

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

UTI REGULAR SAVINGS FUND

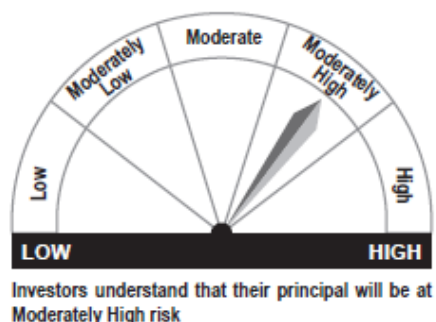
(Formerly Known as UTI-MIS Advantage Plan)

(An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments)

The Product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Long-term capital appreciation and regular income over medium-term
- Investment in equity instruments (maximum 25%) and fixed income securities (debt and money market securities)

RISKOMETER



*** Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them**

UTI Mutual Fund

UTI Asset Management Company Limited

UTI Trustee Company Private Limited

Address of the Mutual Fund, AMC and Trustee Company: UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

Website: www.utimf.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document (SID).

This Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / UTI Financial Centres (UFCs) / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of UTI Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.utimf.com.

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest UTI Financial Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated 13 August, 2019.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item No.	Contents	Page No.
	HIGHLIGHTS	3
I.	INTRODUCTION	
A.	Risk Factors	5
B.	Requirement of minimum investors in the Scheme	13
C.	Definitions	13
D.	Due Diligence by the Asset Management Company	18
II.	INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	
A.	Type of the Scheme	19
B.	What is the investment objective of the Scheme?	19
C.	How will the Scheme allocate its assets?	19
D.	Where will the Scheme invest?	20
E.	What are the Investment Strategies?	31
F.	Fundamental Attributes	31
G.	How will the Scheme Benchmark its performance?	32
H.	Who manages the scheme?	32
I.	What are the Investment Restrictions?	33
J.	How has the Scheme performed?	36
K.	Additional Scheme related disclosures	36
III.	UNITS AND OFFER	
A.	Ongoing Offer Details	38
B.	Periodic Disclosures	60
C.	Computation of NAV	68
IV.	FEES AND EXPENSES	
A.	Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses	68
B.	Load Structure For All Classes of Investors	71
V.	RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	73
VI.	PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY	73

Highlights

Category of Scheme	Conservative Hybrid Fund	
Type of Scheme	An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments	
Investment Objective	<p>The primary objective of the scheme is to invest predominantly in debt and money market instruments and part of the portfolio into equity/equity related securities with a view to generating income and aim for capital appreciation.</p> <p>However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.</p>	
Benchmark	Crisil Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index	
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	NAV will be declared on every business day.	
Load	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)
	NIL	<p>(A) Redemption / Switch out within 12 months from the date of allotment –</p> <p>(i) upto 10% of the allotted Units – NIL</p> <p>(ii) beyond 10% of the allotted Units - 1.00 %</p> <p>(B) Redemption / Switch out after 12 months from the date of allotment – NIL</p>
Liquidity	The schemes will offer subscription and redemption of units on every business day on an ongoing basis. Purchase and Redemption under the scheme will be open throughout the year except during the book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year or such period as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.	
Plans and Options Available	<p>Regular Plan Direct Plan*</p> <p>Both the plans offers following options:</p> <p>(a) Growth Plan (b) Flexi Dividend Plan** (c) Monthly Dividend Plan** (d) Monthly Payment Plan ** with both payout and reinvestment facilities</p> <p>Default Plan – Growth Plan</p> <p>*Details for Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase/subscribe units directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.</p> <p>All categories of Investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under this SID are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes (except all Platform(s) where investor’s applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors).</p> <p>The Direct plan will be a separate plan under the Scheme and shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc and will have a separate NAV. No commission shall be paid / charged from Direct Plan.</p> <p>Portfolio of the Scheme under the Regular Plan and Direct Plan will be common.</p>	

	<p>How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of UTI Regular Savings Fund will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form, as for example. “UTI Regular Savings Fund - Direct Plan”.</p> <p>Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="483 331 1388 695"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scenario</th> <th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Default Plan to be captured</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned in the application form under scenarios 7 or 8 above, the application shall be processed under ‘Regular Plan’. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under ‘Direct Plan’ from the date of application without any exit load.</p>	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured																																		
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan																																		
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan																																		
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan																																		
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan																																		
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan																																		
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan																																		
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan																																		
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan																																		
<p>Minimum Amount of Initial Investment</p>	<p>Monthly Dividend Plan and Monthly Payment Plan: ₹25,000/- per application and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Flexi Dividend Plan and Growth Plan: ₹5,000/- per application and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter.</p>																																				

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors

1. Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
2. As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down.
3. Past performance of the Sponsors/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
4. The name of the scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
5. The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of ₹10,000/- made by them towards setting up the Fund.
6. The present scheme is not guaranteed or an assured return scheme.
7. Statements/Observations made in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the laws of the land as they exist at any relevant point of time.
8. Growth, appreciation, dividend and income, if any, referred to in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
9. The NAV of the Scheme may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
10. As with any investment in securities, the NAVs of the Units issued under the Scheme can go up or down depending on various factors that may affect the values of the Scheme's investments. In addition to the factors that affect the value of individual securities, the NAVs of the Scheme can be expected to fluctuate with movements in the broader bond markets and may be influenced by factors affecting bond markets in general, such as, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, changes in governmental policies and increased volatility in the bond and money markets.
11. Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to maximise the returns by actively investing in equity/equity related securities.
12. **Credit Risk:** Bonds/debentures as well as other money market instruments issued by corporates run the risk of down grading by the rating agencies and even default as the worst case. Securities issued by Central/State governments have lesser to zero probability of credit / default risk in view of the sovereign status of the issuer.
13. **Interest-Rate Risk:** Bonds/ Government securities which are fixed return securities, run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The level of interest rates is determined by the rates at which government raises new money through RBI, the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities, rate of inflation etc. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the prevailing coupon rate, number of days to maturity of a security and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The prices of Bonds/ Government securities are also influenced by the liquidity in the financial system and/or the open market operations (OMO) by RBI. Pressure on exchange rate of the rupee may also affect security prices. Such rise and fall in price of bonds/ government securities in the portfolio of the scheme may influence the NAV under the scheme as and when such changes occur.
14. **Liquidity Risk:** The Indian debt market is such that a large percentage of the total traded volumes on particular days might be concentrated in a few securities. Traded volumes for particular securities differ significantly on a daily basis. Consequently, the fund might have to incur a significant "impact cost" while transacting large volumes in a particular security. The scheme would aim to invest in a higher proportion of liquid and traded debt instruments including Government Securities. As the Indian Debt market is characterised by high degree of illiquidity, the proposed aggregate holding of

assets considered “illiquid”, including debt securities (for which there is no active established market), could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of the scheme.

15. **Re-investment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme or from maturities in the Scheme are re-invested. The additional income from re-investment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be re-invested may be lower than that originally assumed.
16. **Money Market Securities** are subject to the risk of an issuer’s inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.
17. **Securities Lending:** It is one of the means of earning additional income for the scheme with a lesser degree of risk. The risk could be in the form of non-availability of ready securities for sale during the period the securities remain lent. The scheme would be exposed to risk through the possibility of default by the borrower/intermediary in returning the securities. However, the risk would be adequately covered by taking in of suitable collateral from the borrower by the intermediary involved in the process. The scheme will have a lien on such collateral. They will also have other suitable checks and controls to minimise any risk involved in the securities lending process.
18. **Investment in overseas markets:** The success of investment in overseas markets depends upon the ability of the fund manager to understand conditions of those markets and analyse the information which could be different from Indian markets. Operations in foreign markets would be subject to exchange rate fluctuation risk besides market risks of those markets.
19. Government securities where a fixed return is offered, run price-risk like any other fixed income security. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline. The extent of such fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The new level of interest rate is determined by the rates at which government raises new money and / or the price levels at which the market is already dealing in the existing securities. However, Government securities are unique in the sense that their credit risk always remains zero.
20. As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the Scheme. In view of the above, the Trustee has the right, at its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances, as described under the title “Right to Limit Redemptions” in the SAI.
21. Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risks, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
22. As the portfolio will primarily consist of debt securities, investing in the Scheme will involve certain specific risks and special considerations in addition to those normally associated with making investments in securities. There can be no assurance that the Scheme can achieve its objectives.
23. The NAV of the units of the Scheme, to the extent that the scheme is invested in debt and money market securities (also referred to as fixed income securities) will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline.
24. Debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer’s inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations (credit risk). Debt securities may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk). The Investment Manager will place considerable emphasis on the credit rating of the issuer and therefore will only invest in securities that are rated investment grade by a regulated credit rating agency such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE etc, or in unrated debt securities, which the Investment Manager believes to be of equivalent quality. Market risk will be addressed by analysing various economic trends in order to seek to determine the likely future course of interest rates. While it is the intent of the Investment Manager to invest primarily in highly rated debt

securities, the Scheme may from time to time invest in higher yielding, lower rated securities. This would enhance the degree of risk.

25. Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities, which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities. The Investment Manager will consider both credit risk and market risk in making investment decisions.
26. Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity of a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest rates periodically and are likely to respond to changes in interest rates to a greater degree than other coupon bearing securities having similar maturities and credit quality.
27. As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rate hence the risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
28. The credit risk factors pertaining to lower rated securities also apply to lower rated zero coupon or deferred interest bonds. Such bonds carry an additional risk in that, unlike bonds that pay interest throughout the period to maturity, the Scheme would not realise any cash until interest payment on the bonds commence and if the issuer defaults the Scheme may not obtain any return on its investment.
29. The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume volatility in the stock markets interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investments, changes in Government policies, taxation, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges. There is also risk of loss due to lack of adequate external systems for transferring, pricing, accounting and safekeeping or record keeping of securities. Consequently the NAV of the Scheme may fluctuate and the value of the Units may go down as well as up.
30. Except for any security of an associate or group company, the Scheme has the power to invest in securities which are not quoted on a stock exchange ("unlisted securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise their investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.
31. The liquidity of the investments by the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. The inability to sell the money market or debt securities due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for such securities may result at times in losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of such securities until the time at which they are sold.
32. From time to time subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Sponsors, the mutual funds managed by them, their affiliates/associates and the AMC, Trustee Company or any other unitholder may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. These entities may acquire a substantial portion of the Units and may collectively constitute a major investor in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by these entities may have an adverse impact on the value of the Units of the Scheme because the timing of such redemptions by such an investor may impact the ability of other Unit holders to redeem their respective Units. As per the SEBI Regulations, in case the AMC invests in the Scheme, it shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investment.
- 33. Trading in debt and equity derivatives involves certain specific risks like:-**
 - a. Credit Risk: This is the risk on default by the counter party. This is usually to the extent of difference between actual position and contracted position. This risk is substantially mitigated where derivative transactions happen through clearing corporation.

- b. **Market Risk:** Market movement may also adversely affect the pricing and settlement of derivative trades like cash trades.
 - c. **Illiquidity Risk:** The risk that a derivative may not be sold or purchased at a fair price due to lack of liquidity in the market.
 - d. An exposure to derivatives can lead to losses. Success of dealing in derivatives depends on the ability of the Fund Manager to correctly assess the future market movement and in the event of incorrect assessment, if any, performance of the scheme could be lower.
 - e. **Interest Rate Swaps (IRSs) and Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs)** do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially less as they are limited to the interest stream and not for the notional principal amount.
 - f. Participating in derivatives is a highly specialised activity and entails greater than ordinary investment risks. Notwithstanding such derivatives being used for limited purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, the overall market in these segments could be highly speculative due to the action of other participants in the market.
 - g. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
 - h. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
34. The aggregate value of “illiquid securities” of the scheme which are defined by SEBI as non traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value.

The scheme would aim to invest in a higher proportion of liquid and traded debt instruments including Government Securities. As the Indian Debt market is characterised by high degree of illiquidity, the proposed aggregate holding of assets considered "illiquid", including debt securities (for which there is no active established market), could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of the scheme.

35. In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Schemes portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units.

36. Risk factors on investment in Derivative Instruments

The Scheme may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders’ interest. Derivative products are specialised instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions. Other risks include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Some of the risks associated with Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) and Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) are as below:

- (i) **Counter party Risk:** This refers to the risk of credit and settlement. Specifically it refers to the event that the counter party in the IRS/FRA deal is unable to meet its commitment and defaults on its obligations.
- (ii) **Basis Risk:** Basis risk is the risk of mismatch i.e. the risk that arises when the underlying asset / liability is not perfectly correlated with the derivative position.

For Floating Rate Instruments - During the life of a floating rate security or a swap, the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.

- (iii) **Liquidity Risk:** This refers to the risk associated with the ease with which a derivative position can be unwound.

For Floating Rate Instruments - Due to the evolving nature of the floating rate market, there may be an increased risk of liquidity risk in the portfolio from time to time. In case of downward movement of interest rates, floating rate debt instruments will give a lower return than fixed rate debt.

37. Risk Factors of investment in Overseas Financial Assets

Currency Risk:

Moving from Indian Rupee (INR) to any other currency entails currency risk. To the extent that the assets of the scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of those foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee (If Indian rupee appreciates / depreciates against these foreign currencies). The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. The scheme may have to pay applicable taxes on gains from such investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

The pace and movement of interest rate cycles of various countries, though loosely co-related, can differ significantly. Hence by investing in securities of countries other than India, the Scheme could be exposed to their interest rate cycles.

Credit Risk:

The credit though existent is substantially reduced since the regulations stipulate investments only in papers rated AAA by reputed international rating agencies such as S&P, Moody's , Fitch etc . To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Mutual Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

38. The value of the investments of the scheme may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or policies of any appropriate authority and other political and economic developments and closure of stock exchanges which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
39. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the equity and equity related investments made by the Scheme which could cause the scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could also cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities would result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
40. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. Within the regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.
41. A derivative instrument, broadly, is a financial contract whose payoff structure is determined by the value of an underlying security, index, interest rate etc. Thus a derivative instrument derives its value from some underlying variable. The Scheme may use various derivative products as permitted by the Regulations. Use of derivatives requires an understanding of not only the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives.

42. The Scheme may also invest in ADRs / GDRs / foreign debt securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India. To the extent that some part of the assets of the scheme may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.
43. The scheme intends to deploy funds in money market instruments to maintain liquidity. To the extent that some assets/funds are deployed in money market instruments, the scheme will be subject to credit risk as well as settlement risk, which might affect the liquidity of the scheme.
44. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the scheme information document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. For e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA (SO) rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
45. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could also cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities would result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

46. Risk Factors specific to investments in Securitised Papers:

Asset securitisation is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. A typical process of asset securitisation involves sale of specific Receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company. The SPV in turn issues financial instruments (e.g., promissory notes, pass through certificates or other debt instruments) to investors, such instruments evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the Receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency. An Investor's Agent is normally appointed for providing trusteeship services for the transaction.

Types of Securitised Debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit Risk on Securitised Bonds depends upon the Originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with Recourse to Originator or otherwise. A structure with Recourse will have a lower Credit Risk than a structure without Recourse. Underlying assets in Securitised Debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include Auto Finance, Credit Cards, Home Loans or any such receipts. Credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement/ mortgage deed in case of Home Loan, adequacy of documentation in case of Auto Finance and Home Loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of Credit Cards and intentions of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitised debt.

Holders of the securitised assets may have low credit risk with diversified retail base on underlying assets especially when securitised assets are created by high credit rated tranches, risk profiles of Planned Amortisation Class tranches (PAC), Principal Only Class Tranches (PO) and Interest Only class tranches (IO) will differ depending upon the interest rate movement and speed of prepayment. Various types of major risks pertaining to Securitised Papers are as below:

Liquidity & Price risk

Presently, secondary market for securitised papers is not very liquid. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Delinquency and Credit Risk

Securitised transactions are normally backed by pool of receivables and credit enhancement as stipulated by the rating agency, which differ from issue to issue. The Credit Enhancement

stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of a Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the underlying Asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

Prepayment Risk

Asset securitisation is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may occur during the tenure of the paper. In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and reinvestment risk.

Risk factors and mitigation measures for repo in corporate debt securities

1) Illiquidity Risk

The repo market for corporate debt securities is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties.

Therefore, to mitigate such risks, it has been stipulated that gross exposure to Repo in corporate bonds would be limited to 10% of net assets of the scheme. Further, the tenor of repo would be taken based on nature and unit holders' pattern of the scheme.

2) Counter-party risk

Credit risk would arise if the counter-party fails to repurchase the security as contracted or if counterparty fails to return the security or interest received on due date. To mitigate such risks, the scheme shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, which has a credit rating of 'A1+' or 'AA- and above'. In case of lending of funds as a repo buyer, minimum haircuts on the value of the collateral security have been stipulated, and we would receive the collateral security in the scheme's account before the money is lent to the counter-party. Overall, we would have a limited number of counter-parties, primarily comprising of Mutual Funds, Scheduled Commercial banks, Financial Institutions and Primary dealers.

Similarly, in the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter-party may hurriedly dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the Scheme. Thus, the Scheme may suffer losses in such cases. Sufficient funds flow management systems are in place to mitigate such risks.

3) Collateral Risk (as a repo buyer)

Collateral risks arise due to fall in the value of the security (change in credit rating and/or interest rates) against which the money has been lent under the repo arrangement. To mitigate such risks, we have stipulated the minimum credit rating of the issuer of collateral security ('AA' for long-term instruments / A1+ for money market instruments), maximum duration of the collateral security (10 years) and minimum haircuts on the value of the security. For further details refer to SAI.

47. Risk factors associated with investments in REITs and InvITs –

VOLATILITY OF DISTRIBUTIONS

The REITs & InvITs distributions will be based on the Net Distributable Cash Flows available for distribution, and not on whether the REITs & InvITs makes an accounting profit or loss. The amount of cash available for distribution principally depends upon the amount of cash that the REIT/INVIT receives as dividends or the interest and principal payments from portfolio assets. The cash flows generated by portfolio assets from operations may fluctuate based on, among other things

- Economic cycles and risks inherent in the business which may negatively impact valuations, returns and profitability of portfolio assets
- Force majeure events related such as earthquakes, floods etc. rendering the portfolio assets inoperable

- Debt service requirements and other liabilities of the portfolio assets
- Fluctuations in the working capital needs of the portfolio assets
- Ability of portfolio assets to borrow funds and access capital markets
- Changes in applicable laws and regulations, which may restrict the payment of dividends by portfolio assets
- Amount and timing of capital expenditures on portfolio assets
- Insurance policies may not provide adequate protection against various risks associated with operations of the REIT/InvIT such as fire, natural disasters, accidents

OPERATIONAL AND RESIDUAL RISKS

- REIT & InvITs Assets are subject to various risks that we may not be insured against, adequately or at all, including:
 - (i) Changes in governmental and regulatory policies;
 - (ii) Shortages of, or adverse price movement for, materials, equipment and plants;
 - (iii) Design and engineering defects;
 - (iv) Breakdown, failure or substandard performance of the underlying assets and other equipments;
 - (v) Improper installation or operation of the underlying assets and other equipment;
 - (vi) Terrorism and acts of war;
 - (vii) Inclement weather and natural disasters;
 - (viii) Environmental hazards, including earthquakes, flooding, tsunamis and landslide
- Any additional debt financing or issuance of additional Units may have a material, adverse effect on the REITs & InvITs distributions.
- Any future issuance of Units by REITs & InvITs or sales of Units by the Sponsor or any of other significant Unitholders may materially and adversely affect the trading price of the Units.
- The Valuation Report, and any underlying reports, and the valuation contained therein may not be indicative of the true value of the Project SPVs' assets.
- Risk related to business or industry sector.
- There can be no assurance that REITs & InvITs will be able to successfully undertake future acquisitions.

Market Risk:

REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends. NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

Liquidity Risk:

As the liquidity of the investments made by the scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from the market price of comparable securities for which a liquid market exists.

Reinvestment Risk:

Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:

REITs & InvITs run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in

the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.

Credit Risk:

In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. REITs & InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre scheduled.

RISK MITIGATION FACTORS:

The UTI AMC Ltd. (AMC) endeavours to invest in REITs/InvITs, where adequate due diligence and research has been performed by AMC. The AMC also relies on its own research as well as third party research. This involves one-to-one meetings with the managements, attending conferences and analyst meets and also tele-conferences. The analysis will focus, amongst others, on the strength of management, predictability and certainty of cash flows, value of assets, capital structure, business prospects, policy environment, volatility of business conditions, etc.

The limits mentioned above shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme pertaining to REITs and InvITs.

48. Risk factors associated with Creation of Segregated Portfolio –

1. Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
2. Security comprising of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
3. Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme / Plans shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme / Plans. The two conditions shall be complied within each calendar quarter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. DEFINITIONS

In the scheme unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Acceptance date” or “date of acceptance” with reference to an application made by an applicant to the UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. (UTI AMC) for purchase or redemption/changeover/switchover of units means the day on which the UTI Financial Centres (UFCs)/Registrar or the official points of acceptance as per the list attached with this Scheme Information Document or notified hereafter, after being satisfied that such application is complete in all respects, accepts the same;
2. “Accounting Year” of UTI Mutual Fund is from April to March;

3. "Act" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) as amended from time to time;
4. "Alternate applicant" in case of a minor means the parent/step-parent/court guardian who has made the application on behalf of the minor.
5. "AMFI" means Association of Mutual Funds in India.
6. "Applicable NAV" unless stated otherwise in the Scheme Information Document, Applicable NAV for the respective plans is the Net Asset Value as of the Day as of which the purchase or redemption is sought by the Investor and determined by the Fund.
7. "Applicant" means an investor who is eligible to participate in the scheme and who is not a minor or a mentally handicapped person and shall include the alternate applicant mentioned in the application form.
8. "Asset Management Company/UTI AMC/AMC/Investment Manager" means the UTI Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved as such by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 21 to act as the Investment Manager to the scheme of UTI Mutual Fund.
9. "Bank refers to both scheduled and non-scheduled commercial banks which are regulated under Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
 - (a) Scheduled Commercial Banks are grouped under following categories:
 - (i) State Bank of India and its Associates
 - (ii) Nationalised Banks
 - (iii) Foreign Banks
 - (iv) Regional Rural Banks
 - (v) Other Scheduled Commercial Banks.
 - (b) Non-Scheduled Commercial Banks

Note: Banks in the groups (i) & (ii) above are known as public sector banks whereas, other scheduled commercial banks mentioned at group (v) above are known as private sector banks.
Bank does not include Urban Co-operative Banks and NBFCs.
10. "Body Corporate" or "Corporation" includes a company incorporated outside India but does not include (a) a corporation sole, (b) a co-operative society registered under any law relating to co-operative societies and (c) any other body corporate (not being a company as defined in this Act), which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.
11. "Book Closure" is a period when the register of unit holders is closed for all transactions viz. Purchases, redemptions, changeover, switchover etc. such Book Closure period will not exceed 15 days in a year.
12. "Business Day" means a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday or (ii) a day on which the principal stock exchange with reference to which the valuation of securities under a scheme / plan is done is closed, or the Reserve Bank of India or banks in Mumbai are closed for business, or (iii) a day on which the UTI AMC offices in Mumbai remain closed or (iv) a day on which purchase and redemption/changeover/switchover of unit is suspended by the Trustee or (v) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storm, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time or (vi) a day on which the concerned office of the investment advisor is closed.
The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business day or otherwise at any or all Official Points of Acceptance.

13. "Charitable purpose" includes relief for the poor, education, medical relief and the advancement of any other object of general public utility not involving carrying on of any activity for profit.
14. "Custodian" means a person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, and who may be appointed for rendering custodian services for the Scheme in accordance with the Regulations.
15. "Dividend" means income distributed by the Scheme on the Units.
16. "Distributable surplus" means the Gains that has been realised on a marked to market basis and is carried forward to the balance sheet at market value, arising out of appreciation on investments which is readily available for distribution to the unit holders as Income.
17. "Educational Trust" means any Trust established under any law for the time being in force (not being a Private Trust) for the purposes of contributing towards education both mental and physical.
18. "Eligible Trust" means - (i) a trust created by or in pursuance of the provisions of any law which is for the time being in force in any State, or (ii) a trust, the properties of which are vested in a treasurer under the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (Act 6 of 1890), or (iii) a religious or charitable trust which is administered or controlled or supervised by or under the provisions of any law, which is for the time being in force relating to religious or charitable trusts or, (iv) any other trust, being an irrevocable trust, which has been created for the purpose of or in connection with the endowment of any property or properties for the benefit or use of the public or any section thereof, or (v) a trust created by a will which is valid and has become effective, or (vi) any other trust, being an irrevocable trust, which has been created by an instrument in writing and includes 'depository' within the meaning of Clause (e) of Sub-section (1) of Section 2 of The Depository Act, 1996.
19. "FPI" Foreign Portfolio Investor, as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014;
20. "Firm", "partner" and "partnership" have the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932), but the expression "partner" shall also include any person who being a minor is admitted to the benefits of the partnership.
21. "Fixed Income Securities" Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, the Central Government, a State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated SPVs and any other entities which may be recognised / permitted, which yield a fixed rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
22. Floating Rate Debt Instruments - are debt securities issued by the Central and/or a State Government, Corporates or PSUs or other eligible issuers with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of the interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed between the issuer and the fund. The interest on such instruments may also be in the nature of fixed basis points over the benchmark gilt yields or other approved benchmarks yields such as MIBOR etc.
23. "Fund Manager" means the manager appointed for the day-to-day management and administration of a scheme.
24. Government securities or Gilts - Security created and issued by the Central Government and / or a State Government or any other security prescribed as a Government Security under the Public Debt Act, 1944.

25. "Investment Management Agreement or IMA" means the Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated December 9, 2002, executed between UTI Trustee Company Private Limited and UTI Asset Management Company Limited.
26. "Investor Service Centre" such offices as are designated as Investor Service Centre (ISC) by the AMC from time to time.
27. "Load" is a charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting from the Scheme.
28. "Mutual Fund" or "Fund" or "UTIMF" means UTI Mutual Fund, a Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 registered with SEBI under registration number MF/048/03/01 dated January 14, 2003.
29. "NAV" means Net Asset Value per Unit of the Scheme and the Plans / Options therein, calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document and in conformity with the SEBI Regulations as prescribed from time to time.
30. Net distributable income" means income after charging all expenses, contributions, prior years adjustments and all provisions, whether charged to revenue account or not.
31. "Non-profit making companies" shall mean companies set up under the Companies Act, 1956/Companies Act 2013.
32. "**Non-Resident Indian (NRI)"/"Person of Indian origin(PIO)"** shall have the meaning as defined under Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2016 (FEMA Regulation 2016) framed by Reserve Bank of India under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. As per FEMA Regulation 2016: 'Non-Resident Indian (NRI)' means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of India.' 'Person of Indian Origin (PIO)' means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan or such other country as may be specified by the Central Government, satisfying the following conditions: a) Who was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or b) Who belonged to a territory that became part of India after the 15th day of August, 1947; or c) Who is a child or a grandchild or a great grandchild of a citizen of India or of a person referred to in clause (a) or (b); or d) Who is a spouse of foreign origin of a citizen of India or spouse of foreign origin of a person referred to in clause (a) or (b) or (c) Explanation: for the purpose of this sub-regulation, the expression 'Person of Indian Origin' includes an 'Overseas Citizen of India' cardholder within the meaning of Section 7(A) of the Citizenship Act, 1955.'
32. "Number of units deemed to be in issue" means the aggregate of the number of units issued and still remaining outstanding.
33. "Official points of acceptance" UTI Financial Centres (UFCs), Offices of the Registrars of the Scheme and any other authorized center as may be notified by UTI AMC from time to time are the official points of acceptance of purchase/changeover/switchover and redemption applications of the scheme. The cut off time as mentioned in this Scheme Information Document will be applicable at these official points of acceptance. The list of official points of acceptance is attached with this Scheme Information Document.

For purchase, redemption, switchover or changeover of units applications received at any authorised collection centers, which is not an official point of acceptance, the cut off time at the official point of acceptance alone, will be applicable for determination of NAV.
34. "Public Sector undertaking" A Sector Undertaking (PSU) means a company in which not less than fifty-one per cent of the paid-up share capital is held by either the Central Government, or by any State Government (s) or partly by the Central Government and partly by one or more State Governments and includes a company which is a subsidiary of a Government company as thus defined. or A PSU is a company in which the Central Government or one or more State Government

- (s) either singly or together, exercise control over management or exercise power to appoint majority of directors.
35. "RBI" means the Reserve Bank of India, constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 36. "Record Date" means the date announced by the Fund for any benefits like dividends etc. The person holding the units as per the records of UTI AMC/Registrars, on the record date are eligible for such benefits.
 37. "Registered Society" shall mean a society registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860.
 38. "Registrars" means a person whose services may be retained by UTI AMC to act as the Registrar under the scheme, from time to time.
 39. "Regulations" or "SEBI Regulations" mean the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended or re enacted from time to time.
 40. "Repo / Reverse Repo" Sale/purchase of Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
 41. "Scheme Information Document" this document issued by UTI Mutual Fund offering units of scheme covered under this document for subscription.
 42. "Scheme" means UTI Regular Savings Fund.
 43. "SEBI" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India set up under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).
 44. "Society" means a society established under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 (21 of 1860) or any other society established under any State or Central law for the time being in force.
 45. "Sponsors" are Bank of Baroda, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Punjab National Bank, and State Bank of India;
 46. Switchover - Redemption of Units in one Scheme (including Plans / Options therein) against purchase of Units in another Scheme wherever permissible.
 47. "Time" all time referred to in the Scheme Information Document stands for Indian Standard Time.
 48. "Trust Deed" means the Trust Deed dated December 9, 2002 of UTI Mutual Fund.
 49. "Trustee" means UTI Trustee Company Private Limited, a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the scheme of UTI Mutual Fund.
 50. "Unit" means the interest of the unitholders in a scheme, which consists of each unit representing one undivided share in the assets of a scheme.
 51. "Unit Capital" means the aggregate of the face value of units issued under the scheme/plan and outstanding for the time being.
 52. "Unitholder" means a person holding units in the scheme of the Mutual Fund.
 53. In this Scheme Information Document, unless the context otherwise requires, (i) the singular includes the plural and vice versa, (ii) reference to any gender includes a reference to all other genders, (iii) heading and bold typeface are only for convenience and shall be ignored for the purposes of interpretation.
 54. In this Scheme Information Document, all references to "dollars" or "\$" refers to United States dollars, and "₹" Refers to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
 55. All other expressions not defined herein but defined in the Act/ Regulations shall have the respective meanings assigned to them by the Act/ Regulations.
 56. The term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme. The term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

D. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

**Due Diligence Certificate submitted to SEBI for
UTI Regular Savings Fund**

It is confirmed that:

- I. the draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- II. all legal requirements connected with the launching of the schemes as also the guidelines, instructions, etc. issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with;
- III. the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the schemes.
- IV. all the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Date: 13 August, 2019
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Vivek Maheshwari
Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

UTI Regular Savings Fund is an open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The primary objective of the scheme is to invest predominantly in debt and money market instruments and part of the portfolio into equity/equity related securities with a view to generating income and aim for capital appreciation.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

1. Asset Allocation pattern of the scheme is as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of Total Assets)		Risk profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Debt and Money Market instruments (including securitized debt)*	75%	90%	Low to Medium
Equity & equity related instruments	10%	25%	Medium to High
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0%	10%	Medium to High

*The fund may invest upto 50% of its debt portfolio in securitised debt.

The Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate futures and Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, or to undertake any other strategy within a limit of 50% of the Net Assets of the scheme. Total investments in equity, debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme, derivatives and hybrid instruments shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Scheme can take exposure up to 20% of its net assets in securities lending.

The Scheme may seek investment opportunity in the ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities, in accordance with guidelines stipulated in this regard by SEBI and RBI from time to time. Under normal circumstances, the scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 10% of its net assets in foreign securities subject to regulatory limits.

Investment in Foreign Securities shall be in compliance with requirement of SEBI circular dated September 26, 2007 and other applicable regulatory guidelines.

The Scheme may invest in derivatives to engage in permitted currency hedging transactions with an intention to reduce exchange rate fluctuations between the currency of the Scheme (INR) and the foreign currency exposure.

The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If owing to adverse market conditions or with the view to protect the interest of the investors, the fund

manager is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within the above mentioned period of 30 days, the same shall be reported to the Internal Investment Committee. The Internal Investment Committee shall then decide the further course of action.

The AMC, may create segregated portfolio in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA). (subject to guideline specified by SEBI which may change from time to time).

The creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of UTI AMC.

Investment in Money Market Instruments:

Investment in money market instruments including Triparty Repo, Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, BRDS, Treasury Bills, Repo, cash etc. will be made to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme and manage desired duration.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

1. Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, as amended from time to time and the disclosures made under the sections “How will the Scheme allocate its assets” and “ What is the Investment objective of the Scheme”, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:-

- a) Domestic Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants etc carrying the right to obtain equity shares
- b) Derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures, Stock/Index Options etc traded on derivatives markets in India and any other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.

The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

- c) ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian companies subject to the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India(SEBI)
- d) Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- e) Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities.
- f) Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade.
- g) Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- h) Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies
- i) Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade
- j) Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

Investment in various overseas Securities, as aforesaid, (clauses ‘c’ to ‘j’) shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI. (after considering the monetary ceilings fixed for such investments from time to time).

The scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 10% of its net assets in foreign securities subject to regulatory limits.

The aggregate ceiling for overseas investments as above mentioned is US \$ 7 bn. Within the overall limit of US \$ 7 bn, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 mn. per mutual fund.

The fund manager will consider the risk/reward ratio of the investments in these instruments. Risks may include fluctuating currency prices, relevant regulations of exchanges/countries, financial reporting standards, liquidity and political instability, among others. At the same time, these securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products.

- k) Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- l) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- m) Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade and which does not involve any borrowing of funds by the Scheme/Fund
- n) Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
- o) Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
- p) Obligations or Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) including term deposits as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time and development financial institutions
- q) Securitised Debt
- r) Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI and rated not below the investment grade
- s) Triparty Repo
- t) Securities with Floating rate Instruments
- u) Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
- v) Commercial Paper (CPs)
- w) Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates, representing interest in a pool assets including receivables
- x) Investments in the units of Real Estate Investment Trust ('REITs') & Infrastructure Investment Trust ('InvITs') subject to limits prescribed by SEBI
- y) Any other domestic fixed income securities
- z) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Futures (IRF), Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) etc and any other debt instruments permitted by SEBI. (including Forward Rate Agreements)

The securities as mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated (post investment in portfolio) and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

2. Debt and Money Market in India

The below mentioned paragraphs are for providing a general information of the Debt market structure, its characteristics, Participants, Instruments etc and should be read with the paragraphs relating to “Asset Allocation Pattern” of the Scheme aforesaid for understanding the various instruments in which the Scheme will invest, the per centage limits and the restrictions of investments, if any, in one or more of such instruments.

(a) Debt Instrument Characteristics:

A Debt Instrument is basically an obligation which the borrower has to service periodically and generally has the following features:

Face Value	:	Stated value of the paper /Principal Amount
Coupon	:	Zero; fixed or floating
Frequency	:	Semi-annual; annual, sometimes quarterly
Maturity	:	Bullet, staggered
Redemption	:	FV; premium or discount
Options	:	Call/Put
Issue Price	:	Par (FV) or premium or discount

A debt instrument comprises of a unique series of cash flows for each paper, terms of which are decided at the time of issue. Discounting these cash flows to the present value at various applicable discount rates (market rates) provides the market price.

(b) Debt Market Structure:

The Indian Debt market comprises of the Money Market and the Long Term Debt Market.

Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments typically have a tenor of more than one year.

Money market instruments are Commercial Papers (CPs), Certificates of Deposit (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, Triparty Repos etc. They are mostly discounted instruments that are issued at a discount to face value.

Long Term Debt market in India comprises mainly of two segments *viz.*, the Government securities market and the corporate securities market.

Government securities includes central, state and local issues. The main instruments in this market are Dated securities (Fixed or Floating) and Treasury bills (Discounted Papers). The Central Government securities are generally issued through auctions on the basis of 'Uniform price' method or 'Multiple price' method while State Govt. are through on-tap sales.

Corporate debt segment on the other hand includes bonds/debentures issued by private corporates, public sector units (PSUs) and development financial institutions (DFIs). The debentures are rated by a rating agency and based on the feedback from the market, the issue is priced accordingly. The bonds issued may be fixed or floating. The floating rate debt market has emerged as an active market in the rising interest rate scenario. Benchmarks range from Overnight rates or Treasury benchmarks.

Debt derivatives market comprises mainly of Interest Rate Swaps linked to Overnight benchmarks called MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) and is an active market. Banks and corporate are major players here and of late Mutual Funds have also started hedging their exposures through these products.

Securitised Debt Instruments – Asset securitisation is a process of transfer of risk whereby commercial or consumer receivables are pooled packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. A typical process of asset securitisation involves sale of specific Receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company. The SPV in turn issues financial instruments to investors, which are rated by an independent credit rating agency. Bank, Corporates, Housing and Finance companies generally issue securitised instruments. The underlying receivables generally comprise of loans of Commercial Vehicles, Auto and Two wheeler pools, Mortgage pools (residential housing loans), Personal Loan, credit card and Corporate receivables.

The instrument, which is issued, includes loans or receivables maturing only after all receivables are realised. However depending on timing of underlying receivables, the average tenure of the securitized paper gives a better indication of the maturity of the instrument.

(c) Regulators:

The RBI operates both as the monetary authority and the debt manager to the government. In its role as a monetary authority, the RBI participates in the market through open-market operations as well as through Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) to regulate the money supply. It also regulates the bank rate and repo rate, and uses these rates as indirect tools for its monetary policy. The RBI as the debt manager issues the securities at the cheapest possible rate. The SEBI regulates the debt instruments listed on the stock exchanges.

(d) Market Participants:

Given the large size of the trades, the debt market has remained predominantly a wholesale market.

Primary Dealers

Primary Dealers (PDs) act as underwriters in the primary market, and as market makers in the secondary market.

Brokers

Brokers bring together counterparties and negotiate terms of the trade.

Investors

Banks, Insurance Companies, Mutual Funds are important players in the debt market. Other players are Trusts, Provident and pension funds.

(e) Types of security issuance and eligible investors:

Issuer	Instruments	Yields (as on 25.07.2019)	Maturity	Investors
Central Government	Dated Securities	5.90% - 6.95%	1-30 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Central Government	T-Bills	5.97% - 5.74%	364/91 days	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
State Government	Dated Securities	7.04% - 7.11%	10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
PSUs Corporates	Bonds	7.60% - 7.55%	5-10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Corporates (AAA rated)	Bonds	7.50% - 7.85%	1-10 years	Banks, MFs, Corporates, Individuals, FPI
Corporates	Commercial Papers	5.90% - 7.15%	15 days to 1 year	Banks, MFs, Fin Inst, Corporates, Individuals, FPIs
Banks	Certificates of Deposit	5.80% - 7.00%	15 days to 1 year	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
Banks	Bonds	7.69% - 7.75%	10-15 years	Banks, Companies, MFs, PDs, Individuals

Trading Mechanism:

Government Securities and Money Market Instruments

Currently, Government Securities (G-Sec) trades are predominantly routed through NDS-OM which is a screen based anonymous order matching systems for secondary market trading in G Sec owned by RBI. Corporate Debt is basically a phone driven market where deals are concluded verbally over recorded lines. The reporting of trade is done on the NSE Wholesale Debt Market segment.

3. Participation in repo in corporate debt securities

The schemes shall participate in repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities within the following overall framework, as per the guidelines of Securities and Exchange Board of India and Boards of UTI AMC Ltd. & UTI Trustee Co Pvt. Ltd.

(A) Gross Exposure Norms

- (i) The gross exposure of any scheme to ‘corporate bonds repo transactions’ shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- (ii) The cumulative gross exposure through ‘corporate bonds repo transactions’ along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- (iii) In addition to investment restrictions specified in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, the counter-party exposure in a scheme, considering the investments held in the debt securities and value of collaterals held through repo transactions (as a lender), shall not be more than 30% in case of money market instruments (20% in other cases).

(B) Category of the counter-party to be considered for making investment

All entities eligible for transaction in corporate debt repos, as defined by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and SEBI, shall be considered for repo transactions.

(C) Credit Rating of Counterparty to be considered for making investment

The scheme/s shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, who have a credit rating of ‘AA- and above’ (Long term rating) or ‘A1+’ (Short term rating).

(D) Tenor of Repo

As a repo seller, the scheme/s can borrow for a period not more than six months as per the existing Regulation 44(2) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

As a repo buyer, the scheme/s can lend for a maximum period of one year, subject to provision/s of the Scheme Information Document (SID).

(E) Tenor and Credit Rating of the Collateral

The scheme/s shall participate in repo transactions in Corporate `Bonds rated ‘AA’ and above (‘A1+’ in respect of money market instruments).

The tenor of the collateral shall not be more than 10 years.

(F) Minimum Haircut

In terms of RBI guidelines, repo transactions shall be subject to the following minimum haircuts:-

Rating of the Security	AAA	AA+	AA
Minimum Haircut	7.50%	8.50%	10%

The above are minimum stipulated haircuts where the repo period is overnight or where the re-margining frequency (in case of longer tenor repos) is daily. In all other cases, Fund Manager may adopt appropriate higher haircuts.

Depending on the market conditions and risk perceptions, the Fund Manager may seek higher haircut (while lending) or give a higher haircut (while borrowing).

(G) Risk factors and mitigation measures

- (i) **Illiquidity Risk**

The repo market for corporate debt securities is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties.

Therefore, to mitigate such risks, it has been stipulated that gross exposure to Repo in corporate bonds would be limited to 10% of net assets of the concerned scheme. Further, the tenor of repo would be taken based on nature and unit holders' pattern of the scheme.

(ii) Counter-party risk

Credit risk would arise if the counter-party fails to repurchase the security as contracted or if counterparty fails to return the security or interest received on due date. To mitigate such risks, the scheme shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, which has a credit rating of 'A1+' or 'AA- and above'. In case of lending of funds as a repo buyer, minimum haircuts on the value of the collateral security have been stipulated, and we would receive the collateral security in the scheme's account before the money is lent to the counter-party. Overall, we would have a limited number of counter-parties, primarily comprising of Mutual Funds, Scheduled Commercial banks, Financial Institutions and Primary dealers.

Similarly, in the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter-party may hurriedly dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the Scheme. Thus, the Scheme may suffer losses in such cases. Sufficient funds flow management systems are in place to mitigate such risks.

(iii) Collateral Risk (as a repo buyer)

Collateral risks arise due to fall in the value of the security (change in credit rating and/or interest rates) against which the money has been lent under the repo arrangement. To mitigate such risks, we have stipulated the minimum credit rating of the issuer of collateral security ('AA' for long-term instruments / A1+ for money market instruments), maximum duration of the collateral security (10 years) and minimum haircuts on the value of the security.

4. Participating in Derivative Products:

Derivatives: A derivative instrument, broadly, is a financial contract whose payoff structure is determined by the value of an underlying security, fixed income index (if any), interest rate etc. Thus a derivative instrument derives its value from some underlying variable.

Derivatives are further classified into

- Futures
- Options
- Swaps

Futures: A futures contract is a standardized contract between two parties where one of the parties commits to sell, and the other to buy, a stipulated quantity of a security at an agreed price on or before a given date in future.

Options: An option is a derivative instrument, which gives its holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy or sell the underlying security at the contracted price on or before the specified date. The purchase of an option requires an up-front payment (premium) to the seller of the option.

There are two basic types of options, call option and put option.

(a) Call option: A call option gives the buyer of the option the right but not the obligation to buy a given quantity of the underlying asset, at a given price (strike price), on or before a given future date.

(b) Put option: A put option gives the buyer of the option the right but not the obligation to sell a given quantity of the underlying asset, at a given price (strike price), on or before a given future date.

On expiry of a call option, if the market price of the underlying asset is lower than the strike price the call would expire unexercised. Likewise, if, on the expiry of a put option, the market price of the underlying asset is higher than that of the strike price the put option will expire unexercised.

The buyer/holder of an option can make loss of not more than the option premium paid to the seller/writer but the possible gain is unlimited. On the other hand, the option seller/writer's maximum gain is limited to the option premium charged by him from the buyer/holder but can make unlimited loss.

Swaps: The exchange of a sequence of cash flows that derive from two different financial instruments. For example, the party receiving fixed in an ordinary Interest Rate Swap receives the excess of the fixed coupon payment over the floating rate payment. Of course, each payment depends on the rate, the relevant day count convention, the length of the accrual period, and the notional amount.

Illustration for Interest Rate Swap:

In a plain vanilla fixed-to-floating interest rate swap, party A makes periodic interest payments to party B based on a variable interest, say MIBOR plus 50 basis points. Party B in turn makes periodic interest payments based on a fixed rate of say 6%. The payments are calculated over the notional amount. The first rate is called variable, because it is reset at the beginning of each interest calculation period to the then current reference rate, such as say MIBOR.

The scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions will be an entity recognised as a market maker by RBI. Further the value of the notional principal in such cases will not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counter party in such transactions will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Fund may use derivative instruments like Fixed Income Index (if any), Futures, Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines from time to time.

Debt derivatives market comprises mainly of Interest Rate Swaps linked to Overnight benchmarks called MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) and is an active market. Banks and corporate are major players here and of late Mutual Funds have also started hedging their exposures through these products.

Debt derivatives are as of now customised over the counter products and there is no guarantee that these products will be available on tap. The provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it is not binding on the Schemes to undertake trading on a day to day basis.

Some of the derivative techniques/ strategies that may be used are:-

- (i) These schemes will use hedging techniques including dealing in derivative products - like futures and options, warrants, interest rate swaps (IRS), forward rate agreement (FRA) as may be permissible under SEBI (MFs) Regulations.
- (ii) The schemes intend to use derivatives only for the purpose of hedging and/or re-balancing of the portfolio against any anticipated move in the equity and debt markets. A hedge is primarily designed to offset a loss on a portfolio with a gain in the hedge position.
- (iii) The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available and in line with the overall investment objective of the schemes.

- (iv) The Fund manager may use various strategies for trading in derivatives with a view to enhancing returns and taking cover against possible fluctuations in the market.
- (v) The Fund Manager may sell the index forward by taking a short position in index futures to save on the cost of outflow of funds or in the event of negative view on the market.

Details of Participation in Interest Rate Futures

a) Investment Norms:

To reduce interest rate risk in a debt portfolio, the scheme may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

$(\text{Portfolio Modified Duration} * \text{Market Value of the Portfolio}) / (\text{Futures Modified Duration} * \text{Futures Price / Par Value})$

At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged shall be negative.

In case the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging.

Imperfect hedging using IRFs will be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to certain conditions such as exposure to IRFs is created only for hedging, the correlation between the portfolio and the IRF is atleast 0.9 etc. as prescribed in above mentioned SEBI circular.

b) Risk involved in imperfect hedging using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs)

With imperfect hedging, there is a risk that offsetting investments in a hedging strategy will not experience price changes in entirely same direction from each other. This imperfect correlation between the two investments creates the potential for excess gains or losses in a hedging strategy, thus adding risk to the position.

For example, in the attempt to hedge interest rate risk of a scheme (diversified portfolio of various debt securities) with a modified duration of say 6 years, the fund manager takes a short position in 10 year IRF having a modified duration of 6 years. The risk is that price changes in IRF and the scheme portfolio may not move in the same direction or in the same proportion.

Numerical Example:

To understand risk associated with imperfect hedging let us look at the following illustration:

On Nov 1, 2018 the fund buys Rs. 100 Crs of 10 year Power Finance Co. (corporate bond) with a modified duration of 6 years from the spot market at a yield of 7.50% (Price: Rs. 100). Subsequently, it is anticipated that the interest rate will rise in the near future. Therefore, to hedge the exposure in underlying corporate bond, the fund sells Nov 2018, 10 year benchmark Interest Rate Futures at yield of 7.00% (Price: Rs. 98.50) having a modified duration of 6 years.

Let us assume the following two scenarios:

- (i) Both the securities experience price changes in the same direction:

On Nov 15, 2018 the corporate bond and government bond yields move up by 10 basis points (0.10%) on back of deteriorating macro economic factors.

Loss in Corporate Bond Holding = Portfolio Value * Change in Interest Rate * Modified Duration

Loss in Corporate Bond Holding = Rs. 100 Crs * 0.10% * 6 = (Rs. 60 Lacs)

Similarly, Profit on short selling of Interest Rate Futures = Rs. 100 Crs * 0.10% * 6 = Rs. 60 Lacs

This allows the fund manager to hedge the portfolio against interest rate movement using Interest Rate Futures.

(ii) Securities experience price changes in the opposite direction:

On Nov 15, 2018 the corporate bond yield moves up by 10 basis points (0.10%) on back of higher supply of corporate bonds & the government bond yield fell by 5 bps due to improving macro economic factors.

Loss in Corporate Bond Holding = Portfolio Value * Change in Interest rate * Modified Duration

Loss in Corporate Bond Holding = Rs. 100 Crs * 0.10% * 6 = (Rs. 60 Lacs)

Similarly, Loss on short selling of Interest Rate Futures = Rs. 100 Crs * 0.05% * 6 = (Rs. 30 Lacs)

On certain instances like the one illustrated above, it is observed that the co-relation between the corporate bonds and government securities may not be perfect over a short period of time leading to imperfect hedging which may result in higher loss/ gain from the strategy. The likelihood of such instances being prevalent on a sustainable basis is expected to be minimal due to strong correlation between government securities & bond markets over the medium to long term.

c) Risk mitigation factors:

The scheme may use various derivative products as permitted by the Regulations. Participating in derivatives is a highly specialized activity and entails greater than ordinary investment risks. Primarily, derivatives including Interest Rate Futures would be used for purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing.

The AMC has necessary framework in place for risk mitigation at an enterprise level. The Risk Management division is an independent division within the organization. Risk indicators & internal limits are defined and judiciously monitored on a regular basis. There is a Board level Committee, the Risk Management Committee of the Board, which enables a dedicated focus on risk factors and the relevant risk mitigation measures.

Exposure limits as per SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated 18th August 2010:

- a. The cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions and portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the Scheme should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- b. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- c. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- d. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- e. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following :-
 - (i) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - (ii) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point a.
 - (iii) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

- (iv) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- f. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- g. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point a.
- h. **Risk associated with imperfect hedging:**

Basis risk is the risk associated with imperfect hedging. It arises because of the difference between the price of the asset to be hedged and the price of the asset serving as the hedge, or because of a mismatch between the expiration date of the hedge asset and the actual selling date of the asset (calendar basis risk).

Under these conditions, the spot price of the asset, and the futures price, do not converge on the expiration date of the future. The amount by which the two quantities differ measures the value of the basis risk. That is,

$$\text{Basis} = \text{Futures price of contract} - \text{Spot price of hedged asset.}$$

For example, in the attempt to hedge against a three-year bond with the purchase of Treasury bill futures, there is a risk the Treasury bill and the bond will not fluctuate identically.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the Regulations from time to time. For risks associated with investments in derivatives investors are requested to refer to Risk Factors of this Scheme Information Document.

5. Benefits of Investment in Overseas Financial Assets:

Diversification of risk

Investing in Foreign Debt Securities allows the investor to move away from a single country, single currency and single market format.

Better credit quality

Since the investment in Foreign Debt Securities will only be in papers rated AAA by S&P or Moody's or Fitch IBCA etc. the credit quality of such papers will be superior to the papers available domestically.

Wider choice of investment opportunities

The overseas debt markets allows investors access to a choice of investment avenues / instruments. These markets are also typically more liquid than domestic markets. The Mutual Fund may, where necessary appoint intermediaries as sub-managers, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses.

6. All the scheme's investments will be in transferable securities (whether in capital markets or money markets) or bank deposits or in money at call or in privately placed debentures as securitised debt.
7. Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007 and such deposits shall abide by the following guidelines:
 - "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
 - Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - The scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme.
 - Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in case of liquid and debt oriented schemes.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the SEBI Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make their investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective. All investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and any other regulations that may be applicable from time to time.

8. Investment in Illiquid Securities

The liquidity of the Scheme's money market investment and other debt securities may be restricted due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for such securities. As the liquidity of the Scheme's securities could be restricted by any or all of factors such as trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures, the aggregate of such holdings could exceed 10% of the value of the net assets of the Schemes. The Trustees have the right in their sole discussion to limit redemptions under certain circumstances (Please see 'Right to Limit Redemptions' in the SAI).

9. Underwriting by the Scheme

The Scheme may undertake underwriting activities in order to augment its income after complying with the approval and compliance process specified in the SEBI Regulations and any other applicable guidelines. The total underwriting obligations of the Scheme at any time shall not exceed the total value of the net assets under the Scheme together with undistributed profits lying to its credit. The decision to take up any underwriting commitment shall be made as if the Scheme is actually investing in that particular security and as such, all investment restrictions and prudential guidelines relating to investments individually and in aggregate as mentioned in the SEBI Regulations shall in so far as may be applicable apply to underwriting commitments which may be undertaken under the Scheme.

To the extent that a scheme undertakes underwriting obligations, it runs a risk of devolvement of the issue.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

1) Investment Strategy:

Debt Portion: The Scheme manages duration dynamically by investing across maturities of corporate bonds, G-Secs and includes money market instruments. The fund manager has the flexibility to invest in short end or long end of the curve based on investment environment and market outlook.

Equity Portion: The Scheme proposes to invest into equity and equity related instruments across market capitalizations based on, but not limited to evaluation of the fundamentals of the company, management, valuation and other macro-economic considerations.

2) Portfolio Turnover Policy

Debt Portion: The Scheme being an open-ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of Subscriptions and Redemptions on a daily basis. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors. In the opinion of the fund manager these opportunities can be utilized to enhance the total return of the portfolio. The fund manager would endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost and overall scheme objective. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Equity Portion: The Scheme being an open-ended Scheme, the fund managers have to execute transactions based on subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Further as an active fund, the scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets. The fund may also engage in arbitrage transaction which will generate a yield but will also result in an increase in turnover. Hence it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived there from.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the schemes, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(i) Type of a scheme

UTI Regular Savings Fund is an open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main Objective – as given in Clause II B

Investment pattern - as given in Clause II C while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Liquidity provision of redemption: Only provisions relating to redemption as given in the Scheme Information Document.

The schemes will offer subscription and redemption of units on every business day on an ongoing basis. Purchase and Redemption under the scheme will be open throughout the year except during the book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year or such period as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Aggregate Expenses and Fees [as given in clause IV A (b) & (c)] charged to the scheme.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Plan(s)/Options thereunder or the trust

or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the Plan(s)/Options thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

1. A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
2. The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Crisil Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index is the benchmark for UTI Regular Savings Fund.

Crisil Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index seeks to track the performance of a debt-oriented hybrid portfolio having a blend of S&P BSE 200 (25%) and CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index (75%).

Benchmark has been chosen on the basis of the investment pattern/objective of the scheme and the composition of the index.

UTI AMC reserves the right to change the benchmark in future if benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Shri Amandeep Chopra (debt portfolio) and Shri Ajay Tyagi, CFA (equity portfolio) are the Fund Managers of UTI Regular Savings Fund.

Name and Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
Amandeep Chopra 47 yrs (Managing the Scheme since June 2015)	BSc, MBA	Mr. Amandeep Singh Chopra is Group President & Head of Fixed Income at UTI AMC Ltd. He has been with UTI AMC since 1994 beginning with Investment Research and then moving into the area of Fund Management. Prior to this, he had an experience of 2 years of working with Aaina Exports Ltd and Stenay Ltd. He serves on the Executive Investment Committee (EIC), Valuation Committee and the Management Committee of UTI AMC Ltd. He is also a member of the Valuation Committee of the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). He is a graduate in B.Sc. (Computer Science) from St. Stephens College, Delhi and an MBA from Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi.	UTI Bond Fund; UTI CCF-Savings Plan (Debt Portfolio); UTI Dynamic Bond Fund; UTI Floater Fund (along with Sudhir Agarwal); UTI Gilt Fund; UTI Overnight Fund (along with Amit Sharma); UTI Liquid Cash Plan (along with Amit Sharma); UTI Medium Term Fund (along with Ritesh Nambiar); UTI Money Market Fund (along with Amit Sharma); UTI Retirement Benefit Pension Fund (Debt Portfolio); UTI Unit Linked Insurance Plan (Debt Portfolio).

Ajay Tyagi 40 yrs	Masters in Finance, CFA Chartered Holder	He joined UTI AMC in the year 2000 and has been working in the Equity Research and Fund Management functions since then. He is presently working as a Fund Manager in the Equity Fund Management Team Where he manages a few domestic mutual fund schemes. He is also an Investment Advisor to a few India dedicated offshore funds. Prior to being designated as a Fund Manager he has worked as an Assistant Fund Manager in the Offshore Funds division.	UTI Equity Fund; UTI ULIP (Equity Porfolio); Offshore Funds – Advisory – K.B. India Fund; Emirates India Islamic Fund; Shinsei Funds; UOB China India Fund; UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund.
----------------------	--	---	--

Mr. Kamal Gada is the dedicated Fund Manager for making Overseas Investment.

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
36 years (Managing since July 2018)	B.Com, CA, CS, CFA	From 01-11-2004 to 22-02-2008 worked with BPCL as Senior Accounts Officer. Joined UTI AMC w.e.f. 25-02-2008 as Research Analyst.	Dedicated Fund Manager for making Overseas Investments.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

These investment limitation / parameters (as expressed /linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital) shall in the ordinary course apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciation or depreciation in value of the securities or by appreciation / depreciation in the Net Asset Value due to purchases / redemption in the Schemes or by reason of the receipt of any rights or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the fund any such limits would thereby be breached.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making an investment. Subject to SEBI (MFs) Regulations and guidelines on investment from time to time:

- (a) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

- (b) The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total of such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investments will be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of the AMC.

UTI Mutual Fund may constitute committees who can approve proposals for investments in unrated instruments. However, the detailed parameters for such investments shall be approved by the AMC Board and the Trustee Board. The details of such investments shall be communicated by UTI AMC to the Trustee in their periodical reports. However, in case any security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of the Board of AMC and Trustee Board shall be required.

Prudential limits in sectoral exposure and group exposure of the Scheme:

The exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO (now replaced by Triparty Repo), G-Secs, TBills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the Scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme as per SEBI Guideline contained in Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/14 dated February 22, 2017

Group exposure –

- i. The total exposure of the Scheme in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
- ii. For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

UTI AMC has appropriate in-built systems control and continuous review mechanism to ensure that counterparty risk exposure arising out of all financial transactions including OTC derivative and repo transactions are within the limits as specified above. Internal control mechanisms ensure adherence to these limits and type of exposures i.e., the scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below AA- and the scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total of such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme.

All such investments in unrated debt instruments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

- (c) Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments.
- (d) Save as otherwise expressly provided under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) regulations, the mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- (e) The scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.
- (f) The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transaction unless allowed by SEBI.

However, the scheme may enter into derivatives transactions for the purpose of hedging and re-balancing the portfolio as may be permissible under the guidelines issued by SEBI.

- (g) The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any Company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

- (h) Separate demat account has been opened in the name of the scheme. The total holding of the scheme is held in the name of the scheme.
- (i) UTI Mutual Fund shall, get the securities purchased by the scheme transferred in the name of the scheme, whenever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
- (j) 1) The scheme may participate in the securities lending program, in accordance with the terms of securities lending scheme announced by SEBI. The activity shall be carried out through approved intermediary.
 2) The maximum exposure of the scheme to a single intermediary in the securities lending program at any point of time would be 10% of the market value of the security class of the scheme or such limit as may be specified by SEBI.,
 3) The scheme, in appropriate circumstances, may borrow securities in accordance with SEBI guidelines as amended from time to time.
- (k) The scheme shall not make any investment in any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsors or any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsors; or the listed securities of group companies of the sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- (l) Investment in non-publicly offered debt:
 Depending upon the available yield, the scheme would be investing in non-publicly offered debt securities to the extent to which such investment can be made by the scheme.
- (m) Based upon the liquidity needs, the scheme may invest in Government Securities without any restriction on the extent to which such investments can be made.
- (n) The aggregate value of "illiquid securities", which are defined by SEBI as non traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value.

The scheme would aim to invest in a higher proportion of liquid and traded debt instruments including Government Securities. As the Indian Debt market is characterised by high degree of illiquidity, the proposed aggregate holding of assets considered "illiquid", including debt securities (for which there is no active established market), could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of the scheme.

- (o) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
- (p) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- (q) Investment by this Scheme in other Mutual Fund Schemes will be in accordance with Regulation 44(1), Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MFs) Regulations as under:

A Scheme may invest in another Scheme under the same Asset Management Company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter Scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.

Such investment will be consistent with the investment objective of the Scheme. No investment management fees will be charged by the AMC on such investments.

- (r) Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if,—
 - (i) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
 - (ii) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- (s) **Applicable Investment limits for investments in the units of REITs & InvITs**

a. At the Mutual Fund level:-

Not more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT;

b. At the scheme level: -

i. Not more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT;

ii. Not more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer

The limits mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme pertaining to REIT and InvIT.

(t) The mutual fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual fund for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unitholders:

Provided that the mutual fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

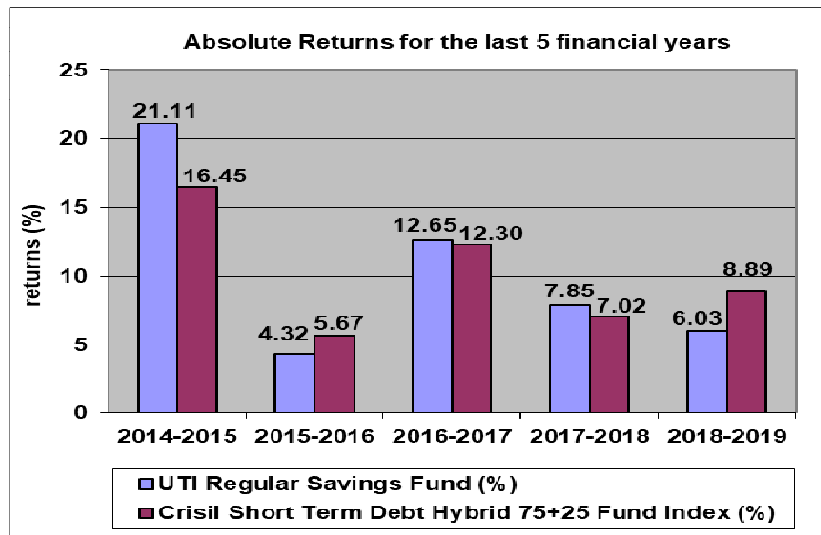
J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Performance of the scheme as on July 31, 2019	Compounded Annualised Returns*	Scheme Returns (%) (Regular Plan-Growth Option)	Crisil Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund Index (%)#
	Last 1 year	0.05	6.33
	Last 3 years	5.64	8.12
	Last 5 years	7.97	8.80
	Since Inception	9.36	9.49

Date of Inception: 16th December, 2003

Changed with effect from August 14, 2018

* Computed on compounded annualised basis using NAV of Growth Option



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return Variant of the benchmark index that is Crisil Short Term Debt Hybrid 75+25 Fund TRI.

K. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

1. Scheme’s portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) (as on July 31, 2019)

UTI Regular Savings Fund - Top 10 holdings Equity Issuer wise		
Serial No	Issuer Name	% of NAV
1	Bajaj Finance Ltd.	1.78
2	HDFC Bank Ltd.	1.56

3	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	1.22
4	HDFC Ltd.	1.11
5	Indus Ind Bank Ltd.	1.04
6	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	0.95
7	Infosys Ltd.	0.94
8	Astral Poly Technik Ltd.	0.87
9	Larsen & Toubro Infotech Ltd	0.85
10	Info-Edge (India) Ltd.	0.84
	Total	11.16

UTI Regular Savings Fund - Top 10 holdings Debt Issuer wise		
Serial No	Issuer Name	% of NAV
1	Government of India	9.07
2	Indian Railways Fin Corpn Ltd.	6.56
3	Vodafone Idea Ltd	6.45
4	Housing And Urban Development Corpn	5.10
5	Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Company Ltd	3.49
6	Bank Of Baroda	3.06
7	U P Power Corporation Ltd	3.06
8	Shriram Housing Finance Ltd	2.89
9	Punjab National Bank	2.83
10	Axis Finance Ltd	2.76
	Total	45.27

UTI Regular Savings Fund - Top 10 holdings Equity Sector Wise		
Serial No	Sector	% of NAV
1	Financial Services	7.77
2	IT	3.99
3	Consumer Goods	3.82
4	Pharma	2.29
5	Automobile	1.80
6	Industrial Manufacturing	1.48
7	Cement & Cement Products	0.79
8	Healthcare Services	0.67
9	Fertilisers & Pesticides	0.42
10	Chemicals	0.32
	Total	23.35

UTI Regular Savings Fund - Top 10 holdings Debt Sector Wise		
Serial No	Sector	% of NAV
1	Financial Services	40.02
2	Sovereign	9.73
3	Energy	8.81
4	Telecom	6.47
5	NCA/Reverse Repo/Triparty Repo/Others	4.58
6	Services	3.21

7	Construction	2.29
8	Textiles	0.83
	Total	75.94

2. **A website link to obtain scheme’s latest monthly portfolio holding**
<https://www.utimf.com/forms-and-downloads/portfolio-disclosure>

(After following the above link, please expand “Portfolio Disclosure - Scheme wise” and select the desired scheme to view its portfolio)

3. The aggregate investment held in the scheme by the following categories of persons as on July 31, 2019:

Particulars	Aggregate Investments (Rs. in lacs)
AMC’s Board of Directors	Nil
Fund Manager(s) of the UTI Regular Savings Fund	Nil
Other key managerial personnel	Nil

III. UNITS & OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the schemes.

A. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Plans / Options offered

Regular Plan
Direct Plan

Both the plans offers following plans namely the:

- (a) Growth Plan
- (b) Flexi Dividend Plan**
- (c) Monthly Dividend Plan**
- (d) Monthly Payment Plan

** with both payout & reinvestment facilities

Default Plan – Growth Plan

Brief of Monthly Payment Plan - Under the Monthly Payment Plan, the Scheme intends to make monthly payments to investors by redeeming units. The investor can opt for receiving monthly payouts beginning the last business day of the month following the month of investment subject to the declaration of the dividend under the Monthly Dividend Plan.

Under the Plan, the investor will provide standing instructions to the AMC to redeem such Units as equivalent in value terms to the amount of Gross dividend per unit (total of Net dividend in the hands of the investor and dividend tax paid by the AMC) that the Fund will be declaring under the Monthly Dividend Plan, from his existing balance of Units as on the record date of the dividend. The redemption of the Units not being in the nature of the dividends payments, the Fund will not be required to pay the dividend tax on such redemptions being paid to the Unit holders. On receipt of such instructions, the AMC will redeem at monthly rests appropriate part of the unit holdings of the investor and dispatch the redemption proceeds.

In addition to the monthly payment, the unit holders, if they so, desire and to meet their cash requirements, may also seek for the redemption of their investments under the Scheme in normal course.

This Plan involves no dividend payments and hence the fund would not pay any distribution tax on the redemption proceeds.

Details for Direct Plan:

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase/subscribe units directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.

All categories of Investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under this SID are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes (except all Platform(s) where investor’s applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors).

The Direct Plan will be a separate plan under the Fund/Scheme and shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc and will have a separate NAV. No commission shall be paid/charged from Direct Plan.

Portfolio of the Fund/Scheme under the Regular Plan and Direct Plan will be common.

How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of UTI Regular Savings Fund will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form, as for example, “UTI Regular Savings Fund - Direct Plan”.

Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned in the application form under scenarios 7 or 8 above, the application shall be processed under ‘Regular Plan’. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under ‘Direct Plan’ from the date of application without any exit load.

Scheme characteristics of Direct Plan: Scheme characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for the Regular Plan and the Direct Plan except that:

- (a) Switch of investments from Regular Plan through a distributor with ARN Code to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of such switch to Direct Plan.
- (b) However, no exit load shall be levied for switch of investments from Regular Plan made directly without an ARN Code to Direct Plan of the scheme (subject to statutory taxes and levies, if any). The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of initial investment in the Regular Plan.
- (c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.
- (d) No exit load shall be levied in case of change over from Dividend Option to Growth Option or from Growth Option to Dividend Option. All change over will be at applicable NAV of respective options.
- (e) Portfolio of the Scheme under the Regular Plan and Direct Plan will be common.
- (f) Eligible investors/modes for applying: All categories of investors (whether existing or new unitholders) as permitted under this SID are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund {except all Platform(s) where investors’ applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors}.

Existing Investments prior to 1st January 2013

Dividend will continue to be reinvested in the Regular Plan only in respect of Investments made without Distributor code where the Investor has opted for the Dividend Reinvestment facility.

Minimum Investment amount under the Direct Plan:

In case of already existing investments under the Regular Plan, if the investor wants to further invest in the Direct Plan he/she will be required to invest the minimum investment amount of the scheme, as applicable for that Scheme/Plan/Option/facility etc.

However, this minimum investment amount requirement is not applicable in case of switchover from Regular Plan to Direct Plan or vice versa under the same Scheme and same Option.

Brief Explanation of certain type of Plans:

Growth Plan:

The Growth Plan is for those investors who do not wish to have any regular income by way of dividends and instead seek cumulative growth by way of capital appreciation. Under the Growth Plan, therefore, no dividends will be declared and profits made would remain invested therein and get reflected in the NAV. Investors under this plan can avail of the benefits of indexation and concessional capital gains taxation. Investors should, however, check with their tax advisors regarding the applicability of such benefits in their individual case before opting for this plan.

Monthly Dividend Plan:

Dividend is proposed to be declared on a monthly basis subject to availability of distributable surplus.

Flexi Dividend Plan:

Under the Flexi Dividend Plan on the Fund will endeavour to declare dividends from time to time subject to availability of distributable surplus, as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996. The quantum of dividend would be as decided and approved by the AMC / Trustees from time to time. However, there is no assurance or guarantee to the unit holders, as to the rate and frequency of declaration of dividend.

Reinvestment facility:

Under this facility the dividend distribution in respect of Unit holders under the Monthly and Flexi Dividend options (who opt for reinvestment facility) will be reinvested in further units at the NAV on the record date.

There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of dividend distribution.

Though it is the intention of a Scheme to make periodical dividend distribution, there may be instances when no dividend distribution could be made.

Dividend Policy

(a) Dividend distribution:

Dividend distribution, if any, under the Dividend Option of the scheme will be made subject to availability of distributable surplus at such intervals as is indicated under the scheme or as may be decided by UTI AMC and approved by the Trustees from time to time.

(b) Dividend Sweep

The dividends (net of TDS) earned by the Unitholder will be swept/transferred into UTI Ultra Short Term Fund, UTI Gilt Fund and UTI Treasury Advantage Fund. This facility helps the unitholder to build up his wealth continuously. No load will be applicable for sweep in, even if the Scheme in which the sweep is taking place has an entry load.

Investors may avail any of the above facilities by ticking the appropriate box in the Application Form or may contact the UFCs or offices of the Registrar for further details.

(c) Reinvestment of dividend distributed

Unitholders of the scheme, if they so desire, will have facility to reinvest dividend, if any, payable to them, into further units of the scheme.

(d) Threshold limit for dividend payout option

In case of Dividend Payout under a folio is less than or equal to Rs.250/- and where complete bank account details are not available or facility of electronic credit is not available with Investor's Bank/Bank Branch, then such amount will be compulsorily reinvested wherever reinvestment option is available under the scheme and an account statement will be sent to the investors at their Registered Address.

Policy on Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend Amounts

As per SEBI guidelines, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts, that are currently allowed to be deployed only in call money market or money market instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts.

As per the regulations, AMC shall not charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped at 50 bps.

Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The Fund will make continuous efforts to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts.

Who can invest

This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.

(a) Applicants:

The following qualified persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitutions, and relevant statutory regulations) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme.

- (i) Resident Adult Individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three);
- (ii) Minors through parent / lawful guardian;
- (iii) Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Private Trusts, Association of Persons or Bodies of Individuals and Societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under the respective constitutions);
- (iv) Partnership Firms;
- (v) Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF);
- (vi) Banks and Financial Institutions;
- (vii) Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or Endowments and Registered Societies (including Registered Co-operative Societies) (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required);
- (viii) Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)/ Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIOs) on repatriation and non-repatriation basis;
- (ix) Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014;
- (x) Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions;
- (xi) Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
- (xii) International Multilateral Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of the Government of India / Reserve Bank of India;
- (xiii) Mutual Funds registered with SEBI including other schemes of UTI Mutual Fund;
- (xiv) Other Associations, Institutions, Bodies, etc. who are permitted to invest in this Scheme as per their respective constitution;

- (xv) Trustee, AMC, Sponsor and their associates may subscribe to Units under this Scheme;
- (xvi) Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations.

(b) Applications for purchase of units shall be made by such persons as are duly authorised in this behalf by the charter of establishment, rules and regulations, etc., governing the specified investors.

(c) Applications for units shall be accompanied by such documents as the UTI AMC may prescribe in this behalf from time to time.

Subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the Mutual Funds managed by them, their associates and the AMC may acquire units of the scheme. The AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investments in the scheme.

The fund reserves the right to include/exclude, new/existing categories of investors to invest in the scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations, if any.

Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee/AMC may reject any application received, in case the application is found invalid/incomplete or for any other reason at the Trustee's / AMC's Sole discretion.

Note:

1. NRIs/PIOs/FPIs have been granted a general permission by RBI [Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in /redeeming units of the schemes subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.
2. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying Application Forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor.
3. In case of non individual applicants such as Body Corporate, Company, Eligible Institutions, Society, Trust, Partnership Firm, Banks, etc., no documents/resolution is normally called for, except a declaration in the application itself or separately that "the applicant is empowered to invest and the signatories have necessary authorisation to invest on behalf of the applicant".
4. In terms of the notification No. FERA/195/99-RB dated March 30, 1999 and FERA/212/99-RB dated October 18, 1999, the RBI has granted a general permission to mutual funds, as referred to in Clause 23(D) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to issue and repurchase Units of their schemes which are approved by SEBI to NRIs/PIOs and FPIs respectively, subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid notifications.

Further, general permission is also granted to send such Units to NRIs/PIOs and FPIs to their place of residence or location as the case may be.

5. **Joint Applicants** - In the event an Account has more than one registered owner, the first-named holder (as determined by reference to the original Application Form) shall receive the Account Statements, all notices and correspondence with respect to the Account, as well as the proceeds of any redemption requests or dividends or other distributions. In addition, such holder shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units. Applicants can specify the 'mode of holding' in the application form as 'Jointly' or 'First or Survivor' or 'Anyone or Survivor'. In the case of holding specified as 'Jointly' or 'First or Survivor', redemption requests would have to be signed by Unit holders as per mode of holding in application form. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unit Holders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit Holders to sign the same.

Investment by Individuals – Foreign Nationals

For the purposes of carrying out the transactions by Foreign Nationals in the units of the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund,

1. Foreign Nationals shall be resident in India as per the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

2. Foreign Nationals are required to comply (including taking necessary approvals) with all the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars, as may be issued/applicable from time to time, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, Know Your Customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder) including in all the applicable jurisdictions.

UTI AMC reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies.

Note: “Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction including the United States of America. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly this Scheme Information Document does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Scheme Information Document and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to this Scheme Information Document to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction”.

Subscriptions from Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) in the Schemes of UTI MF will not be accepted

Investments by Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)

Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management [Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)] Regulations, 2003, and the consequential amendments made in the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, OCBs, **cannot** invest, inter alia, in Mutual Fund Schemes.

‘Overseas Corporate Body’ (OCB)

As per Regulation 2(xi) of the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000, ‘Overseas Corporate Body’ means a company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least sixty per cent by Non-Resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as ‘NRIs’) and includes overseas trust in which not less than sixty percent beneficial interest is held by Non-resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as ‘Overseas Trust’) directly or indirectly but irrevocably.

Holding Basis: In the event an account has more than one registered holder the first-named Unit holder shall receive the account statements, all notices and correspondence with respect to the account, as well as the proceeds of any Redemption requests or dividends or other distributions. In addition, such holder shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units as per the applicable guidelines.

Applicants can specify the ‘mode of holding’ in the prescribed application form as ‘Jointly’ or ‘Anyone or Survivor’. In the case of holding specified as ‘Jointly’, Redemption requests would have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as ‘Anyone or Survivor’, any one of the Unit holders will have the power / authority to make Redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named Unit holder.

In case of death / insolvency of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Unit holders as the joint holders of any Units, the AMC shall not be bound to recognise any person(s) other than the remaining

holders. In all such cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named of such remaining Unit holders.

Risk Mitigation process against Third Party Cheques

Restriction on Third Party Payments

Third party payments are not accepted in any of the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to certain exceptions.

“Third Party Payments” means the payment made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor mentioned in the application form. However, in case of payments from a joint bank account, the first named applicant/investor has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made.

The exceptions, inter-alia, includes:-

Payment by Parents/Grand-Parents/related persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding ₹50,000/- (each regular purchase or per SIP installment).

Further, this restriction is not applicable for payment made by a guardian whose name is registered in the records of UTI Mutual Fund in that folio.

For further details, please refer to SAI.

Bank Mandate registration as part of the new folio creation

In order to reduce the risk of frauds and operational risks and thereby protect the interests of the Unit holders/Investors from fraudulent encashment of redemption/dividend proceeds, Investors are required to submit any of the prescribed documents (along with original document for verification) in support of the bank mandate mentioned in the application form for subscription under a **new folio**, in case these details are not the same as the bank account from which the investment is made.

In case, the application for subscription does not comply with the above requirements, UTI AMC, at its sole and absolute discretion, may reject/not process such application and may refund the subscription amount to the bank account from where the investment was made and shall not be liable for any such rejection/refund.

For further details on documents to be submitted under the process to identify third party payments etc, please refer to SAI.

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.

This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.

The face value of a unit is ₹10/-

Purchase Price = Applicable NAV (for respective plan and option of the scheme)

Example: An investor invests ₹ 10,000/- and the current NAV is ₹ 10/- then the purchase price will be ₹ 10/- and the investor receives $10,000/10 = 1000$ units.

Units will be issued in fractions upto three decimal places

Purchase on all business days at the applicable NAV.

Entry Load – Nil

Switching of Units of UTI Mutual Fund (UTI MF) Schemes on BSE Star MF Platform

In addition to the facility of Purchase and Redemption available on BSE Star MF of Bombay Stock Exchange, the facility of switching units is available. The request for switch can be given in number of units. For further details refer to SAI.

Mode of Payment – Cash

Cash payment to the extent of ₹50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year through designated branches of Axis Bank will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/bank accounts, subject to following the prescribed procedure.

For further details regarding the prescribed procedure, refer to SAI.

Transfer of funds through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS):

Investor shall ensure that the payment is made from one of his/her registered bank accounts in the folio. If the name of the remitter/account number from where the amount is remitted is not matching with the registered / to be registered bank accounts details, such remittances shall be treated as third party payments and such applications are liable to be rejected. In such cases, UTI MF will refund the amount to the remitter within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the fund, as per the details made available to UTI MF by the remitting Bank.

However, for transfer of funds through RTGS, the Investment amount shall be of ₹2 lacs and above.

For further details, please refer to SAI.

**Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.
This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.**

Redemption on all business days at the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load.

Redemption Price for each Option will be calculated on the basis of Applicable NAV and Exit load, if any.

The Redemption Price per Unit will be calculated using the following formula:

Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load, if any)

Example: If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 10 and a 2% Exit Load is charged, the Redemption Price per Unit will be calculated as follows:

= Rs. 10 * (1-0.02)

= Rs. 10 * (0.98)

= Rs. 9.80

Seeding of Aadhaar Number

Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number.

In terms of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, read with the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017, it is mandatory for investors to submit their Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to UTI Mutual Fund/its Registrar and Transfer Agent/ Asset Management Company (“the AMC”) and comply with the following requirements as applicable to them:-

i. Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor is required to submit the *Aadhaar number* issued by UIDAI. Where the Aadhaar number has not been assigned to an investor, the investor is required to submit *proof of application* of enrolment for Aadhaar.

If such an individual investor is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, and in case the Permanent Account Number (PAN) is not submitted, the investor shall submit one *certified copy of an officially valid document* containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund.

The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

If such an individual investor who is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, has already submitted the PAN, no further action is required.

ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, apart from the constitution documents, *Aadhaar numbers and PANs* as defined in Income-tax Rules, 1962 of managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf is required to be submitted. Where an Aadhaar number has not been assigned, *proof of application* towards enrolment for Aadhaar is required to be submitted and in case PAN is not submitted, an *officially valid document* is required to be submitted. If a person holding an authority to transact on behalf of such an entity is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar and does not submit the PAN, *certified copy of an officially valid document* containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted.

It may be noted that the requirement of submitting Form 60 as prescribed in the aforesaid notification is not applicable for investment in mutual fund units.

- a) Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the direction issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court on March 13, 2018 in Writ Petition (Civil) no. 494/ 2012, the last date for mandatory submission of Aadhaar in respect of the existing mutual fund folios / accounts, including accounts / folios opened up to March 31, 2018, has been deferred till further notice. Existing unitholders are however encouraged to link their Aadhaar to their mutual fund folio(s).
- b) The submission of Aadhaar Number or proof of enrolment for Aadhaar for new Mutual Fund folios / accounts (i.e. an investor is investing for the first time in UTI Mutual Fund), at the time of account opening, has been deferred till further notice.

Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms

Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time.

1. For Individual Investors

I Central KYC Norms for Individual Investors new to KYC system with effect from 1st February 2017

Government of India, vide Gazette notification dated November 26, 2015, had authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI), to act and perform the functions of Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR) including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the Know Your Client (KYC) records of an investor in digital form.

In terms of the above, the following Norms are applicable with effect from 1st February 2017 in case of an Individual investor who is new to the KYC Registration system:-

1. An Individual Investor who is new to KYC Registration system and whose KYC is not registered or verified with any of the Agencies for KYC Registration (KRA), shall use the CKYC form to register their KYC.
2. In case an Individual Investor uses old KRA KYC form, such investor should either fill the new CKYC form or provide additional / missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form.

3. An Individual Investor who has already completed CKYC and has a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund by quoting their KIN.
4. In case PAN of an investor is not updated in CKYCR system, the investor shall be required to submit a self certified copy of PAN card at the time of investment
5. The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time.

For further details refer to SEBI Circulars No. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016.

II Existing investors who are KYC compliant before 1st January 2012 will have to complete the new KYC requirements and get the IPV done if they wish to deal with any other SEBI registered intermediary other than a Mutual Fund.

III PAN-Exemption for micro financial products

Only individual Investors (including NRIs, Minors & Sole proprietary firms) who do not have a PAN, and who wish to invest upto Rs.50000/- in a financial year under any Scheme including investments, if any, under SIPs shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN on submission of duly filled in purchase application forms with payment along with KYC application form with other prescribed documents towards proof of identity as specified by SEBI. For all other categories of investors, this exemption is not applicable

2. For Non-Individual Investors

Investors have to fill up and sign the KYC application form available on the UTI Mutual Fund's website, www.utimf.com or the website of the KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) M/s CVL, www.cvlkra.com; M/sNDML, www.ndml.in; M/sDotEx, www.nseindia.com/supra_global/content/dotex/about_dotex.htm; M/s CAMS Investor Services Private Limited and M/s Karvy Data Management Services Ltd. Further details on filling up / submission of KYC Application form are available in SEBI Circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 5, 2011.

3. For both Individual and Non-Individual Investors

1. Existing investors in mutual funds who have already complied with the KYC requirement are exempt from following the new KYC procedure effective January 01, 2012 but only for the purpose of making additional investment in the Scheme(s) / Plan(s) of any Mutual Fund registered with SEBI
2. For 'KYC-On-Hold' cases, investor need to submit missing information or update pending KYC related information so as to enable AMC to process purchase transaction (whether fresh or additional) and switches
3. In terms of AMFI guidelines, with effect from January 1, 2016,
 - (a) to make additional subscription (including switches), it shall be mandatory for all existing investors to provide additional KYC information such as Income details, Occupation, association with politically exposed person, net worth etc. where such information was not provided to KRAs earlier.
 - (b) However, SIP and STP already registered till December 31, 2015 in such existing folios are exempted from the above stipulations.

4. Non-Applicability of KYC guidelines

The new KYC guidelines shall **not** be applicable to the following categories / transactions:

- The investors falling under the category of Micro Pension (as per the arrangement between UTI AMC with the respective organization/s), who are exempt from the requirement of PAN.
- Investments received from Government bodies/authorities/Departments in favour of beneficiaries identified by them.
- dividend reinvestment
- Existing Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) / Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) registrations (and similar facilities) including those received till 31st December 2015.

For further details on KYC requirements to be complied with by the Investors, please refer to SAI.

Details under Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) / Foreign Tax Laws and Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

FATCA is United States (US) Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizens and residents (“US persons” as defined in the applicable extant laws of the United States of America) through use of offshore accounts. FATCA provisions are part of Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, enacted by US Legislature. Under FATCA, withholding tax may be levied on certain US source income/receipt of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund, unless they are FATCA compliant.

FATCA obligates foreign financial institutions (FFIs), including Indian financial institutions to provide the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with information and to report on the accounts held by specified US Persons as well as passive NFFEs in which controlling interest is held by specified US person. The term FFI is defined widely to cover a large number of non-US based financial service providers, such as mutual funds, depository participants, brokers, custodians, as well as banks. FATCA requires enhanced due diligence processes by the FFI so as to identify US reportable accounts.

The identification of US person will be based on one or more of following “US indicia”-

- Identification of the Account Holder as a US citizen or resident;
- Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth;
- Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box);
- Current US telephone number;
- Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA;
- Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or
- An “in-care of” or “hold mail” address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the Account Holder.

FATCA due diligence will be applicable to each unit holder (including joint holders) irrespective of the country of residence/citizenship, and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported. Such information may include (not limited to) their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Unit holders will therefore be required to comply with the request of the AMC / Fund to furnish such information as and when deemed necessary by the AMC / Fund in accordance with the Applicable Laws.

FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Mutual Fund. Unit holders therefore should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously.

In case unit holder / investor fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation in accordance with the Applicable Laws, the AMC / Fund reserves the right to reject the application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially and may also require reporting of such accounts/levy of withholding tax on payments made to investors. Prospective investors / Unit holders should consult their own advisors to understand the implications of FATCA provisions/requirements. The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned at a later date.

Common Reporting Standard (CRS) – The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information

On similar lines as FATCA, the Organisation of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a “Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters”, in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI).

All Applicants whose country of tax residence is not India shall fill in the prescribed FATCA & CRS Form.

AMC reserves right to reject the application in case the applicant / investor fails to submit information /documentation for any of the above.

Please refer to Instructions given in the FATCA/CRS Form before filling in the particulars and for further details relating to FATCA/CRS, refer to SEBI Circular Nos. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated 26th August 2015 & CIR/MIRSD/3/2015 dated 10th September 2015.

Uniform Procedure for Updation / Change of Address & Change / Updation of Bank details

A. Updation / Change of address

Investors are requested to update their change of address within 30 days from the date of change.

In case of Know Your Client (KYC) complied folios, Investors are required to submit the documents to the intermediaries of KYC Registration Agency (KRA), as may be specified by them, from time to time.

For further details on list of documents to be submitted/acceptable etc, please refer to SAI.

B. Updation/Change of Bank details

Investors are requested to update/change their bank details using the Form for registration of multiple bank accounts separately and in future, it shall not be accompanied with redemption request. Such request shall be submitted prior to submission of the redemption request. Investors are required to submit self attested copy of the supporting documents, having validity at the time of submission, each towards Proof of Identity and proof of old and new bank accounts for updating /changing the bank details

For further details on documents to be submitted/acceptable in respect of old investments where bank details are not updated, procedural requirements to be completed in respect of investments made in the name of minor child on attaining majority, receiving of dividend/redemption payment in bank account etc, please refer to SAI.

Non-submission of required documents

In case of non-submission of required documents as required under A and B aforesaid, UTI Mutual Fund, at its sole and absolute discretion, may reject the transaction or may decide alternate method of processing such requests.

C. Cooling Period

In case the change of address and/or Updation /change of bank details are submitted together with the redemption request or standalone request within the period of 3 (Three) months prior to submission of redemption request, the redemption payment will be made after a cooling period of upto 8 business days and in any case within SEBI stipulated 10 business days from the date of such redemption request.

However, in case of redemption requests received with a Change of Address and /or Change of Bank detail, which is not already registered with UTI MF, or change of address/bank details received lesser than 10 business days prior to dividend record date, such new/unregistered address /bank details may not be registered and will not be considered for payment of redemption / dividend proceeds. In such cases, the payment will be made to the last registered bank account, if any or sent to the last registered address.

For further details regarding redemption requests in respect of folios not having registered bank details etc, please refer to SAI.

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

Applicable NAV

Purchase : For Purchases less than ₹2 lacs		
Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application
Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the next business day.
Valid applications received with outstation cheques / demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received.	Within Business Hours	Closing NAV of the day on which cheque/demand draft is credited to the Scheme/Plan.
Purchase : For Purchases of ₹2 lacs and above		
Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
The funds are available for utilization before cut off and valid applications received with cheques /demand drafts	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut off time shall be applicable irrespective of the time of receipt of the application.
The above mentioned rule will be applicable irrespective of the date of debit to investor's account. ₹2 lacs shall be considered after considering multiple applications received from the investor under all the plans/options of the scheme on the day and also under all modes of investment i.e. additional purchase, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Switch, etc. The investor will be identified through PAN registered with UTI Mutual Fund.		
Redemption :		
Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application.
Valid applications received	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the next business day.
Redemption requests: Where, under the scheme, units are held under both the Regular and Direct Plans, the redemption/switch request shall clearly mention the plan. If no Plan is mentioned, it would be processed on a first in first out (FIFO) basis considering both the Plans.		
Tax consequences: Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests and take an independent decision accordingly.		

Book Closure Period / Record date

The purchase and redemption of units under the scheme shall remain open on all business days throughout the year except during book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year. Besides, record date/s for any scheme may be announced for distribution of dividend, if any, during the year.

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption/switches be submitted?

The details of official points of acceptance are given on the back cover page. It is mandatory for investors to mention their bank account particulars in their applications/requests for redemption.

In addition to the circumstances mentioned in the SAI, the Trustees/AMC shall have the absolute discretion to accept/reject any application for purchase of units, if in the opinion of the Trustees/AMC, increasing the size of the Scheme's Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the unitholders, or the Trustee/AMC for any reason believes it would be in the best interest of the scheme or the unitholder to accept/reject such an application.

How to Apply

Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.

Transactions through Stock Exchanges

In addition to the existing facilities, the facility to transact in units of Scheme is available for investors having a demat account through clearing members of National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange for accepting Purchase and Redemption transactions and through NSDL and CDSL for accepting Redemption Transactions.

For details of terms and conditions, kindly refer to the Statement of Additional Information.

Further, SEBI Registered Investment Advisors (RIAs) are also allowed to use the infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/Assets Management Companies on behalf of their clients, including direct plans.

Investment in the Units of the scheme through SIP route under demat mode also is available.

The facility of conversion of units held in Dematerialisation (Demat) mode into physical by way of Rematerialisation (Remat) for investments held under various options of the Scheme(s) including units held under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) is available.

For further details please refer to SAI.

Remat Facility

The facility of conversion of units held in Dematerialisation (Demat) mode into physical by way of Rematerialisation (Remat) for investments held under various options of the Scheme / Plan(s) including units held under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) is available.

For further details refer to SAI.

Minimum amount for purchase / redemption / switches

1. Minimum Initial Investment:

Monthly Dividend Plan & Monthly Payment Plan – ₹25,000/- per application and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.

Flexi Dividend Plan & Growth Plan – ₹5000/- per application and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.

The Scheme may change the minimum investment requirements as deemed necessary.

The provision of “Minimum Application Amount”, as specified above is not applicable in the case of transaction through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP).

2. Subsequent investment under a folio:

After having invested minimum amount initially, the amount of subsequent investment under the scheme under all plans/options is ₹1,000/- and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter under a folio.

3. Minimum Redemption Amount:

i) Minimum redemption amount is ₹1000/- or equivalent units.

ii) Right to Close a Unit holder's Account

The Mutual Fund may close a Unit holder's account whenever, due to redemptions, the value of the account falls below the minimum account balance and the Unit holder fails to purchase sufficient Units to bring the value of the account up to the minimum balance or more, in the next 30 days. A written notice shall be sent by the Mutual Fund to the Unit holder intimating that the balance in his account has fallen below the minimum balance and within the given time frame the Unit holders should replenish the account by purchase of fresh Units.

Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance

Partial redemption under a folio is permitted subject to the unitholder maintaining the prescribed minimum balance to be reckoned with reference to the redemption price applicable as on the date of acceptance of the redemption application. Where the balance amount so calculated is found to be less than the prescribed minimum balance, UTI AMC may compulsorily redeem the entire outstanding holding of the unitholder without any fresh application for redemption of the balance holding and pay the proceeds to the unitholder. Units will be redeemed on First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis and the unitholder’s unitholding account will be debited to that extent. In the case of redemption of a part of the unit holding UTI AMC will issue a fresh statement of account for the balance of units held by the unitholder.

Special Products Available

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) - Available

SIP is also available for transactions through Stock Exchange Platform (NSE/BSE) and units will also be available in Demat form.

Demat & Remat facility - Available

Investment in the units of the schemes through SIP route under demat mode also is available.

Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) - This facility is available under all Plans / Options of the Source Scheme/Destination Scheme.

Date of transfer: Unitholders will be eligible to transfer a fixed amount on daily basis i.e. on every business day under Daily periodicity; any pre-specified date frequency of each month under Weekly periodicity; on any pre-specified date of each month under the Monthly periodicity and on any pre-specified date of the first month of each quarter, under Quarterly periodicity. If that day being a holiday, next business day would be considered for the transaction.

However, if in any month, the STRIP date opted by the Investor is not available (Say, 29th & 30th in February and 31st in case of alternate months), then the STRIP for those dates shall be processed for the last available Business Day in that month.

STRIP will be registered and activated within T+1 working days from the date of clear funds available under the scheme.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) - Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) is available in the Growth Plan / Dividend Payout and Reinvestment Option

The Revised Clause of SWP under the scheme are as follows:

Methodology: The amount of monthly / quarterly/ half yearly/ annual payment desired by the unitholder would have to be indicated in the application form subject to the following minimum limits.

Option	Minimum SWP (Rs.)	Thereafter in multiples of (Rs.)	Minimum no. of installments
Monthly	500	1	3
Quarterly	500	1	3
Half Yearly	500	1	3
Annual	500	1	3

SWP Dates: Any pre-specified date of every month. In case the date falls on a holiday / book closure period, the next business day will be considered for this purpose.

However, if in any month, the SWP date opted by the Investor is not available (Say, 29th & 30th in February and 31st in case of alternate months), then the SWP for those dates shall be processed for the last available Business Day in that month.

SWP request will be registered and activated within T+1 working days from the date of clear funds available under the scheme.

Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) - Available.

Investments through systematic routes:

(a) In case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP)/ Dividend Transfer Plans (DTP), registered prior to January 1, 2013, without any distributor code under the Regular Plan of the Scheme, installments falling on or after January 1, 2013 will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan.

The terms and conditions of the existing registered enrolment shall continue to apply.

(b) In case of the following facilities which were registered under the Regular Plan prior to 1st January, 2013, the future installments shall continue under the Regular Plan:

- i. All trigger facilities (registered with Distributor Code) and
- ii. Systematic Transfer Investment Plan/ facilities (registered with Distributor Code)
- iii. Dividend Transfer Plans (registered from a folio where investments were made both with Distributor code)

In case such investors wish to invest under the Direct Plan through these facilities, they would have to cancel their existing enrolments and register afresh for such facilities.

UTI FAMILY (Father and Mother I Love You) Facility is available

This facility will be available to both new and existing investors under the Growth option of the Scheme and for both Regular and Direct Plans.

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for further details regarding SIP, STRIP, SWP, DTP, UTI FAMILY (Father and Mother I Love You) Facility and NEFT/RTGS.

MF Utility for Investors

UTI AMC Ltd has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Ltd (MFUI) for usage of MF Utility (MFU), a shared service initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument through a Common Account Number (CAN)

Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to the scheme is available through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through authorised Points Of Service (“POS) of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. However, all such transactions shall be subject to the eligibility of investors, any terms and conditions and compliance with the submission of documents and procedural requirements as stipulated by UTI MF/UTI AMC from time to time in addition to the conditions specified by MFU, if any.

The online portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations aforesaid shall act as Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) in addition to the existing OPAs of the UTI AMC Ltd and any transaction submitted at such POS will be routed through MFUI or as may be decided by UTI AMC. Investors not registered with MFUI also can submit their transactions request by giving reference to their existing folio number. All valid applications received for any other scheme apart from eligible schemes as stated above may be accepted by UTI AMC at its own discretion.

The uniform cut off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID/KIM of the Scheme shall be applicable for applications received by MFUI. However, in case of investment of Rs 2 lacs and above, the applicability of NAV will be subject to the date and time of receipt of credit of amount to the specified bank account of AMC.

For further details regarding procedures for obtaining CAN and other particulars about MFU etc, please refer to SAI. Investors may also contact the nearest POS aforesaid for procedures to be complied with in this regard.

Withdrawal on Events under UTI Regular Savings Fund:

Withdrawal on Events - The Unitholders of the Schemes can also benefit from the facilities offered under Withdrawal on Events. These facilities allow the unitholder to specify an event on happening of which the instruction given by the unitholder would be carried out. The investor needs to specify separate and single instruction for each of the transaction carried out with the Fund and the instructions so given shall be operative for the specific transaction.

- (a) **Facility to specify Maturity Date** - The Schemes will permit the unitholder to specify, a “maturity date” depending upon the period for which they want to hold the units. The Scheme will automatically initiate action instructed by the Unitholder, at the Applicable NAV on the maturity date specified by the unitholder. If such specified date is not a Business Day, then the instruction shall be effected at the Applicable NAV on the immediate next Business Day.
- (b) **Facility to specify Desired Value** - The Schemes will permit the unit holder to specify a “Desired Investment Value” (value of the units held based on the prevalent NAV) on reaching of which, the Schemes will automatically initiate the action instructed by the Unitholder. As and when the value of the units (based on the prevalent NAV per unit) held by the investor reaches the “Desired Investment Value”, the Schemes would automatically initiate action at the Applicable NAV subject to applicable load. This facility can be availed for appreciation or depreciation in the investment value.
- (c) **Capital Gains Distribution Facility / Capital Gains Re-investment Facility** – Under this option (available in Growth Plans only) all units, as and when they complete requisite period for realisation of long term capital gain (Currently 366 days) will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV.
 - i. The units so redeemed would be subtracted from the unit balance of the unit holder. The original amount shall be invested in the Scheme at the same NAV, at which redemption was processed without application of any load. As regards, the capital gains portion, the Unit holder can choose to have the same re-invested in the scheme, at the Applicable NAV on the next business day or distributed to them.
 - ii. However, being open-ended schemes, unit holders may redeem their units on any other business day.
 - iii. The Unitholder can opt for the following action to be taken by the fund on happening of the specified event (except for (c) mentioned above)
 - (i) *Option to seek redemption*
Under this option, the specified amount shall be redeemed and the redemption proceeds shall be sent to the unitholder.
 - (ii) *Option to Switch to other Plan within the Scheme or another Specified Scheme of the Mutual Fund*
Under this option, the specified amount shall be switched to other Plan within the Scheme or other schemes specified by UTI AMC. All switch requests shall be governed by the provisions of the transferee Scheme as detailed in the provisions under Switching Option.
 - (iii) *Option to get alerted*
Under this option, the investor may desire to get alerted regarding happening of the specified event. As and when the specified event occurs, an e-mail shall be sent to the unit holder informing him about the same. E-mail address of the investors is a must for this option.

The required action shall be taken at the Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load. In case unitholder fails to specify the choice of the action, the same shall be taken as option to redeem and redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholder at the Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load.

Investors desiring to avail any of the above facilities may contact the UFCs for further details.

Statement of Account (SoA)

1. SoA will be a valid evidence of admission of the applicant into the scheme. However, where the units are issued subject to realisation of cheque/ draft any issue of units to such unitholders will be cancelled and treated having not been issued if the cheque/draft is returned unpaid.
2. Every unitholder will be given a folio number which will be appearing in SoA for his initial investment. Further investments in the same name(s) would come under the same folio, if the folio number is indicated by the applicant at the time of subsequent investment. The folio number is provided for better record keeping by the unitholder as well as by UTI AMC.
3. The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an SoA specifying the number of units allotted. UTI AMC shall issue a SoA within 5 business days from the date of acceptance of an application.
4. The AMC will issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the investor in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month and such statement will be issued on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all scheme of all mutual funds.

Further, CAS as above, will also be issued to investors (where PAN details of 1st holder are available) every half yearly (September/March), on or before the 10th day of succeeding month detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, across all scheme of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transactions has taken place during that period.

The word “transaction” for the purposes of CAS would include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Systematic Transfer of Investment Plan (STRIP) and merger, if any.

For further details on other Folios exempted from issuance of CAS, PAN related matters of CAS etc, please refer to SAI.

CAS for Demat Accounts

5. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR /MRD /DP /31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 requiring Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts, the following modifications are made to the existing guidelines on issuance of CAS -
 - a. Such Investors shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.
 - b. Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.
 - c. In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the Demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor.
 - d. The CAS will be generated on monthly basis.
 - e. If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.
 - f. The dispatch of CAS by the depositories shall constitute compliance by UTI AMC/ UTI Mutual Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

For further details on other Folios exempted from issuance of CAS, PAN related matters of CAS etc, please refer to SAI.

6. For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address/mobile number:-
The AMC shall continue to allot the units to the unit holders whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the unit holders by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the unit holder’s registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five business days from the date of receipt of the request from the unit holders.

The unit holder will be required to download and print the SoA/other correspondences after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered SoA/other correspondences, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. Failure to advise UTI Mutual Fund of such difficulty within 24 hours after receiving the e-mail, will serve as an affirmation regarding the acceptance by the Unit holder of the SoA/other correspondences.

It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all securities risks including possible third party interception of the SoA/other correspondences and the content therein becoming known to third parties.

Under no circumstances, including negligence of the Unit Holder, shall the Mutual Fund or anyone involved in creating, producing, delivering or managing the SoA of the Unit Holder, be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages that may result from the use of or inability to use the service or out of the breach of any warranty. The use and storage of any information including, without limitation, the password, account information, transaction activity, account balances and any other information available on the Unit holder's personal computer is at risk and sole responsibility of the Unit holder.

The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/R&T.

7. Additional disclosures in CAS

- (i) Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.
- (ii) Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:-
 - a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors.

Further, a mention will be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

 - b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
- (iii) Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all the Scheme's investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.
- (iv) The aforesaid information will be provided in the CAS in line with the format indicated by SEBI

For further details, refer to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/ CIR/P /2016/42 dated March 18, 2016, SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016 and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/ P/2018/137 dated October 22, 2018.

Friend in Need

Friend in Need" facility is introduced for the Individual investors (Resident as well as Non-resident) of UTI MF under all the schemes, whereby there is an option to furnish the contact details including name, address, relationship, telephone number and email ID of any person other than the applicant/s and nominee. This will facilitate obtaining the latest contact details of the investors, if UTI MF is unable to establish contact with the investors.

For further details, please refer to SAI.

Dividend

The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.

In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the dividend proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.

In case of delay in payment of dividend amount, The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

Redemption

The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 business days from the date of redemption.

In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.

Restriction on redemption of units

Further to the possibility of delays in redemption of units under certain circumstances as stated in the aforesaid paragraphs relating to "Risk factors", the following points relating to restrictions on redemption of units may be noted:-

1. Restrictions on redemption of units may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - (i) Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security
 - (ii) Market failures, exchange closures etc
 - (iii) Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).
2. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
3. Restriction will be imposed after obtaining the approvals of the Boards of AMC and the Trustees
4. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:-
 - (i) No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
 - (ii) Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

For further details in this regard, please refer to SAI.

Exit load on death of an unitholder:

In the case of the death of an unitholder, no exit load (if applicable) will be charged for redemption of units by the claimant under certain circumstances and subject to fulfilling of prescribed procedural requirements. For further details regarding settlement of claim refer to SAI.

Delay in payment of redemption proceeds

The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

Rollover Facility

Rollover facility offers a facility to unitholders to redeem entire or a part of their outstanding unit holding and simultaneously investing the entire proceeds or upto face value of units redeemed on the rollover date at the

same NAV in the same scheme. No deferred sales charge will be required to be paid on redemption proceeds to the extent of amount invested under the rollover facility. This facility enables the unitholders to recognise the capital appreciation as income/gain in their books periodically in a tax efficient manner. A SoA covering both the transactions, purchase as well as redemption on the rollover date will be issued to the unitholders.

Changeover/Switchover

Unitholders under the scheme may be permitted to changeover from Dividend Option to Growth Option or vice versa at NAV / NAV based price at such periodicity and on such date(s) as may be decided by UTI AMC from time to time. Partial changeover in such cases is not allowed.

Minimum Investment amount under the Direct Plan:

In case of already existing investments under the Regular Plan, if the investor wants to further invest in the Direct Plan he/she will be required to invest the minimum investment amount of the scheme, as applicable for that Scheme/Plan/Option/facility etc. However, this minimum investment amount requirement is not applicable in case of switchover from Regular Plan to Direct Plan or vice versa under the same Scheme and same Option.

UTI AMC may also permit the unitholders to switchover their investment partially or fully to any other scheme/s of UTI MF or vice versa as may be allowed from time to time on such terms as may be announced. In case of partial switchover from one scheme to the other scheme/s, the condition of holding minimum investment prescribed under both the schemes has to be satisfied.

Transfer / Pledge / Transmission / Listing of Units

1. Transferability of units

- (a) Units of the scheme held in dematerialised form shall be freely transferable from one demat account to another demat account. For details of terms and conditions governing such transferability of units, kindly refer to the Statement of Additional Information.
- (b) Units held under the scheme otherwise than above is not transferable. Being an open-ended Scheme, on any Business Day, the Mutual Fund redeems and issues Units on an ongoing basis, a transfer facility is not required.

2. Pledge of Units

The Units under the Scheme may be offered as security by way of a pledge/charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions or any other body, all specifically approved by the Mutual Fund. The AMC and under instructions from them, the Registrar, will note and record such pledged Units. However, the disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the concerned bank/financial institutions/any other regulatory body and the Mutual Fund assumes no responsibility therefor.

Under a specific authorisation by a Unitholder and subject to the procedures prescribed in this regard, the AMC may instruct the Registrar to mark a lien for a specific period on the Units standing to a Unitholder's account in consideration of the Unitholder availing of any special services offered by the AMC such as Odd-Lot share exchange facility, whereby eligible securities will be tendered by the Unitholder as constructive payment for the Units of the Scheme.

The Pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the Mutual Fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged, the pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units.

For pledge/assignment of units held in dematerialised form, the members should approach their Depository Participants (DPs).

Please refer to SAI for details regarding transferability and pledge of units

3. Transmission of the Units

If a transferee becomes a holder of the Units by operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, or due to the death, insolvency or winding up of the affairs of a sole holder or the survivors of a joint holder,

then subject to the production of evidence which in the opinion of the Mutual Fund is sufficient, the Mutual Fund will effect the transfer if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Units shall be transmitted in favour of the surviving jointholder(s) upon the execution of suitable indemnities in favour of the mutual fund and the Asset Management Company by the surviving jointholder(s).

Disclaimer: Transmission of units / payment of sums standing to the credit of the deceased unitholder in favour of the surviving unitholders shall discharge the mutual fund and the Asset Management Company of all liability towards the estate of the deceased unitholder and his / her successors and legal heirs. Further, if either the mutual fund or the Asset Management Company incur any loss whatsoever arising out of any litigation or harm that it may suffer in relation to the transmission, they will be entitled to be indemnified absolutely from the deceased unitholder's estate.

4. Listing

Being open ended Scheme under which purchase and redemption of Units will be made on continuous basis by the Mutual Fund, the Units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more stock exchanges at a later date.

Requirement for admission into any of the schemes

Application under Power of Attorney:

If any application form is signed by a person holding a power of attorney empowering him to do so, the original power of attorney or an attested copy of the same, should be submitted along with the application, unless the power of attorney has already been registered in the books of the Registrar.

Please refer SAI for further details.

Depository Services and miscellaneous matters

(a) Depository Services

Units of the Scheme may, if decided by the Trustees, be issued through a Depository Participant in the dematerialised form. Under such circumstances, Units will be transferable in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 and as may be amended from time to time.

(b) Power to introduce Changes

The Trustee may change the minimum investment requirements or any other features of the scheme. It may also change the transaction timings as deemed necessary. Any such change however shall be applicable to Units subscribed to, from the date of such change. The Trustee may introduce any other mode of subscription on an on-going basis keeping in mind the convenience of the investors.

(c) Householdings

Normally, newsletters/annual reports are sent to each Unit holder, which results in certain households with one or more unit holders as the Unit holders of the Scheme getting multiple copies. It is the intent of the AMC to cull the database and send each such "household" a single newsletter/annual report. The AMC feels that this will not inconvenience the Unit holders. In case it does, please write to the AMC, for additional copies.

(d) Scheme to be binding on the Unit Holders

Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may, from time to time, add or otherwise vary or alter all or any of the features, investment options/plans and terms of the Scheme after obtaining necessary permissions and approvals and Unit Holders (where necessary), and the same shall be binding on all the Unit Holders of the Scheme and any person or persons claiming through or under it as if each Unit Holder or such person expressly had agreed that such features, options/plans and terms shall be so binding. Any additions/variations/alterations shall be done only in accordance with SEBI Regulation.

B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<p>Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for both the Plans by 9 p.m. on every business day on website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and on AMFI's web-site www.amfiindia.com.</p> <p>The NAV shall be calculated for all business days.</p>
<p>Monthly Portfolio Disclosure</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all its Schemes on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.</p> <p>The format for monthly portfolio disclosure shall be the same as that of half yearly portfolio disclosures.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall also disclose additional information (such as ratios etc) subject to compliance with the SEBI Advertisement Code.</p> <p>In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund shall send via email the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month</p> <p>The mutual fund shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p>
<p>Disclosure of Assets Under Management</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall disclose the following on monthly basis, in the prescribed format, on its website and also share the same with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. AUM from different categories of schemes such as equity scheme, debt scheme, etc. b. Contribution to AUM from B-30 cities (i.e. other than top 30 cities as identified by AMFI) and T-30 cities (Top 30 cities). c. Contribution to AUM from sponsor and its associates. d. Contribution to AUM from entities other than sponsor and its associates. e. Contribution to AUM from investors type (retail, corporate, etc.) in different scheme type (equity, debt, ETF, etc.). <p>In order to have a holistic picture, Mutual Fund wise and consolidated data on the above parameters shall also be disclosed on AMFI website in the prescribed format.</p>
<p>Half Yearly Disclosure : Portfolio / Financial Results</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on the website, in atleast two newspaper one national English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and one in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of UTI MF is situated.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the half-year for the scheme on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each half-year in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet</p>

	<p>format.</p> <p>In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund shall send via email half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of half-year.</p> <p>The mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.</p> <p>The mutual fund shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p>
<p>Additional Disclosure :</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall, in addition to the total commission and expenses paid to distributors, make additional disclosures regarding distributor-wise gross inflows, net inflows, AAUM and ratio of AUM to gross inflows on its website on an yearly basis.</p> <p>In case, the data mentioned above suggests that a distributor has an excessive portfolio turnover ratio, i.e., more than two times the industry average, the AMC shall conduct additional due-diligence of such distributors.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall also submit the data to AMFI and the consolidated data in this regard shall be disclosed on AMFI website.</p>
<p>Annual Report</p>	<p>a. An abridged annual report in respect of the Scheme shall be provided to the Unitholders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year in the manner specified by SEBI.</p> <p>The full annual report shall be made available for inspection at UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051. The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the MF website and on the website of AMFI.</p> <p>b. The Mutual Fund shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those unitholders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>c. In case of unitholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund, the Abridged Annual Report shall be sent to them in physical mode in case they have opted for the same.</p> <p>d. The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.</p> <p>e. The Mutual Fund shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p>
<p>Disclosures of Votes Cast by the Mutual Funds</p>	<p>a. The AMC shall record and disclose, in the prescribed format, specific rationale supporting its voting decision (for, against or abstain) with respect to each vote proposal on matters relating to Corporate governance, changes to capital structure, stock option plans, social & corporate responsibility issues, appointment of Directors and their removal etc as stated in SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010.</p> <p>b. The AMC shall additionally publish in the prescribed format summary of the votes cast across all its investee company and its break-up in terms of total number of</p>

	<p>votes cast in favor, against or abstained from.</p> <p>c. The AMC shall disclose votes cast on their website on a quarterly basis, in the prescribed format, within 10 working days from the end of the quarter. The AMC shall continue to disclose voting details in its annual report.</p> <p>d. Further, on an annual basis, the AMC shall obtain certification from a “scrutinizer” appointed in terms of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 on the voting reports disclosed. The same shall be submitted to the trustees and also disclosed in the relevant portion of the Mutual Funds' annual report & website.</p> <p>e. The Boards of AMC and Trustees shall review and ensure that the AMC has voted on important decisions that may affect the interest of investors and the rationale recorded for vote decision is prudent and adequate. The confirmation to the same, along with any adverse comments made by the scrutinizer, shall be reported to SEBI in the half yearly trustee reports.</p> <p>For further details, refer to SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated 10th August 2016 and SEBI Circular No CR/IMD/DF/05/2014 dated 24th March 2014.</p>
<p>Associate Transactions</p>	<p>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p>
<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax/legal advisors/ authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.</p> <p>For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.</p>	
<p>Mutual Fund</p> <p>Tax on Dividend and Dividend Distribution</p>	<p>UTI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible for benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to have its entire income exempt from income tax. Consequent to the amendments carried out by the Finance Act 2017, the dividend income {dividend as defined under the Act, in clause (22) of section 2 but excluding (sub-clause(e) thereof}, of all resident assesses, except “specified assesses” (as defined in the Act by virtue of the amendment), having income, in aggregate, of more than Rs.10 lacs in a year by way of dividend from domestic company, such dividend income shall be subject to income tax @10%. In the Finance Act 2017, “specified assesses” does not include mutual funds.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund will receive income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act.</p> <p>As per the section 10(35) of the Act, dividend received by investors under the schemes of UTI MF is exempt from income tax in the hands of the recipient unit holders. However, this is subject to specific/overriding income tax provisions applicable to certain investors/unit holders like charitable/religious trusts etc.</p> <p>As per section 115R of the Act, the dividend distribution tax on other than equity oriented funds is to be borne by the Scheme as under:</p> <p>a) 25% plus surcharge on distribution made to any person being an individual or a HUF, b) 30% plus surcharge on income distributed to any other person.</p> <p>The rate of surcharge on income distribution tax is increased from 10% to 12% w.e.f. 01st April 2015.</p> <p>As per the Finance (No.2) Act 2014, with effect from 01st October 2014, for determining the dividend distribution tax payable, the amount of distributed income</p>

	<p>be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the dividend distribution tax from such increased amount, be equal to the income distributed by the Mutual Fund (dividend distribution tax will be payable after grossing up).</p> <p>The Finance Act 2018 has substituted the “Education Cess” of 2%, and “Secondary and Higher Education Cess” of 1%, by “Health and Education Cess” of 4%.</p>
<p>Capital Gains</p> <p>Long Term Capital Gains</p> <p>Short Term Capital Gains</p>	<p>Resident Investors:</p> <p>As per the Finance Act 2014, with effect from 11th July 2014, for other than equity oriented schemes, long term capital gains arising on redemption of units by residents is subject to treatment indicated under Section 48 and 112 of the Act. Long term capital gains in respect of units held for more than 36 months is chargeable to tax @ 20% after factoring the benefit of cost inflation index. The said tax rate is to be increased by surcharge, if applicable.</p> <p>Units held for thirty six months or less than thirty six months preceding the date of their transfer are short term capital assets. Capital gains arising from the transfer of short term capital assets for other than equity schemes will be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax applicable to such assessee.</p> <p>Certain specified assesses are also subject to Minimum Alternate Tax.</p>
<p>Merger/Consolidation of Schemes of MFs:</p>	<p>Tax neutrality has been provided to unit holders upon consolidation or merger of mutual fund schemes provided that the consolidation is of two or more schemes of an equity oriented fund or two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund. As per sections 2(42A), section 47 and section 49:</p> <p>Pursuant to mergers/consolidations of the Schemes, units of consolidating scheme surrendered by unitholders in lieu of receipt of units of the consolidated scheme shall not be treated as transfer and capital gains tax will not be imposed on unitholders under the Income-tax Act.</p> <p>However, it may be noted that when the unitholders transfers the units of the consolidated scheme, such transfer will attract applicable capital gains tax and STT.</p> <p>Cost of Acquisition: The cost of acquisition of the units of consolidated scheme shall be the cost of units in the consolidating scheme.</p> <p>Period of holding: The period of holding of the units of the consolidated scheme shall include the period for which the units in consolidating schemes were held by the unitholder.</p> <p>Consolidating Scheme and Consolidated Scheme: Consolidating Scheme will be the scheme of a mutual fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and consolidated scheme will be the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger.</p> <p>By the Finance Act 2017, similar tax treatment regarding cost of acquisition and period of holding is extended in respect of consolidation of plans of a scheme of a mutual fund.</p> <p>Investors are advised to refer to the Scheme Information Document and the Statement of Additional Information, as amended from time to time, for the detailed tax provisions.</p>
<p>Creation of Segregated Portfolio</p>	<p>Procedure to create a segregated portfolio</p>

	<p>UTI AMC may create segregated portfolio in the scheme subject to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to ‘below investment grade’, or b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from ‘below investment grade’, or c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating. 2. In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level. 3. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of UTI AMC. <p>4. Process for creation of segregated portfolio</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In case UTI AMC decides on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event it shall <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio. ii. immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors and also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of UTI MF. iii. ensure that till the time the trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions. b. Once trustee approval is received by UTI AMC, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event ii. UTI AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI. iii. An e-mail or SMS shall be sent to all unit holders of the scheme. iv. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event. v. All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio. vi. No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, UTI AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests. c. If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, UTI AMC shall issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same. <p>5. Valuation and processing of subscriptions and redemptions of segregated portfolio</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Circular(s) issued thereunder. b. All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit
--	---

event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing circular on applicability of NAV as under:

i. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio -

- Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
- Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.

ii. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

6. Disclosure Requirements

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

- a. A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the scheme.
- c. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- d. The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, UTI MF and AMFI websites, etc.
- e. The scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance should clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery (ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the scheme performance.
- f. The disclosures for above points (d) & (e) regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- g. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

7. TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- a. UTI AMC will not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
- b. The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
- c. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits,

if any, shall be borne by UTI AMC.

d. The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

8. Monitoring by Trustees

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees would continuously monitor the progress and take suitable action as may be required.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, trustees will ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the scheme.

Given below is an illustration explaining the segregation of portfolio:

Portfolio Date 30-Apr-19

Downgrade Event Date 30-Apr-19

Downgrade Security 8.21% X Ltd from AA+ to B

Valuation Marked Down 25%

Investor A is holding 1000 Units of the Scheme, amounting to (1000*15.4437) Rs.15443.7

Total Portfolio

Security	Rating	Type of Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (In Lakhs)	% of Net Assets
7.73% A HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	AA-	NCD	2990772	165.20	4940.76	31.99
0% SRNCD B FINANCE LTD.	AAA	DDB	2909540	157.00	4567.98	29.58
7.65% C LTD.	AAA	NCD	2996951	166.85	5000.41	32.38
8.21% X LTD.	B*	NCD	975413	83.46	814.08	5.27
NET CURRENT ASSETS					120.43	0.78
Net Assets					15443.66	100.00
Unit Capital					1000	
NAV					15.4436	

* Marked down by 25% on the date of credit event. Before Marked down the security was valued at Rs.111.28 per unit on the date of credit event i.e on 30th April 2019, NCD of 8.21% X Ltd will be segregated as separate portfolio.

Main Portfolio as on 30th April 2019

Security	Rating	Type of Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (In Lakhs)	% of Net Assets
7.73% A HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	AA-	NCD	2990772	165.20	4940.76	31.99
0% SRNCD B FINANCE LTD.	AAA	DDB	2909540	157.00	4567.98	29.58
7.65% C LTD.	AAA	NCD	2996951	166.85	5000.41	32.38
NET CURRENT ASSETS					120.43	0.78
Net Assets					14629.58	
Unit Capital					1000	
NAV					14.6296	

Segregated Portfolio as on 30th April 2019

Security	Rating	Type of Security	Quantity	Price Per Unit	Market Value (In Lakhs)	% of Net Assets
8.21% X LTD.	B	NCD	975413	83.46	814.08	5.27
Net Assets					814.08	
Unit Capital					1000	
NAV					0.8141	

Value of Holding of Investor A

The rationale for having a provision for segregated portfolio in our debt schemes are enumerated below:

	No.of Units	NAV (Rs.)	Total Value (Rs. In Lakh)
Main Portfolio	1000	14.6296	14629.60
Segregated Portfolio	1000	0.81407	814.07
			15443.67

Investor services

All investors could refer their grievances giving full particulars of investment at the following address:

Ms Nanda Malai
 Associate Vice President – Department of Operations
 UTI AMC Ltd.
 UTI Tower, Gn Block,
 Bandra - Kurla Complex,
 Bandra (East),
 Mumbai - 400 051.
 Tel: 022-6678 6666, Fax: 022-2652 3031

Investors may post their grievances at our website: www.utimf.com or e-mail us at service@uti.co.in.

C. COMPUTATION OF NAV

- (a) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the scheme shall be calculated by determining the value of the scheme’s assets and subtracting therefrom the liabilities of the scheme taking into consideration the accruals and provisions.
- (b) The NAV per unit shall be calculated by dividing the NAV of the scheme by the total number of units issued and outstanding on the valuation day. The NAV will be rounded off to 4 decimals and Units will be allotted upto three decimal places as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. NAV shall be declared separately for both the Plans.

NAV of the Units under the scheme shall be calculated as shown below:-

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of scheme's investments} + \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{No of Units outstanding under scheme on the Valuation Date}}$$

- (c) A valuation day is a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday (ii) a day on which both the stock exchanges (BSE and NSE) and the banks in Mumbai are closed (iii) a day on which the purchase and redemption of units is suspended. If any business day in UTI AMC, Mumbai is not a valuation day as defined above then the NAV will be calculated on the next valuation day and the same will be applicable for the previous business day’s transactions including all intervening holidays.
- (d) The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for both the Plans by 9 p.m. on every business day on the website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com. and on AMFI’s web-site www.amfiindia.com. The Mutual Fund shall prominently disclose the NAVs of the scheme under a separate head on the website and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). Further, the Mutual Fund will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unit holders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme.

A. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

- (a) These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents’ fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.00% of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. The current expense ratios would be updated on the website of UTI Mutual Fund at least three working/business days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer <https://www.utimf.com/forms-and-downloads/> and website of AMFI namely www.amfiindia.com for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

Particulars	% of Net Assets
	UTI Regular Savings Fund - Regular Plan
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Up to 2.00%
Trustee Fee	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing and Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	

Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education and awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Goods and Services tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulations 52 (6) (c)	Up to 2.00%
Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A) (c)	Up to 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52(6A)(b)	Up to 0.30%

Note: Direct Plan (investment not routed through a distributor) shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc. and no commission shall be paid from such Plan. Portfolio of the Scheme under the Regular Plan and Direct Plan will be common.

The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan.

All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.

The purpose of the table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MFs) Regulations.

- (b) The total annual recurring expenses of the scheme excluding redemption expenses but including the investment management and advisory fees shall be subject to the following limits:

Daily Net Assets of the scheme	% of Net Assets
On the first ₹500 crores of daily net assets	2.00%
On the next ₹250 crores of daily net assets	1.75%
On the next ₹1,250 crores of daily net assets	1.50%
On the next ₹3,000 crores of daily net assets	1.35%
On the next ₹5,000 crores of daily net assets	1.25%
On the next ₹40,000 crores of daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of the Rs.5,000 crores of daily net asset or part thereof
On balance of the assets	0.80%

- c) **Total Expense ratio (TER) and Additional Total Expenses:**

(i) **Charging of additional expenses based on new inflows from beyond 30 cities**

- a. Additional TER shall be charged upto 30 bps on daily net assets of the scheme if the new inflows from beyond top 30 cities (as per SEBI Regulations/Circulars/AMFI data) are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme or (b) 15% of the Average Assets under Management (AAUM) (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher. The additional TER on account of inflows from beyond top 30 cities so charged shall be clawed back in case the same is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment. The same can be used only for distribution expenses on account of new inflows from beyond top 30 cities.

- b. In case inflows from beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:
- $$\frac{\{(Daily\ net\ assets)\ X\ (30\ basis\ points)\ X\ (new\ inflows\ from\ individuals\ from\ beyond\ top\ 30\ cities)\}}{365\ X\ Higher\ of\ (a)\ or\ (b)\ above}$$

Where,

- (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme.
 (b) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme.
- c. Additional expenses, not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme, shall be charged towards Investment Management and Advisory fees charged by the AMC ('AMC fees') and for recurring expenses (like custodian fees, audit fees, expenses for Registrars services etc) charged under different heads as mentioned under SEBI Regulations.
- d. The 'AMC fees' charged to the scheme with no sub-limits will be within the TER as prescribed by SEBI Regulations.
- e. In addition to the limits indicated above, brokerage and transaction costs not exceeding
1. 0.12 % in case of cash market transactions, and
 2. 0.05 % in case of derivatives transactions

shall also be charged to the Scheme/plans. Aforesaid brokerage and transaction costs are included in the cost of investment which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the aforesaid brokerage and transaction costs shall be charged to the Scheme/plans within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors.

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

1. UTI AMC shall charge GST on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER.
2. GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER.
3. GST on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the load proceeds. Exit load, net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.
4. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under SEBI Regulations.

(iii) Investor Education and Awareness

UTI Mutual Fund (UTI MF) shall annually set apart atleast 2 bps on daily net assets within the maximum limit of TER for investor education and awareness initiatives.

(iv) Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns

Simple illustration to describe the impact of the expense ratio on returns of the scheme.

A	Amount invested (Rs.)	10,000
B	Gross returns - assumed	14%
C	Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.)	11400
D	Expenses (Rs.)	200
E	Total NAV after charging expenses (C-D)	11200
F	Net returns to investor	12%

- As per SEBI Regulation expenses are charged to the scheme on daily basis on daily net assets and as per percentage limits specified by SEBI.
- The illustration is to simply describe the impact of expenses charged to the Scheme on schemes returns and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.

- The above calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on investment would be different.

B. LOAD STRUCTURE FOR ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS

- (1) Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.utimf.com or call at 1800 266 1230 (toll free number) or (022) 6227 8000 (non toll free number) or your distributor.

Entry / Exit Load for the Scheme

Entry Load (as % of NAV): NIL

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No./168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/switch-in accepted by the Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under Systematic Investment Plans/Systematic Transfer Investment Plans accepted by the Fund.

Exit Load (As % of NAV)
(A) Redemption / Switch out within 12 months from the date of allotment – (i) upto 10% of the allotted Units – NIL (ii) beyond 10% of the allotted Units - 1.00 %
(B) Redemption / Switch out after 12 months from the date of allotment – NIL

Any redemption / switch out of units would be done on **First in First Out (FIFO)** basis.

The above revision shall be applicable for all redemptions / switch out transactions including Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) and Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) under Regular Plan and Direct Plan.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing.

For any change in load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/UTI Financial Centres.

(2) Transaction charges

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, a transaction charge of ₹100/- for existing investors and ₹150/- in the case of first time investor in Mutual Funds, per subscription of ₹10,000/- and above, respectively, is to be paid to the distributors of UTI Mutual Fund products. However, there shall be no transaction charges on direct investment/s not made through the distributor/financial advisor etc.

There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below ₹10,000/-.

In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to ₹10,000/- and above. In such cases, the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3-4 instalments.

The transaction charge, if any, shall be deducted by UTI AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor and the balance shall be invested. Allocation of Units under the scheme will be Net of Transaction Charges. The Statement of Account (SoA) would also reflect the same.

If the investor has not ticked in the Application form whether he/she is an existing/new investor, then by default, the investor will be treated as an existing investor and transaction charges of ₹100/- will be deducted for investments of ₹10,000/- and above and paid to distributor/financial advisor etc., whose information is provided by the investor in the Application form. However, where the investor has mentioned 'Direct Plan' against the scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the Application will be processed under 'Direct Plan' in which case no transaction charges will be paid to the distributor.

Opt in/Opt out by Distributors:

Distributors shall be able to choose to opt out of charging the transaction charge. However the 'opt out' shall be at distributor level and not at investor level i.e., a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor.

Distributors shall also have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on category of the product. The various category of product are as given below:

Sr. No.	Category of product
1	Liquid/ Money Market Schemes
2	Gilt Schemes
3	Debt Schemes
4	Infrastructure Debt Fund Schemes
5	Equity Linked Saving Schemes (ELSS)
6	Other Equity Schemes
7	Balanced Schemes
8	Gold Exchange Traded Funds
9	Other Exchange Traded Funds
10	Fund of Funds investing Overseas
11	Fund of Funds – Domestic

Where a distributor does not exercise the option, the default Option will be Opt-out for all above categories of product. The option exercised for a particular product category will be valid across all Mutual Funds.

The ARN holders, if they so desire, can change their option during the special two half yearly windows available viz. March 1st to March 25th and September 1st to September 25th and the new option status change will be applicable from the immediately succeeding month.

Upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor, shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

- (3) Any imposition or enhancement of exit load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. The AMC shall not charge any load on units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors.

At the time of changing the exit load, the Mutual Fund shall consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the scheme without knowing the exit load:

- (i) The addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to the Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
- (ii) Arrangements shall be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the official points of acceptance and distributors/brokers office.
- (iii) The introduction of the exit load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and shall also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.

- (iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- (v) Any other measures which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Status of the information in this regard as furnished by the respective sponsors mentioned below is provided as under:

1. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

(a) PENALTIES IMPOSED AGAINST LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA (AMOUNT IN ₹):-

Penalties imposed by IRDA

A. The following penalties were imposed by IRDA against LIC for the year 2016-17 & 2017-18 on its Inspection as per the following details:-

Penalties, pending litigation or proceedings, findings of inspections or investigations for which action may have been taken or is in process of being taken by IRDAI for the year 2016-17 - Nil

Penalties, pending litigation or proceedings, findings of inspections or investigations for which action may have been taken or is in process of being taken by IRDAI for the year 2017-18 - Nil

B. Penalties Paid in respect of Service Tax

Financial Year	Amount in (lacs)
2014-2015	55.94
2015-2016	0.83
2016-2017	87.03

Details of Pending Litigation in respect of Income Tax as on 31.03.2017

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Issue	Tax Amount Involved (Rs. In Crores)
1	2006-07	Income tax on shareholders Account	3.58
2	2007-08	Income tax on shareholders Account	5.31
3	2008-09	Income tax on shareholders Account	9.57
4	2009-10	Income tax on shareholders Account	9.94
5	2011-12	Income tax on shareholders Account	11.30

6	2012-13	Income tax on shareholders Account	10.90
7	2013-14	Income tax on shareholders Account	33.96
8	2014-15	Income tax on shareholders Account	32.53
9	2015-16	-	Assessment not done
10	2016-17	-	Assessment not done
Total			117.09

Details of Penalties paid in respect of Income Tax

Sr. No.	Paid in Financial Year	Issue	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)
1	2015-16	Income tax penalty	37.62
2	2016-17	Income tax penalty	294.86
3	2017-18	Income tax penalty	59.00
Total			391.48

Contingent liability related to Income Tax as on 31.03.2018 is Rs.18,886.97 Crores.

Contingent liability related to Service Tax/GST as on 31.03.2018 is Rs.4,164.38 Crores.

Details of Contingent Liability as on 31.03.2017

Show cause notice	Particulars	Amount in (Rs.)	Pertaining to the financial Year
DCGEI/MZU/I&IS'D' 12(3)96/2012/9314 DATED 17.10.2012	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expense	27,19,14,674	2007-2008 to 2011-2012
949/COMMR/DNI/ST-I/MUMBAI/2013-2014 DATED 22.10.2013	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expense for the F.Y. 2012-2013	8,46,20,237	2012-2013
06/COMMR/DN.VI/ST II/MUMBAI/2014-15 DATED 3.3.2015	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expense for the F.Y. 2013-2014	16,56,93,919	2013-2014
COMMR/ST-II/DNVI/84 DATED 15.12.2015	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expenses for the F.Y. 2014-2015	10,47,41,452	2014-2015
1148/COMMR/2013-2014 DATED 25.3.2014	Service tax on the taxable services classifiable under the category of Banking & Financial Services to the borrowers in the CBLO market	98,90,05,851	2008-2009 to 2012-2013
08/COMMR/DN VI/ST II/MUMBAI/ 2014-2015 DATED 10.03.2015	Service tax on the taxable services classifiable under the category of Banking & Financial Services to the borrowers in the CBLO market	46,45,53,507	2013-2014
COMMR/ST-II/Divn 6/82/2015-16 DATED 04.12.2015	Service tax on the taxable services classifiable under the category of Banking & Financial Services to the borrowers in the CBLO market	36,66,45,734	2014-2015
O.I.O No.2/SK/DC/ST-II/DIVN6/2015-16 DATED 08.02.2016	Service tax on Alteration and Assignment fees	7,30,426	2011-2012 to 2013-2014
1299/COMMR/2014-15 DATED 11.7.2014	Interest for delay in payment of service tax wherein service tax is paid on adjustment of proposal deposit into premium and not on the receipt of the proposal deposit	15,18,34,710	2009-2010 to 2013-2014

COMMR/ST-II/DNVI/93/2015-16 DATED 28.03.2016	Interest for delay in payment of service tax wherein service tax is paid on adjustment of proposal deposit into premium and not on the receipt of the proposal deposit	1,74,85,618	2014-2015
V/ST-I/DN-I/GR VIIA/LIC/35/2014 DATED 21.07.2014	Interest on delayed payment of service tax on filing of final service tax returns	44,04,79,845	2008-2009 to 2011-2012
Order no.2/ST/RN/COMMR/M- II/14-15 DATED 30.1.2015	Reversal of Cenvat credit relating to investment portion treated as exempted services	11,68,65,080	2008-2009 to 2012-2013
ADX/ST-11/DNVI/34/2015-16 DATED 20.04.2015	Reversal of Cenvat credit in respect of J&K	35,53,134	2013-2014
ADX/ST-11/DNVI/65/2016-17 DATED 07.07.2016	Reversal of Cenvat credit in respect of J&K	17,55,102	2014-2015
1471/COMMR/ST I/2014-15 DATED 13.10.2014	Service tax on interest charged on delay in collection of premium	7,79,06,39,113	2009-2014
COMMR/ST-II/DNVI/88/2015-16 DATED 02.02.2016	Service tax on interest charged on delay in collection of premium	2,68,59,32,548	2014-2015
O.I.A No. SR/30/ST-1/2015 DATED 29.05.2015	Agent Club Expenses matter related to SCZ	1,81,303	1.1.2005 to 31.03.2006
75/COMMR/2011-2012 DATED 12.10.2011	Demand for Banking & Financial Services, Upfront fees and legal fees	62,05,000	2006-2007 and 2008-2009
COMMR/ST II/Dn6/65/2015-16 DATED 13.10.2015	Demand for payment of service tax on ULIP charges for the period 1.7.2010 to 1.5.2011	2,48,18,84,234	July 2010 to May 2011
COMMR/ST II/Dn6/60/2016-17 DATED 23.12.2016	Interest for delayed payment of Service Tax on Outstanding Premium.	14,86,96,712	July 2011 to March 2015
		16,29,34,18,199	

(b) PENALTIES AND PROCEEDINGS AGAINST BANK OF BARODA:-

- Litigation against bank by the customer (Depositor & Borrower as on 30.09.2017) of various Zones : No. of Cases 446 Amount Involved Rs. 13823.84 (Amount in lacs)
- Litigation against bank in consumer courts (District Forum, State & National Commission as on 30.09.2017) of various Zones : No. of Cases 1268 Amount Involved Rs. 4618.58 (Amount in lacs)
- Litigation against bank involving criminal offences (under IPC or any other Act/Criminal Provision as on 30.09.2017) of various Zones : No. of Cases 35 Amount Involved Rs. 344.34 (Amount in lacs)
- Litigation against bank involving Security related offences as on 30.09.2017 of various Zones : No. of Cases 4 Amount Involved Rs. 94.22 (Amount in lacs)
- Litigation (Statutory & other offences) against bank initiated / filed by Statutory/Govt. Authorities (like RBI/SEBI/FEMA or Union/State Govt.) as on 30.09.2017 of various Zones : No. of Cases 4 Amount Involved Rs. 150.26 (Amount in lacs)
- Litigation against bank involving Economic offences (by Income Tax, Custom/Sales Tax or other such bodies as on 30.09.2017) of various Zones : No. of Cases 8 Amount Involved Rs. 3405.73 (Amount in lacs)
- Any other litigation against bank as on 30.09.2017 of various Zones : No. of Cases 204 Amount Involved Rs. 38623.00 (Amount in lacs)
- Any other litigation against bank against top executive as on 30.09.2017 of various Zones : No. of Cases 36 Amount Involved Rs. 6777.62 (Amount in lacs)

A. Domestic Operations

Penalty Imposed by RBI/Regulatories/Other Govt. Dept. for the period from 01-04-2016 to 31-03-2017						
Sr. No.	Imposed By	Date		DD/Cheque no.	Amount	Particular
		Imposed	Paid			

1	RBI	19.07.2016	28.07.2016	Chq. No.016692 dtd.28.07.2016	5,00,00,000/-	RBI has imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs.50 million (Rupees fifty million only) on the Bank vide its letter no. DBS. CO.ICD./638/12.09.001/2016-17 dtd. July 19, 2016 in exercise of power conferred under Section 47 (A) (1) (c) read with Section 46 (4) (i) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for FEMA violations related to Import of Goods and Services
---	-----	------------	------------	----------------------------------	---------------	---

B. Overseas Territories

Overseas Territory Violations / Penalties for the period from 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2017						
Date Imposed	Paid	Particular	International Letter no.	Territories/ Subsidiary		Amt. (INR)
May-16	May-16	Central Bank of Kenya has imposed a total penalty of Ksh.1.00 Mn (Approx. INR 6.67 lacs). The details are as under:- 1. Section 20 (2) (b) of the Banking Act and Prudential Guidelines of Risk Classification of Assets and Provisioning (CBK/PG/04), 2. Violation of Central Bank Prudential Guideline on Outsourcing (CBK/PG/16), part 4.5.9.5 (c) 3. Violation of Central Bank Prudential guideline on	BCC/INT/Co mpl/108/25 Dtd. 23-06-2016	Kenya	Ksh 1.00 Mn	6,67,000
21.07.2016	21.07.2016	Central Bank of Oman has imposed penalty of RO 5000/- in respect of pending completion of end (E2E) testing of Euro Master Visa (EMV) Up-gradation Project, which was completed on	BCC/INT/Co mpl/108/30 Dtd. 31/08/2016	Oman	RO 5000	8,70,000
31.08.2016	04.10.2016	Central Bank of Oman debited a penalty of RO 4000/- (Approx. INR 6.92 lacs, 1 OMR-INR 173.023) for not categorizing customers based on the degree of risk in financial system	BCC/INT/Co mpl/108/36 Dtd. 25/10/2016	Oman	RO 4000	6,92,000
16-Dec		Bank of Uganda has imposed penalty of Ugn 300,00 mn in the month of December 2016	BCC/INT/Co mpl/108/36 Dtd. 25/10/2016	Uganda	300.00 mn	57,04,000
09.03.2017	04.05.2017	Capital Market Authority (CMA) of Uganda imposed a penalty of UGX 10.00 Mn. On Baroda Capital Markets (Uganda) Ltd. Which was later scaled down to Ugx 5.00mn	BCC/INT/Co mpl/109/14 Dtd. 20/06/2017	Uganda	5 Mn	89,650

Penalties imposed by Statutory Authority in India (April 2016 to March 2017)							Penal Interest			
Date	Zone	Region	Branch	Particular of penalties	Statutory Authority	Amount				
13.05.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Govandi	Late filing of E-TDS for June 2015 to Sept 2015	Income Tax	15000	04.08.2016	MMCR	Ministry of Finance	22393
08.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMNR	Dahisar	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the	Ministry of Finance	1933	19.07.2016	MMER	Ministry of Finance	4376

13.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMNR	Kandivali	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for	Ministry of Finance	1117	13.07.2016	MMNR	Ministry of Finance	3131
07.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMNR	Versova	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	80	16.09.2016	MMSR	Ministry of Finance	22054
03.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Kurla	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	6053				
04.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Chembur	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	14050				
04.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Ghatkopar (E)	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	80				
08.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Ghatkopar (W)	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	103				
03.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Sion	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	1111				
03.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Vile Parle	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	899				
19.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMER	Thane	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	4027				
19.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMER	Bhandup	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	349				

16.09.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMSR	SERBOM	Late filing of TDS Returns for FY 2013-14 Q1	Income Tax	71610				
31.08.2016	MP Zone	Jabalpur	Rewa	Wrong NEFT credited	consumer forum	15462			consumer forum	1810
06.04.2016	Rajasthan	Kota	Todarai Singh	Delay in settle charge Back claim	consumer forum	1000				
06.06.2016	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Manjai	Case-consumer dispute redressal commission	consumer forum	10000			consumer forum	916
18.06.2016	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Chomu	Case-consumer dispute redressal commission	consumer forum	7687				
27.04.2016	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jaisalmer	District consumer forum decision against bank in the case of Manish Vyas, borrower PMEGP z/s BOB	consumer forum	3000				
11.05.2016	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jaisalmer	Consumer court appeal against the decision was dismissed	consumer forum	5000				
29.06.2016	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Main	Income Tax Penalty (Hindustan Zinc Income Tax Penalty)	Income Tax	658930			Income Tax	14680
24.08.2016	South Gujarat	Baroda City	Manjalpur	Delayed remittance of TDS for Sep 2015	Income Tax	105765				
03.08.2016	WUP			The District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum	consumer forum	2000			consumer forum	3100
							07.04.2016	GB	Ministry of Finance	361343
18.11.2016	Ahmedabad	Ahm	Delhi chakla	Lien marked in ac and cheque returned	consumer forum	15000				
28.10.2016	Ahmedabad	Mehsana	Market yard		consumer forum	50000			consumer forum	16125
03.02.2017	Ahmedabad	Ahm	IE vatva	Delay in payment	Income Tax	5640				
07.04.2017	Ahmedabad	Ahm	Delhi chakla	Delay in remittance of funds under SCSS, 2004 scheme	Ministry of Finance	3894				
07.04.2017	Ahmedabad	Ahm	Gita Mander	Delay in remittance of funds under SCSS, 2004 scheme	Ministry of Finance	17298				
09.09.2016	Jaipur	Bikaner	Rajgarh		consumer forum	5000				
05.12.2016	Jaipur	Jaipur			consumer forum	55000				
06.11.2016	Mumbai	MMSE	Thakurdwar	Delay remittance of Income Tax	Income Tax	64620			Income tax	2330
08.12.2016	Delhi	Jalandar	Town Hall	Delay remittance of Income Tax	Income Tax	8206				
07.02.2017	GB				Income Tax	642				

							28.10.2016	Baroda	Income Tax	133780
							16.10.2016	Mumbai	Income Tax	550
32	Total					1150556		12		586588

Statutory Penalty

Penalty / Penal Interest April 2016 to March 2017				
Sr. No.	No. of Cases	Name of Authority	Amt. of Penalty	Amt. of Penal Interest
1	8	Income Tax	930413	151340
2	13	Ministry of Finance	50994	416397
3	11	Consumer Forum	169149	18851
	32	Total	1150556	586588

Regulatory Penalty

Penalty / Penal Interest April 2016 to March 2017				
Sr. No.	No. of Cases	Name of Authority	Amt. of Penalty	Amt. of Penal Interest
1	1	RBI	50000000	0
2	88	RBI-Currency Chest	4051869	95548921
	32	Total	54051869	95548921

Overseas Territory / Subsidiary

Sr. No.	No. of Cases	Name Territory/Subsidiary	Amt. of Penalty	Amt. of Penal Interest
1	1	Kenya	Ksh 1.00 Mn	667000
2	2	Oman	RO 9000	1562000
3	2	Uganda	305 MN	5793650
		Total		8022650

ANNEXURE I

LITIGATION (STATUTORY & OTHER OFFENCES) AGAINST BANK INITIATED / FILED BY STATUTORY / GOVT. AUTHORITIES (LIKE RBI/SEBI/FEMA OR UNION / STATE GOVT.) AS ON 31.03.2016

(Amount in lacs)

S. No.	Name of the Zone	No. of Cases	Amount Involved	Date
1	Greater Mumbai Zones	2	42.65	31.03.2016
2	Eastern Zone	1	10.00	31.03.2016
3	Maharashtra & Goa Zone	2	100.17	31.03.2016
	Total	5	152.82	

ANNEXURE II

LITIGATION (STATUTORY & OTHER OFFENCES) AGAINST BANK INITIATED / FILED BY STATUTORY / GOVT. AUTHORITIES (LIKE RBI/SEBI/FEMA OR UNION / STATE GOVT.) AS ON 31.03.2017

(Amount in lacs)

S. No.	Name of the Zone	No. of Cases	Amount Involved	Date
1	Greater Mumbai Zones	2	42.65	31.03.2017
2	Eastern Zone	1	10.00	31.03.2017
3	Maharashtra & Goa Zone	2	100.17	31.03.2017
	Total	5	152.82	

ANNEXURE III

**LITIGATION (STATUTORY & OTHER OFFENCES) AGAINST BANK INITIATED/ FILED BY
STATUTORY / GOVT. AUTHORITIES (LIKE RBI/SEBI/FEMA OR UNION / STATE GOVT.)
AS ON 31.03.2018**

(Amount in lacs)

S. No.	Name of the Zone	No. of Cases	Amount Involved	Date
1	Eastern Zone	1	10.00	31.03.2018
2	Maharashtra & Goa Zone	2	100.17	31.03.2018
3	Bihar, Orissa & Jharkhand Zone	1	234.00	31.03.2018
	Total	4	344.17	

ANNEXURE IV

Penalty imposed on Currency Chest for 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018

Penalty / Penal Interest April 2017 to March 2018				
Sr. No.	No. of cases	Name of Authority	Amt. of Penalty	Amt. of penal Interest
1	93	RBI/Currency Chest	3156249	68045080
		Total	3156249	68045080

C - DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Penalty imposed by RBI other than Currency Chest for the period from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018

Zone	Region	Branch	Date (imposed)	Date (Paid)	Particulars		Imposed / Paid	Amount
Lucknow	Sultanpur	Ind Area Jadishpur	27.06.2017	30.06.2017	Amount fraudulently withdrawn from Bank of India. Banking Ombudsman passed advisory due to non-availability of CCTV footage by Bank of India	Ombudsman	45129	45129

D - OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

Date Imposed	Paid	Particular	International Letter No.	Territories / Subsidiary		Amt. (INR)
09.03.2017	04.05.2017	Capital Market Authority (CMA) of Uganda imposed a penalty of UGX 10.00 Mn. on Baroda Capital Markers (Uganda) Ltd. Which was later scaled down to UGX 5.00 mn.	BCC/INT/Co mpl/109/14 Dtd. 20.06.2017	Uganda	5 Mn	89650
May-17		Central Bank of Seychelles has imposed a penalty of SCR 900,000/- on account of non-compliance with Financial Institution Act (FIA) 2004, as amended FIA for not taking corrective actions on the violations reports of the year 2013-15 & 2010	BCC/INT/Co mpl/109/14 Dtd. 20.06.2017	Seychelles	SCR 900,000	4227000
19.06.2017		The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) imposed a penalty of ZAR 11 Mn in terms of Section 45 C of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act.	BCC/INT/Co mpl/109/16 Dtd. 20.07.2017	South Africa	ZAR 11 Mn	54500000
24.10.2017	02.11.2017	Bank of Botswana imposed penalty of LC Mn 3360/- Charging of Penal Interest @ 2% in Retail Loans which the Regulator states that it has not approved.	Mail Dt. 13.11.2017	Botswana	LC 3360	20832
						58837482

ANNEXURE V

Penalties imposed by Statutory Authority in India (April 2017 to March 2018)						
Date	Zone	Region	Branch	Particular of penalties	Statutory Authority	Amount
27.03.2017	Bhopal	Jabalpur	Chhindwara	Penalty imposed by consumer forum due to late credit by BoB cards on failed ATM txn.	Consumer forum	3000
15.03.2017	Patna	Sambalpur	Katabanji	District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum, Bolangir passed an order on 15.03.2017 to pay compensation for the loss caused to the complainant. Branch has deducted lesser amount of premium Rs.2119/- under RKBY for high quality crop instead of deducting actual premium of Rs.22438/-	Consumer forum	25000
10.05.2017	RZ	Bikaner	Khetri	Cheque return of customer	Consumer forum	12890
14.09.2017	Lucknow	Varanasi	Nichibag	Complaint no.70/2011 District consumer forum	Consumer forum	5000
30.10.2017	Jaipur	Bikaner	Sardulganj	Consumer forum	Consumer forum	48000
02.11.2017	Jaipur	Jaipur	Udyog Bhawan	Consumer forum	Consumer forum	7000
22.02.2018	Ahmedabad	Mehsan	Palanpur	Consumer court imposed penalty for cheque return	Consumer forum	21200
22.01.2018	Lucknow	Allahabad	Regional Officer	CIC has imposed penalty against CPIO due to not hearing before CIC on 23.10.2010	Consumer forum	25000
						147090

PENAL INTEREST

Sr. No.	Date	Zone	Particular	Statutory Authority	Amount
1	15.03.2017	Patna	District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum, Bolangir passed an order on 15.03.2017 to pay compensation for the loss caused to the complainant. Branch has deducted lesser amount of premium Rs.2119/- under RKBY for high quality crop instead of deducting actual premium of Rs.22438/-	Consumer Forum	1000
2	25.07.2017	Kolkata	Penal interest charged by Ministry on withholding of Govt. money	Ministry of Finance	4725000
3	13.11.2017	Delhi	Interest on late payment	Income Tax	253
4	13.11.2017	Delhi	Interest on late payment	Income Tax	17700
5	13.11.2017	Delhi	Interest on late payment	Income Tax	23115
6	25.10.2017	Kolkata	Interest on late remittance of TDS	Income Tax	31380
7	18.11.2017	Kolkata	Interest on late remittance of TDS	Income Tax	200
8	22.02.2018	Ahmedabad	Interest Consumer Court	Consumer Forum	2299
9	18.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	1910
10	10.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	600
11	19.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	2462
12	19.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	1600
13	04.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	12620
14	23.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	6890
15	15.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	33760
16	19.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	3740
17	18.11.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	14890
18	25.12.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	8370
19	17.12.2017	Bhopal	Late remittance of TDS due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	19182
20	15.11.2017	Mumbai	Delayed remittance of TDS	Income Tax	165000
21	09.10.2017	Mumbai	Delayed remittance of TDS	Income Tax	9380
22	Mar-18	Mumbai	Delayed remittance of TDS	Income Tax	7990
23	08.03.2018	Govt. Business	Delayed remittance of CBEC	Income Tax	12033488
24	28.02.2018	Govt. Business	Delayed remittance of CBEC	Income Tax	512286

25	22.12.2017	Govt. Business	Receiving of non-tax receipt through electronic	Income Tax	204219
26	28.03.2018	Govt. Business	Delay remittance of collection	Income Tax	185070
27	20.01.2018	Pune	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	24810
28	19.11.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	108
29	23.01.2018	Delhi	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	1692
30	13.11.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	18715
31	13.11.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	14819
32	21.01.2018	Delhi	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	1470
33	31.10.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of ITax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	4930
					18090948

ANNEXURE VI (SUMMARY 2017-2018)

A. STATUTORY PENALTY

Penalty / Penal Interest April 2017 to 2018				FY 2017-2018	
Sr. No.	No. of cases	Name of Authority	Amt. of Penalty	Amt. of penal Interest	
1	30	Income Tax	0	13362649	
2	1	Ministry of Finance	0	4725000	
3	3	Consumer forum	147090	3299	
	34	Total	147090	18090948	

B. REGULATORY PENALTY

Penalty / Penal Interest April 2017 to 2018				FY 2017-2018	
Sr. No.	No. of cases	Name of Authority	Amt. of Penalty	Amt. of penal Interest	
1	0	RBI	0	0	
2	1	RBI/Ombudsman	45129	0	
3	93	RBI/Currency Chest	3156249	68045080	
		Total	3201378	68045080	

C. OVERSEAS TERRITORY / SUBSIDIARY

Penalty / Penal Interest April 2017 to 2018				FY 2017-2018	
Sr. No.	No. of cases	Name of Territory / Subsidiary		Amt. of Penalty	
1	1	Uganda	5 Mn	89650	
2	1	Seychelles	SCR 900,000	4227000	
3	1	South Africa	ZAR 11 Mn	54500000	
4	1	Botswana	LC 3360	20832	
		Total		58837482	

(c) PENALTIES AND PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK:-

- 1) a) During the period 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2017, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs.30 million (Rs. Thirty Million only) on the bank in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47 (A) (1) (c) read with Section 46(4) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949. The Bank has taken necessary preventive measures/comprehensive action plan to avoid its recurrence.

b) RBI had imposed a Penalty of Rs.1.00 Lacs for bouncing of this SGL dated 09.03.2017 for which RBI has debited our Account on 12.05.2017 and said Penalty on SGL bouncing stands paid.

2) Rest is NIL

(d) PENALTIES AND PROCEEDINGS AGAINST STATE BANK OF INDIA:-

REPORT OF PENALTIES IMPOSED / PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2015 TO 31.03.2016

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	AML/CFT	Financial Intelligence Unit-India, New Delhi served the order dated 27-10-2015 for failure of State Bank of India's (5 branches of SBI figured in Cobra post sting operations) internal mechanism for detecting and reporting attempted suspicious transactions in terms of Section 12 of the PMLA Act.	Rs. 5 lacs	Bank has reiterated instructions on filing of subjective STRs vide e-circular dated 08-01-2016

Domestic Banking Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	State Bank of Travancore (SBT)	Penalty has been imposed by reserve Bank of India under provisions of Section 47 (A) (1) (c) read with Section 46 (4) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, for not submitting accurate data (under reporting and delay in reporting by more than 20 days) to Central Repository of Information on large Credits (CRILC). Penalty amount paid on 14-12-2015.	Rs. 100 lacs	SBT had taken corrective action such as development of software utility to extract CRILC, deployment of Internal Auditors and officers to scrutinise the data to avoid the mistakes in future. The Board of Directors of SBT were also advised the corrective steps taken in this regard.

REPORT PENALTIES IMPOSED / PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2015 TO 31-03-2016

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	SBI Capital Markets Limited	SEBI has imposed the penalty on account of failure to furnish information in respect of IPO of Electro steel steels Ltd.	Rs. 33 lacs	On 31-03-2016 the Adjudicating Officer of SEBI passed an order penalising all the three BRLMs (Book Running Lead managers) for an aggregating amount of Rs.1.00 cr. Future course of action is being chalked out in consultation with the other BRLMs and legal advisors.

2	SBI Global Factors Ltd.	Disallowance of CenVAT Credit of Rs.1.45 lacs resulted in penalty from Assistant Commissioner of Service Tax.	0.36 lacs	A Demand Notice of Rs.2.11 lacs was received from Service Tax Department on wrong availment of Cenvat Credit on Welfare Services, Rent A Cab, Brokerages & Miscellaneous Expenses for F.Y. 2007-08 to 2011-12. Out of Rs.2.11 lacs, Asst. Commissioner of Service Tax allowed Cenvat Credit of Rs.0.66 lacs and raised demand for remaining penalty amount of Rs.1.45 lacs together with interest amount of Rs.1.16 lacs vide order dated 16-12-2015. As per advice of consultant, appeal proceedings will take long time and by that time interest and penalty amount will also increase, as such it is in order to pay now Interest amount of Rs. 1.16 lacs and penalty of Rs. 0.36 lacs (25% of Rs. 1.41 lacs if paid within 30 days of the receipt of Order). Company has taken approval of its ECB held on 14-01-2016 for the said expenses.
---	-------------------------	---	-----------	---

REPORT OF PENALTIES IMPOSED / PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2015 TO 31.03.2016

Foreign Branches / Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	Muscat-Branch	Central Bank of Oman observed that Muscat Branch has not reported some instances of cheques returned by them as required under regulations	USD 10,387	Branch had taken up the matter with the IT Department of Central Bank of Oman (CBO) and also confirmed that concerned files of the branch has been updated. Screenshots of the file updation status are kept as confirmation of successful reporting. The status of Cheque Returns System is reviewed monthly in Branch Management Committee Meeting and quarterly review of Cheques Returned is prepared by branch and scrutinised by Branch Compliance Officer.
2	Hong Kong Operations (SBIHK)	Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) conducted on site examination of AML/CFT controls of SBIHK. As per findings of HKMA, SBIHK has contravened regulatory provisions and instituted disciplinary proceedings. On conclusion of disciplinary proceedings HKMA imposed penal action consisting public reprimand and pecuniary penalty. SBIHK to submit a report by an independent external advisor confirming adequacy of remediation	USD 967,742	SBIHK has remediated the deficiencies/contraventions identified by the Regulator M/s Deloitte, the independent external advisor, engaged for verifying adequacy of remediation, have concluded that remediation by SBIHK is sufficient and effective.
3	Nepal SBI Bank Limited - Subsidiary (NSBL)	Nepal Rastra Bank, Banking Regulator observed that revised interest computation method for Savings Bank depositors is not followed by NSBL i.e. NSBL has not paid interest to SB depositors who are maintaining less than stipulated minimum balance.	USD 23,445	Finacle System of NSBL is being modified to ensure payment of interest to Savings Bank Depositors irrespective of balance maintained by them. NSBL's Internal Policy and the Rules of the Savings Bank Product are being amended in view of Regulatory Action.
4	Bank SBI Botswana - Subsidiary	Bank of Botswana, the Banking Regulator have not received daily liquidity schedules from SBI Botswana from 17-12-2015 to 04-01-2016	USD 11,044	The Subsidiary Bank has brought regulatory reporting within the scope of ongoing monitoring by MD of the Subsidiary Additional Staff has been trained to compile the report in the absence of concerned staff to ensure that such a lapse does not recur.

5	Bank SBI Botswana - Subsidiary	As per Bank of Botswana, the Banking Regulator, Bank SBI Botswana has breached Section 40(2) of Bank of Botswana Act for the period from 01-02-2016 to 03-02-2016 for wrong reporting of deposit figures.	USD 4,279	The Subsidiary Bank has revamped regulatory reporting process i.e. compilation of reports by two independent functionaries, double checking of reports and enhanced authentication process. Data reported to the Regulator is placed before the MD of Subsidiary for daily monitoring. Roles and responsibilities of functionaries have been reiterated to the members of the staff.
---	--------------------------------	---	-----------	--

ANNEXURE - I

REPORT ON PENALTIES IMPOSED/PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2016 TO 31-03-2017				
State Bank of India				
Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
1		Nil		Nil
Domestic Banking Subsidiaries				
Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
1	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	<p>A show cause notice dated 18-04-2016 was issued by RBI u/s 35 (1A) of Banking Regulation Act for lapses in adhering to KYC /AML and FEMA guidelines which has resulted in imposing penalty of Rs.2 Cr. Lapses observed by RBI are relating to Customer Identification i.e. failure to exercise due diligence. Monitoring of Transactions in respect of non borrower customers as due diligence was not followed and discrepancies relating to remittances for import trade transactions.</p> <p>Details of violations reported to the Central Board during the quarter ending June 2016. The amount of penalty was paid by the SBBJ on 27-07-2016</p> <p><u>UIDAI Notice for deposit of outstanding recovery of 3.49 cr (Penalty imposed Rs.4.87 cr less amount of Rs.1.38 cr directly appropriate by UIDAI)</u></p> <p>Letter dated 08-09-2016 from Asstt. Director General (E & U), UIDAI directing SBBJ to deposit pending amount of Rs. 3.49 cr. as amount of 1.38 cr. appropriated by UIDAI out of Commission payable to SBBJ, on account of penalty attributed to M/s. Multiwave Innovation (an Enrolment</p>	Rs. 2 Cr.	<p>KYC Verification-Circular instructions in respect of KYC verification have been reiterated. A dedicated cell for monitoring of high value transactions is functioning as per FIU guidelines based on IBA and Bank level Steering Committee recommendations. Various scenarios have been chalked out against which generated alerts are monitored by AML Cell regularly. Number of 'B' Categories Branches conducting Forex transactions have been reduced to 61 from 69. Training are conducted regularly with focus on areas of weakness and reiteration of guidelines; Circular guidelines are issued for verification of Bill of Entry and Shipping bills before discounting of export bills from the site www.icegate.gov.in; Forex Audit are conducted at regular intervals by the in-house inspecting officials.</p> <p>M/s. Multiwave Innovation ceased to be SBBJ's Enrolment Agency w.e.f. 01-07-2013 as the EA agreement expired on 30-06--2013 and sharing of commission with EA has been stopped w.e.f. April 2013 onwards. SBBJ had submitted its responses to the demand letters received from UIDAI in the month of November 2016. DGM (FI) from SBBJ had meeting with Dy. Director General (E&U) and Dy. Director (E&U) of UIDAI, in the month of February 2017 on two occasions and appraised the facts to these officials.</p> <p>Response from UIDAI is awaited.</p>
			Rs.4.87 Cr. Penalty levied. Outstanding amount Rs.3.49 Cr	

		Agency for Aadhaar Enrolment engaged by SBBJ). The penalty was imposed for multiple enrolment errors committed by Enrolment Agency-M/s. Multiwave Innovation from December 2012		
2	State Bank of Mysore	<p>Show Cause Notice dated 18-04-2016 received from RBI (which resulted in penalty of Rs.1cr) advising therein violations as under: Non-compliance with requirements of ongoing monitoring of accounts, risk management and enhanced due diligence as required under Master Circular on KYC/AML and failure to confirm the rectification in respect of the deficiencies in KYC pointed out by the Internal Auditors of the SBM.</p> <p>Details of violations for the quarter ended June 2016 reported to the Central Board in its meeting held on 29-09-2016. The amount of penalty was paid by SBM on 28-07-2016</p>	Rs. 1 cr.	Subsequent to receipt of SCN, SBM has reiterated the instructions for monitoring of transactions and enhanced due diligence of high risk accounts, Internal and Concurrent Auditors advised to ensure submission of their compliance report regarding KYC/AML guidelines at regular intervals and also point out deficiencies through audit Note. Module Heads and Controllers advised to get deficiencies rectified as pointed out by the Auditors. Arrangement made for regular training sessions were conducted for operating functionaries for implementation of KYC/AML guidelines.
		<p>Penalty of Rs.2.10 cr. levied by RBI for Cash shortage in Currency Chest balance of Siruguppa branch of SBM. This was due to surreptitious removal of cash (Rs. 1.50 cr.) by Head Cashier and also due to shortage in soiled note remittance to RBI etc.</p> <p>Details of violations reported to the Central Board during the quarter ending June 2016. The amount of penalty was paid by the SBBJ on 27-07-2016</p>	Rs. 2.10 cr.	Disciplinary action has been taken against the concerned staff and Circular instructions reiterated.

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
Domestic Non Banking Subsidiaries				
1	SBI Global Factors Ltd.	<p>After Service Tax Audit (period FY 2007-08 to 2011-12) of the company, a Show Cause cum Demand Notice dated 19-04-2013 was received for payment of Service Tax of Rs.24.59 lacs together with interest of Rs.12.79 lacs for delayed period. Service Tax of Rs.21.97 lacs plus interest of Rs.12.79 lacs for delayed period aggregating to Rs.34.76 lacs was paid on 14-05-2013.</p> <p>A personal hearing was attended by Company Officials on 02-12-2016 with Asstt.</p>	Rs. 6.15 lacs (25% of Rs. 24.59 lacs)	As per advise of Service Tax Consultant, the Company has appealed to the Service Tax Authority and has also filed application for stay order by paying Rs.6.15 lacs which is 25% of aggregate penalty of Rs.24.59 lacs.

		<p>Commissioner of Service Tax Mumbai. Thereafter, an Order in Original (OIO) dated 22-02-2017 was received from Service Tax Authorities to pay differential Service Tax of Rs.2.61 lacs with interest of Rs.4.01 lacs, together with penalty of Rs.24.59 lacs was also imposed by Service Tax Authority.</p> <p>As per advise of Service Tax Consultant Company has filed an appeal and for filing stay against OIO dated 22-02-2017. Company had paid penalty amount of Rs.6.15 lacs (25% of Rs.24.59 lacs) on 22-03-2017 under protest for filing stay application. Post facto approval for these expenses has been obtained by the Company in its ECB meeting held on 20-04-2017.</p>		
2	SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	<p>As per inspection report of IRDA (during January 20 to 31, 2014), IRDA observed discrepancies and levelled 16 charges against the Company and issued a Show Cause Notice on 16-05-2016. A personal deposition was attended by MD & CEO of the Company on 12-07-2016. Considering the reply submitted by the Company IRDA decided to levy a penalty of Rs. 5 lacs each (aggregate amount Rs. 10 lacs) on following two charges: a) Sourcing of policies after lapse of license by one of the Corporate Agent M/s. Bonanza Assurance Advisors Ltd. and b) Corporate Agent had engaged unlicensed individuals of its group entities for soliciting insurance business in violation of IRDA guidelines. Out of remaining 14 charge, IRDAI has issued warning for 3 charges with directions for ensuring compliance with applicable Regulations. Remaining 11 charges have been closed by IRDAI based on submission of the Company. The penalty of Rs.10 lacs has been paid on 26-09-2016.</p> <p>Details of incident put up to the Central Board in the meeting held on 28-12-2016.</p>	Rs. 10 lacs	The Company has sensitised relevant stake holders with regard to IRDAI observations and necessary corrective measures have been taken for ensuring compliance with applicable Regulations.

Foreign Branches / Subsidiaries			
Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
Muscat Branch	Central Bank of Oman in their onsite examination report dated 27-12-2016 cited the deficiencies in the transaction monitoring system viz. walk-in customers not covered by the AML system, transaction alerts not monitored on ongoing basis and maintenance of history of transaction alerts (alert history is not generated since October 2015).	Omani Riyal 4000	a) Transactions by walk-in customers have been brought within the scope of automated transaction monitoring system at the branch; b) Branch now ensures daily monitoring of transactions alerts, c) Branch has conveyed to Central Bank of Oman that alert history from 01-04-2005 is saved in the system and can be accessed as and when required.
	Central Bank of Oman in their onsite examination report dated 27-12-2016 observed that the branch did not comply with requirements on security of electronic banking system viz. cyber-attack drills not conducted; inadequacy in automated fraud monitoring system and	Omani Riyal 4000	a) Branch has since shared the test reports of cyber-attack drills with regulator, b) Branch has completed Gap Analysis in respect of automated fraud monitoring in the system and has taken up with ITFO for introducing the functionality as per

	non-generation of alerts to customers on financing transactions using SMS and e-mails.		regulatory requirement, c) At present Finacle has the functionality for sending SMS to customers only on cash withdrawals from the account. CBO requires the functionality for notifying to customers in case of all transactions. ITFO has been advised for addition of the required functionality which has been taken up by ITFO who expect to complete the task by the end of June 2017. Details of violations reported to ECCB during the month of December 2016. The penalty amount was paid by the branch on 29-12-2016.
--	--	--	---

Details of Regulatory Action Taken in 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18

Pertaining to Overseas operations only

Sr. No.	Name of Foreign Office/ Subsidiary	Date/ Month of Penal Action	Reasons For Penal Action	Amount of Penalty	Corrective Actions Taken
1	Paris Branch	Feb-15	ACPR, the French regulator, imposed a penalty of EUR 300,000 based on their 2009-2012 examination. The regulator observed that the branch had not adequately implemented some of the regulatory requirements such as continuity in Compliance Function, creation of independent Accounts Controller and instituting an audit trail in regulatory reporting.	EUR 300,000 (USD 0.336 million)	Penalty paid in May 2015. All the observation were remediated / redressed by SBI Paris.
2	Hong Kong Operations (SBIHK)	Aug-15	Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) conducted onsite examination of AML/CFT controls of SBIHK between Aug 2012 and Oct 2012. SBIHK was found to have contravened certain regulatory provisions, based on which, HKMA imposed penal action consisting of public reprimand and pecuniary penalty. The Regulator also required SBIHK to submit a report by an independent external advisor confirming adequacy of remediation undertaken by SBIHK to address the contraventions.	HKD 7,500,000 (USD 967,742) (INR 6,43,40,327)	SBIHK has remediated the deficiencies/contraventions identified by the Regulator. Independent external advisor has concluded that remediation by SBIHK is sufficient and effective. The penalty was paid on 06-08-2015.
3	Muscat Branch	Aug-15	Not reporting information relating to some cheques returned by the branch during a certain period falling between Oct 2014 and May 2015, as required under the Oman regulations.	OR 4000 (USD 10387) (INR 7,20,497)	Branch has since strengthened the monitoring of the Cheque Returns System to ensure that such technical breaches do not recur in future. Penalty was paid on 08-10-2015.
4	Nepal SBI Bank (Subsidiary)	Sep-15	Nepal Rashtriya Bank imposed a penalty on Nepal SBI Bank Limited for not paying interest to Savings	NR 2,500,000 (USD 23,445) (INR15,37,698)	NSBL has commenced payment of interest to depositors not

			Bank depositors maintaining less than stipulated minimum balance.		maintaining minimum balances after amending Savings Bank rules. The penalty was paid on 08-11-2015.
5	Bank SBI Botswana (Subsidiary)	Feb-16	Not submitting daily liquidity schedules from 17.12.2015 to 04.01.2016	BWP 123200 (USD 11,044) (INR 7,55,740)	The subsidiary has submitted the daily schedules and strengthened the monitoring mechanism for regulatory reporting. The penalty was paid on 30.03.2016.
6	Bank SBI Botswana (Subsidiary)	Mar-16	Reporting incorrect deposit data for the month of December 2015 resulting in failure to maintain statutory reserve from 01-02-2016 to 03-02-2016.	BWP 47,712 (USD 4,279) (INR 2,83,505)	The subsidiary has strengthened data compilation and authorization processes for accurate regulatory reporting. The penalty was paid on 30.03.2016.
7	Muscat Branch	Dec-16	Central Bank of Oman (CBO) identified two regulatory violations in the examination report dated 27-12-2016 and imposed aggregate penalty of Omani Riyal 8000 (Omani Riyal 4000 for each violation). The violations were due to shortcomings in respect of (i) Anti-Money Laundering (AML) controls in respect of walk in customers, ongoing monitoring of transactions and generation of alert histories (ii) electronic banking system in respect of cyber-attack drills, automated fraud monitoring and generation of sms alerts.	Omani Riyal 8000 (USD 20,800)	(i) Branch has since strengthened its AML screening of customers and updated the transaction monitoring process (ii) Branch has since put in place an automated system for fraud prevention / alert system and has addressed the issue in cyber-attack drills. Paid on 02-01-2017.

ANNEXURE - I

REPORT ON PENALTIES IMPOSED/PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2016 TO 31-03-2017

State Bank of India

Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
NBG-Ops On account of Etah (635) and Mauranipur (131) branches	As per Section 47 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the RBI has imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs.40.00 lakh which was advised vide Letter No. EFD. CO. SO. 134/02-01-021/2017-18 dated 05-03-2018. Bank failed to preserve in safe custody 3 forged notes detected in sample check during the inspection conducted by RBI on July 12-13-2013 in Etah Branch (Delhi Circle). Bank failed to send 154 forged notes to Police Authorities, impounded by it between two RBI inspections conducted on December 17, 2013 and December 09-10, 2014 in Muranipur	Rs. 40 Lakh	Penalty amount was paid to RBI vide Bankers Cheque No. 997582 dated 17-03-2018 for Rs.40.00 Lakh enclosed to Letter No. R&DB/ABD/BKS/1751 dated 17-03-2018. As per Regulation 30 of SEBI LODR 2015, the matter has been reported to the BSE/NSE on 07-03-2018. Memorandum was put up to ECCB and was recorded in the meeting held on 21-03-2018. Bank has put in place an SOP regarding

	Branch (Lucknow Circle). In both the branches, there were no evidence of sending these notes to Police authorities and reportedly the notes have been destroyed.		detection, impounding and reporting of counterfeit currency notes vide Agency Banking Department Circular No. 1541/2017-18 dated 26th March 2018.
--	---	--	---

Domestic Banking Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Domestic Non-Banking Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
1	SBI Mutual Fund	SEBI Circular dated 8th May 2017 provides for instant redemption facility up to Rs.50000.00 in liquid scheme of Mutual Fund of resident individual requested through online mechanism. In the instant case, on 22-06-2017 redemption of Rs.2.00 Lakh was processed exceeding the permissible limit of Rs.50,000.00 due to technical error on the website. The limit of instant redemption upto Rs.50,000.00 has been set in for all transactions made through website and mobile applications. The particular transaction was initiated by a distributor and was approved by investor using OTP. The system has neither generated exception report nor displayed an error while processing the redemption of Rs.2.00 Lakh and processed the transaction without exception.	Nil A letter of warning vide Ref. No.IMD/D F2/IS/P/20 17/28722/ 1 dated Nov 20, 2017 was issued by SEBI.	SBI Mutual Fund has taken necessary corrective action and has fixed all technical processes related to redemption on all digital assets so that such instances do not recur in future. Further, a check at Bank level has also been introduced to ensure that no amount more than Rs.50,000.00 processed via IMPS.

Foreign Branches / Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/ Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
1	Singapore Branch	Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) vide its letter dated 25th August, 2017 issued supervisory warning to SBI Singapore for not seeking prior approval from MAS for setting up of temporary locations to conduct remittance registration drives on four occasions in contravention of Section 12(1) of Banking Act of Singapore.	NIL The Review Office of MAS vide Reference No. FSG BK076 dated 25th August 2017 has advised that there shall be no further action. However, MAS issued supervisory warning for contravention of section 12(1) of Banking Act of Singapore	Singapore Branch has undertaken to be more pro-active in engaging with the Regulators in seeking regulatory guidance. The Branch has been advised to take regulatory clearances in respect of all new initiatives in future. The incident has been reported to ECCB in the meeting held on 11-10-2017.
2	Singapore Branch	Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) vide its letter dated 16th January, 2018 conveyed to Country Head (Singapore Operations) that MAS has found Singapore Branch to be in breach of Section 27 B (2) of	Singapore Dollar 600,000 (equivalent of USD 455,000)	Singapore Branch has paid the sum of Singapore Dollar 600,000 (equivalent of USD 455,000) on 26-01-2018. Singapore Branch has put in place an automated dedicated transaction monitoring system and strengthened the processes for suspicious

		<p>the MAS Act by virtue of its contraventions of certain paragraphs of MAS Notice 626 on the prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism dated 2nd July 2007.</p> <p>Out of the 36 breaches identified in MAS examination report of 2014 and reports submitted by external consultants (Promontory) in 2015, MAS has decided not to take any action on 30 breaches and to compound the remaining 6 breaches for a total sum of Singapore Dollar 600,000.</p>		<p>transaction reporting.</p> <p>Since MAS inspection of 2014, the scenarios and parameters have been reviewed and validated by KPMG and have been further fine-tuned in October 2017.</p> <p>Branch is constantly reviewing and enhancing systems and procedures in tune with changing circumstances.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

2. **Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI** in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed. – NA.
3. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

UTI AMC Ltd.

- 1) A writ petition has been filed by UTI Asset Management Company Ltd., UTI Mutual Fund and UTI Trustee Company Private Ltd. challenging the order dated 06.08.2008 passed by the Central Information Commission on the applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005, which has been stayed by the Honourable High Court, Bombay. The writ has been admitted and stay will continue pending the hearing and final disposal of the petition. The matter will come up for hearing in due course.
- 2) There are 11 criminal cases pending related to normal operations of the schemes of UTI MF such as non-transfer of units, non-receipt of unit certificates, non-receipt of redemption proceeds or income distribution, closure of scheme/plan. These cases are not maintainable and judging from our experience such cases are generally dismissed by Courts or withdrawn by the complainant.

Most of the cases were filed in the name of the then Manager/Branch Manager/Chairman of the erstwhile Unit Trust of India. All these cases have been settled by paying the amount/issuing certificate to the complainant. However, cases are continuing due to procedural aspect as final orders of the Courts are to be pronounced. Most of these cases were filed before the year 2003, which stood transferred to the successor of UTI in terms of The Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking & Repeal Act) 2002.

- 3) There are 34 cases pending at different courts related to suits/petitions filed by a) contract workmen, b) employees association, c) employees/ex-employees etc. These cases are pending at different levels for adjudication.
- 4) A Special Leave Petition has been filed by Bajaj Auto Ltd. before the Honourable Supreme Court of India against the final judgement and order dated 09.10.2006 of the Honourable High Court of Bombay in the matter of the winding up of UTI Growth & Value Fund- Bonus Plan with effect from 01.02.2005 in pursuance to circular dated 12.12.2003 of SEBI. The matter is admitted on 10.07.2008 and will be heard in due course.

- 5) One Writ Petition filed by R K Sanghi pending before High Court of Madhya Pradesh Principal Seat at Jabalpur challenging termination of Senior Citizenship Unit Plan (SCUP). We have already filed affidavit in reply in the matter and now petition will be heard in due course.

Income Tax Related Matter

- 1) The orders cum demand notices for Rs.0.01 crore (Previous Year Rs.0.01 crore) is pending with Income Tax Office – TDS on various grounds. The company has filed appeals to the appellate authority on the said orders mentioning that all the payments have been duly complied. The grounds of appeal are well supported in law. As a result, the company does not expect the demand to crystalise into a liability.
- 2) The reassessment order for the Assessment Year 2009-10 has been passed raising a demand of Rs.5.25 crore. Assessment Order has been passed for the Assessment Year 2010-11 raising a demand of Rs.2.27 Cr. Appeal has been filled against both the order before CIT (A).
- 3) Assessment Order has been passed for the Assessment Year 2012-13 & 2013-14 raising a Demand of Rs.0.74 crore & Rs.0.78 crore respectively. The demand has been paid and appeals have been filed before CIT (A) against both the orders.

UTI GETF:

"The Maharashtra Sales Tax authorities have disallowed refund claim and raised tax demand under the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002 for UTI GETF for a sum of Rs. 2,68,53,663/- plus interest and penalty for the years 2007-08 to 2014-15. Penalties for some years have been set aside by the Appellate authorities. The matter is being contested; Appeals have been filed with the appellate authorities/Courts against the denial of the refund claim and raising of demand".

4. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor and/or the AMC or the Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency. - NIL

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the Guidelines there under shall be applicable.

CORPORATE OFFICE

UTI Tower, 'Gn' Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. Tel.: (022)66786666

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE UTI FINANCIAL CENTRES

WEST ZONE

GUJARAT REGION

Ahmedabad: 2nd Floor, IFCI Bhavan, Behind Tanishq Show Room, Nr. Lal Bungalow Bus Stand, C G Road, Ahmedabad – 380 006. Gujarat, Tel.: (079) 26462180, 26462905, **Anand:** 12-A, First Floor, Chitrangna Complex, Anand – V. V. Nagar Road, Anand – 388 001, Gujarat, Tel.: (02692) 245943 / 944, **Bharuch:** 103-105, Aditya Complex, 1st Floor, Near Kashak Circle, Bharuch – 392 001, Gujarat, Tel.:(02642) 227331, **Bhavnagar:** Shree Complex, 6-7 Ground Floor, Opp. Gandhi Smruti, Crescent Circle, Crescent, Bhavnagar – 364 001, Tel.:(0278)-2519961/2513231, **Bhuj:** First Floor 13 & 14, Jubilee Circle, Opposite All India Radio, Banker's Colony, Bhuj – 370 001, Gujarat, Tel: (02832) 220030, **Gandhinagar:** "Dvij Elite", First Floor, Plot No.1522, Near Apna Bazar, Sector 6, Gandhinagar – 382 006, Gujarat, Tel. No. 079 – 23240462, **Jamnagar:** 102, Madhav Square, Lal Bungalow Road, Jamnagar, Gujarat – 361 001, Tel.: (0288) 2662767/68, **Junagadh:** First Floor, Shop No. 101, 102, 113 & 114, Marry Gold 2, Above Domino's Pizza, Opp. Bahaudin College, College Road, Junagadh, Gujarat – 362 001, Tel. No. 0285-2672678, **Mehsana:** 1st Floor, A One Complex, Near Umiya Shopping Center, Opp Mehsana Urban Co-operative Bank, Corporate Office, Highway Mehsana, Mehsana, Gujarat – 384 002, Tel. No. 02762 – 230180, **Navsari:** 1/4 Chinmay Arcade, Sattapir, Sayaji Road, Navsari – 396 445, Gujarat, Tel: (02637)-233087, **Rajkot:** 1st Floor, Venkatesh Plaza, Opp. RKC Ground, Dr. Radhakrishna Road, Off. Yagnik Road, Rajkot, Gujarat – 360001, Tel. No. 0281-2440701, 2433525, **Surat:** B-107/108, Tirupati Plaza, Near Collector Office, Athwa Gate, Surat-395 001, Tel: (0261) 2474550, **Vadodara:** G-6 & G-7, "Landmark" Bldg., Transpeck Centre, Race Course Road, Vadodara-390 007, Tel:(0265) 2336962, **Valsad:** 1st Floor, 103, Signature Building, Opp. Petrol Pump, Above Yes Bank, Dharampur Road, Halar, Valsad, Gujarat - 396 001, Tel. No. 02632-222012, **Vapi:** 1st Floor, Office No. 102 & 103, Saga Casa Complex, Vapi - Daman Main Road, Opp. Royal Twin Tower, Chala, Vapi, Gujarat – 396 191, Tel.: (0260) 2403307.

MUMBAI REGION

Bandra Kurla Complex: UTI Tower, 'Gn' Block, Ground Floor, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051, Tel: (022) 66786354/6101, **Borivali :** Purva Plaza, Ground Floor, Junction of S V Road & Shimpoli, Soni Wadi Corner, Borivali (West), Mumbai – 400 092. Tel: (022) 2898 0521/ 5081, **Ghatkopar:** 102, 1st Floor, Sai Plaza, Jawahar Road, Opp. Ghatkopar Rly Station, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai – 400 077, Maharashtra, Tel. No. (022) 25010833 / 25010715, **Goregaon:** 101, 1st Floor, Accord Commercial Complex, Opposite Bus Depot, Station Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Tel: (022) 26850849/26850850, **JVPD:** Unit No.2, Block 'B', Opp. JVPD Shopping Centre, Gul Mohar Cross Road No.9, Andheri (W), Mumbai-400049, Tel:(022) 26201995/26239841, **Kalyan:** Ground Floor, Jasraj Commercial Complex, Chitroda Nagar, Valli Peer, Station Road, Kalyan (West) - 421 301, Tel: (0251) 2316063/7191, **Lotus Court :** Lotus Court Building, 196, Jamshedji Tata Road, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400020, Tel: (022) 22821357, **Marol:** Plot No.12, Road No.9 Behind Hotel Tunga Paradise MIDC Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093, Maharashtra, Tel.: (022) 2836 5138, **Powai :** A-1, Ground Floor, Delphi Orchard Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai-400 076, Tel: (022) 67536797/98, **Thane:** 101/102, Ishkrupa, Ram Maruti Road, Opp. New English School, Naupada, Thane West – 400 602, Maharashtra, Tel.: (022) 2533 2409 / 2533 2415, **Vashi:** Shop no. 4, 5 & 6, Plot no. 9, Ganesh Tower, Sector 1, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400 703, Tel.: (022) 27820171/74/77.

NAGPUR REGION

Amravati: C-1, VIMACO Tower, S.T. Stand Road, Amravati – 444 602, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0721) 2553126/7/8, **Bhilai:** 38 Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar (East), Bhilai – 490 020, Distt. Durg, Chhattisgarh, Tel.: (0788) 2293222, 2292777, **Bhopal:** 2nd Floor, V. V. Plaza, 6 Zone II, M. P. Nagar, Bhopal-462 011, Tel: (0755) 2558308, **Gwalior:** 45/A, Alaknanda Towers, City Centre, Gwalior-474011, Tel: (0751) 2234072, **Indore:** UG 3 & 4, Starlit Tower, YN Road, Indore-452 001, Tel:(0731) 2533869/4958, **Jabalpur:** 74-75, 1st Floor, Above HDFC Bank, Gol Bazar, Jabalpur – 482 002, Madhya Pradesh, Tel: (0761) 2480004/5, **Nagpur:** 1st Floor, Shraddha House, S. V. Patel Marg, Kings Way, Nagpur-440 001, Tel: (0712) 2536893, **Raipur:** Vanijya Bhavan, Sai Nagar, Jail Road, Raipur-492 009, Tel: (0771) 2881410/12, **Ratlam:** R.S.Paradise, 101, 1st Floor, Above Trimurti Sweets, Do Batti Square, Ratlam – 457 001, Madhya Pradesh, Tel.: (07412) 222771/72.

REST OF MAHARASHTRA AND GOA

Aurangabad: "Yashodhan", Near Baba Petrol Pump, 10, Bhagya Nagar, Aurangabad – 431 001, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0240) 2345219 / 29, **Chinchwad :** City Pride, 1st Floor, Plot No.92/C, D III Block, MIDC, Mumbai-Pune Highway, Kalbhor Nagar, Chinchwad, Pune-411 019, Tel: (020) 65337240, **Jalgaon:** First Floor, Plot No-68, Zilha Peth, Behind Old Court, Near Gujrat Sweet Mart, Jalgaon (Maharashtra), Pin - 425 001, Tel.: (257) 2240480/2240486, **Kolhapur:** 11 & 12, Ground Floor, Ayodhya Towers, C S No 511, KH-1/2, 'E' Ward, Dabholkar Corner, Station Road, Kolhapur-416 001, Tel.: (0231) 2666603/2657315, **Margao:** Shop No. G-6 & G-7, Jeevottam Sundara, 81, Primitive Hospicio Road, Behind Cine Metropole, Margao, Goa-403 601, Tel.: (0832) 2711133, **Nasik:** Apurva Avenue, Ground Floor, Near Kusumagraj Pratishthan, Tilak Wadi, Nasik-422002, Tel: (0253) 2570251/252, **Panaji:** E.D.C. House, Mezzanine Floor, Dr. A.B. Road, Panaji, Goa-403 001, Tel: (0832) 2222472, **Pune:** Ground Floor, Shubhadra Bhavan, Apte Road, Opposite Ramee Grand Hotel, Pune – 411 004. Maharashtra, Tel.: (020) 25521052 / 53 / 54 / 55 / 63, **Solapur:** 157/2 C, Railway Lines, Rajabhau Patwardhan Chowk, Solapur – 413 003, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0217) 223 11767.

NORTH ZONE

CHANDIGARH REGION

Ambala: 5686-5687, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt, Haryana, Pin-133 001, Tel.: (0171) 2631780, **Amritsar:** 69, Court Road, Amritsar-143001, Tel: (0183) 2564388, **Bhatinda:** 2047, II Floor, Crown Plaza Complex, Mall Road, Bhatinda – 151 001, Punjab, Tel: (0164) 223 6500, **Chandigarh:** Jeevan Prakash (LIC Bldg.), Sector 17-B, Chandigarh-160 017, Tel: (0172) 2703683, **Jalandhar:** Office No.32-33, 1st Floor, City Square Building, Civil Lines, Jalandhar – 144 001, Punjab, Tel. No. 0181 – 2232475/6, **Jammu:** Gupta's Tower, CB-13, 2nd Floor, Rail Head Complex, Jammu – 180 004, Jammu & Kashmir, Tel.: (0191) 2470627, **Ludhiana:** Ground Floor, S CO 28, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana-141 001, Tel: (0161) 2441264, **Panipat:** Office no.7, 2nd Floor, N K Tower, Opposite ABM AMRO Bank, G T Road, Panipat – 132 103, Haryana, Tel.: (0180) 263 1942, **Patiala:** SCO No. 22, First Floor, New Leela Bhawan Market, Patiala, Punjab – 147 001, Tel. No. (0175) 5004661/2/3, 5017984, **Shimla:** Bell Villa, 5th Floor, Below Scandal Point, The Mall, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171 001, Tel.: (0177) 2657 803.

DELHI REGION

Dehradun: 56, Rajpur Road, Hotel Classic International, Dehradun-248 001, Tel: (0135) 2743203, **Faridabad:** Shop No.6, First Floor, Above AXIS Bank, Crown Complex, 1 & 2 Chowk, NIT, Faridabad-121 001, Tel: (0129) 2424771, **Ghaziabad:** C-53 C, Main Road, RDC, Opp. Petrol Pump, Ghaziabad - 201001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel: (0120) 2820920/23, **Gurgaon:** SCO 28, 1st floor, Sector 14, Gurgaon-122 001, Haryana, Tel:

(0124) 4245200, **Haridwar:** First Floor, Ashirwad Complex, Near Ahuja Petrol Pump, Opp Khanna Nagar, Haridwar – 249407, Tel.: (01334) 312828, **Janak Puri:** Bldg. No.4, First Floor, B-1, Community Centre, B-Block, Janak Puri, New Delhi – 110 058, Tel.: (011) 25523246/47/48, **Laxmi Nagar:** Flat No. 104-106, 1st Floor, Laxmi Deep Building, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi – 110092, Tel.: (011) 2252 9398 / 9374, **Meerut:** 10/8 Ground Floor, Niranjana Vatika, Begum Bridge Road, Near Bachcha Park, Meerut - 250 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0121) 648031/2, **Moradabad:** Shri Vallabh Complex, Near Cross Road Mall, Civil Lines, Moradabad – 244 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0591) 2411220, **Nehru Place:** G-7, Hemkunt Tower (Modi Tower), 98, Nehru Place (Near Paras Cinema), New Delhi-110 019, Tel: (011) 28898128, **New Delhi:** 101, Kailash Building, 26 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001, Delhi NCT Tel.: (011) 6617 8961/62/66/67 Fax: (011) 6617 8974, **Noida:** N-10 & N-11, First Floor, Above Indusind Bank, Sector – 18, Noida – 201 301, Uttar Pradesh, Tel. No. 0120-2512311/12/13/14, **Pitam Pura:** G-5-10 Aggarwal Cyber Plaza, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitam Pura, Delhi – 110 034, Tel: (011) 27351001, **Rohtak:** 2nd Floor, Banks Square Building, Plot No. 120-121, Opp. Myna Tourist Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak – 124 001, Haryana, Tel. No. 01262-254021/22.

RAJASTHAN REGION

Ajmer: Uday Jyoti Complex, First Floor, India Motor Circle, Kutchery Road, Ajmer-305 001, Tel: (0145) 2423948, **Alwar:** Plot No.1, Jai Complex (1st Floor), Above AXIS Bank, Road No.2, Alwar – 301 001, Rajasthan, Tel.:(0144) 2700303/4, **Bhilwara:** B-6 Ground Floor, S K Plaza, Pur Road, Bhilwara – 311 001, Rajasthan, Tel.: (01482) 242220/21, **Bikaner:** Gupta Complex, 1st Floor, Opposite Chhapan Bhog, Rani Bazar, Bikaner – 334 001, Rajasthan, Tel: (0151) 2524755, **Jaipur:** Vasanti, 1st Floor, Plot No. 61-A, Dhuleshwar Garden, Sardar Patel Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur-302 001, Tel: (0141)-4004941/43 to 46, **Jodhpur:** 51 Kalpataru Shopping Centre, Shastri Nagar, Near Ashapura Mall, Jodhpur - 342 005, Tel.: (0291)-5135100, **Kota:** Sunder Arcade, Plot No.1, Aerodrome Circle, Kota-324007, Tel: (0744)-2502242/07, **Sikar:** 9-10, 1st Floor, Bhasker Height, Ward No.28, Silver Jubilee Road, Shramdaan Marg, Nr. S K Hospital, Sikar, Rajasthan – 332 001, Tel: (01572) 271044, 271043, **Sriganganagar:** Shop No.4 Ground Floor, Plot No.49, National Highway No.15, Opp. Bihani Petrol Pump, Sriganganagar – 335 001, Rajasthan, Tel: (0154) 2481602, **Udaipur:** Ground Floor, RTDC Bldg., Hotel Kajri, Shastri Circle, Udaipur-313001, Tel: (0294)- 2423065/66/67.

UTTAR PRADESH REGION

Agra: FCI Building, Ground Floor, 60/4, Sanjay Place, Agra-282 002, Tel: (0562) 2857789, 2858047, **Aligarh:** 3/339-A Ram Ghat Road, Opp. Atrauli Bus Stand, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh-202 001, Tel : (0571) 2741511, **Allahabad:** 4, Sardar Patel Marg, 1st Floor, Civil Lines, Allahabad-211 001, Tel: (0532) 2561028, **Bareilly:** 116-117 Deen Dayal Puram, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh-243 005, Tel.: (0581) 2303014, **Gorakhpur:** Cross Road The Mall, Shop No. 16 - 20, 1st Floor, Bank Road, A. D. Chowk, Gorakhpur - 273 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0551) 220 4995 / 4996, **Haldwani:** 1st Floor, A K Tower, Plot No.4, Durga City Centre, Khasra No. 260, Bhotia Paro, Haldwani, District: Nainital, Uttarakhand – 263 139, Tel : (05946) 222433, **Jhansi:** 1st Floor, Basera Arcade, (Plot No. 551/1 & 556/2) BKD-Chitra Road, In front of Dhyanchand Stadium, Civil Lines, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, Tel. No. 0510 – 2441877, **Kanpur:** 16/77, Civil Lines, Kanpur-208 001, Tel: (0512) 2304278, **Lucknow:** Aryan Business Park, 2nd floor, 19/32 Park Road (old 90 M G Road), Lucknow-226 001, Tel: (0522) 2238491/2238598, **Varanasi:** 1st Floor, D-58/2A-1, Bhawani Market, Rathyatra, Varanasi-221 010, Tel: (0542) 2226881.

EAST ZONE

BIHAR REGION

Bhagalpur: 1st floor, Kavita Apartment, Opposite Head Post Office, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bhagalpur-812 001, Bihar, Tel.: (0641) 2300040/41, **Darbhanga:** VIP Road, Allalpatti, Opposite Mahamaya Nursing Home,

P.O. Darbhanga Medical College, Laherisarai, Dist – Darbhanga, Bihar – 846 003, Tel.: (06272) 250 033, **Gaya:** 1st Floor, Zion Complex, Opp. Fire Brigade, Swarajpuri Road, Gaya-823 001, Bihar, Tel: (0631) 2221623, **Muzaffarpur:** Ground Floor, LIC 'Jeevan Prakash' Bldg., Uma Shankar Pandit Marg, Opposite Devasthan (Devi Mandir) Club Road, Muzaffarpur (Bihar), Pin – 842 002, Tel.: (0621) 2265091, **Patna:** 3rd Floor, Harshwardhan Arcade, Beside Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Bhawan, (Near Dak Bunglow Crossing), Fraser Road, Patna – 800 001, Bihar, Tel: (0612) 2200047.

NORTH EAST REGION

Agartala: Suriya Chowmohani, Hari Ganga Basak Road, Agartala - 799 001, Tripura, Tel.: (0381) 2387812, **Guwahati:** 1st Floor, Hindustan Bldg., M.L. Nehru Marg, Panbazar, Guwahati-781 001, Tel: (0361) 254 5870, **Jorhat:** 1st Floor, Hotel President Complex, Thana Road, Gar Ali, Jorhat, Assam – 785 001, Tel. No. 0376 – 2300024/25, **Shillong:** Saket Bhawan, Above Mohini Store, Police Bazar, Shillong-793 001, Meghalaya, Tel.: (0364) 250 0910, **Silchar:** First Floor, N. N. Dutta Road, Shillong Patty, Silchar, Assam - 788 001, Tel.: (03842) 230082/230091, **Tinsukia:** Ward No.6, Chirwapatty Road, Tinsukia – 786 125, Assam, Tel.: (0374) 234 0266/234 1026.

ORISSA & JHARKHAND REGION

Bokaro: Plot C-1, 20-C (Ground Floor), City Centre, Sector – 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro – 827 004, Jharkhand, Tel.: (06542) 323865, 233348, **Dhanbad:** 111 & 112, Shriram Mall, Shastri Nagar, Bank More, Dhanbad-826 001, Tel.: (0326) 6451 971/2304676, **Jamshedpur:** 1-A, Ram Mandir Area, Gr. & 2nd Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831 001, Tel: (0657) 2756074, **Ranchi :** Shop No. 8 & 9, SPG Mart, Commercial Complex, Old H B Road, Bahu Bazar, Ranchi-834 001, Tel: (0651) 2900 206/07, **Balasore:** Plot No.570, 1st Floor, Station Bazar, Near Durga Mandap, Balasore – 756 001, Orissa, Tel.: (06782) 241894/241947, **Berhampur:** 4th East Side Lane, Dharma Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Berhampur - 760 001, Orissa, Tel.: (0680) 2225094/95, **Bhubaneshwar:** 1st & 2nd Floor, OCHC Bldg., 24, Janpath, Kharvela Nagar, Nr. Ram Mandir, Bhubaneshwar-751 001, Tel: (0674) 2410995, **Cuttack:** Ground Floor, Plot No.99, Vivekananda Lane, Badambadi Kathjodi Main Road, Badambadi, Cuttack, Odisha – 753 012, Tel.: (0671) 2315350/5352, **Rourkela:** Shree Vyas Complex, Ground Floor, Panposh Road, Near Shalimar Hotel, Rourkela – 769 004, Orissa, Tel.: (0661) 2401116/2401117, **Sambalpur:** 1st Floor, R N Complex, Opp. Budharaja High School, Beside LIC Building, Budharaja, Sambalpur, Odisha – 768 004, Tel.: (0663) 2541213/14.

WEST BENGAL REGION

Asansol: 1st Floor, 129 G.T. Road, Rambandhutala, Asansol, West Bengal - 713 303, Tel: (0341) 2970089, 2221818, **Baharampur:** 1/5 K K Banerjee Road, 1st Floor, Gorabazar, Baharampur – 742 101, West Bengal, Tel.: (03482) 277163, **Barasat:** 57 Jessore Road, 1st Floor, Sethpukur, Barasat, North 24 Paraganas, Pin-700 124, West Bengal, Tel.: (033) 25844583, **Bardhaman:** Sree Gopal Bhavan, 37 A, G.T.Road, 2nd Floor, Parbirhata, Bardhaman – 713 101, West Bengal, Tel.: (0342) 2647238, **Durgapur:** 3rd Administrative Bldg., 2nd Floor, Asansol Durgapur Dev. Authority, City Centre, Durgapur-713216, Tel: (0343) 2546831, **Kalyani:** B-12/1 Central Park, Kalyani -741 235, District: Nadia, West Bengal, Tel.: (033) 25025135/6, **Kharagpur:** M/s. Atwal Real Estate Pvt. Ltd., 1st Floor, M S Tower, O.T. Road, Opp. College INDA, Kharagpur, Paschim Midnapore-721 305, Tel: (0322) 228518, 29, **Kolkata :** Netaji Subhash Chandra Road, Kolkata-700 001, Tel: (033) 22436571/22134832, **Malda:** 10/26 K J Sanyal Road, 1st Floor, Opp Gazole Taxi Stand, Malda – 732 101, West Bengal, Tel.: (03512) 223681/724/728, **Rash Behari :** Ground Floor, 99 Park View Appt., Rash Behari Avenue, Kolkata-700 029, Tel.: (033) 24639811, **Salt Lake City :** AD-55, Sector-1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 064, Tel.: (033) 23371985, **Serampore:** 6A/2, Roy Ghat Lane, Hinterland Complex, Serampore, Dist. Hooghly – 712 201, West Bengal, Tel.: (033) 26529153/9154, **Siliguri:** Ground Floor, Jeevan Deep Bldg., Gurunanak Sarani, Sevoke Rd., Siliguri-734 401, Tel: (0353) 2535199.

SOUTH ZONE

ANDHRA PRADESH REGION

Guntur: Door No. 31-9-832, 9th Line, Second Cross, Arundelpet, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh – 522 002, Tel.: (0863) 2333818 / 2333819, **Hyderabad :** Lala II Oasis Plaza, 1st floor, 4-1-898 Tilak Road, Abids, Hyderabad-500 001, Tel: (040) 24750281/24750381/382, **Kadapa:** No. 2/790, Sai Ram Towers, Nagarajpeta, Kadapa-516 001, Tel: (08562) 222121/131, **Nellore:** Plot no.16/1433, Sunshine Plaza, 1st Floor, Ramalingapuram Main Road, Nellore – 524 002, Andhra Pradesh, Tel: (0861) 2335818/19, **Punjabutta :** 6-3-679, First Floor, Elite Plaza, Opp. Tanishq, Green Land Road, Punjabutta, Hyderabad-500 082, Tel: (040)-23417246, **Rajahmundry:** Door No.7-26-21, 1st Floor, Jupudi Plaza, Maturi Vari St., T. Nagar, Dist. – East Godavari, Rajahmundry – 533101, Andhra Pradesh, Tel.: (0883) 2008399/2432844, **Secunderabad :** 10-2-99/1, Ground Floor, Sterling Grand CVK, Road No. 3, West Marredpally, Secunderabad-500 026, Tel: (040) 27711524, **Tirupati:** D no. 20-1-201-C, Ground Floor, Korlagunta junction, Tirumala Bypass Road, Tirupati-517 501, Andhra Pradesh, Tel.: (0877) 2100607/2221307, **Vijaywada:** 29-37-123, 1st Floor, Dr. Sridhar Complex, Vijaya Talkies Junction, Eluru Road, Vijaywada-520 002, Tel:(0866) 2444819, **Vishakhapatnam:** 202, 1st Floor, Door No.9-1-224/4/4, Above Lakshmi Hyundai Car Showroom, C.B.M. Compound, Near Ramatalkies Junction, Visakhapatnam-530 003, Tel : (0891) 2550 275, **Warangal:** Door No. 15-1-237, Shop Nos. 5, 5A & 6, First Floor, 'Warangal City Centre', Adjacent to Guardian Hospital, Near Mulugu Cross Road, Warangal – 506 007, Andhra Pradesh, Tel.: (0870) 2440755 / 2440766 / 2441099.

KARNATAKA REGION

Bengaluru : 1st Floor, Centenary Building, No.28, M G Road, Bengaluru – 560001, Karnataka, Tel.: (080) 2559 2125, **Belgaum:** 1st Floor, 'Indira', Dr. Radha Krishna Marg 5th Cross, Subhash Market, Hindwadi, Belgaum - 590 011, Karnataka, Tel.: (0831) 2423637, **Bellary:** Ground Floor, Sri Basava Square, 2nd Cross Gandhinagar, Bellary – 583 103, Karnataka, Tel. No. (08392) 255634 / 635, **Davangere:** No.998 (Old No.426/1A) "Satya Sadhana", Kuvempu Road, Lawers Street, K. B. Extension, Davangere - 577 002, Karnataka, Tel.: (08192) 231730/1, **Gulbarga:** F-8, First Floor, Asian Complex, Near City Bus Stand, Head Post Office Road, Super Market, Gulbarga – 585 101, Karnataka, Tel.: (08472) 273864/865, **Hubli:** 1st Floor, Kalburgi Square, Desai Cross, T B Road, Hubli-580 029, Dist Dharwad, Karnataka State, Tel: (0836)-2363963/64, **Jayanagar:** First Floor, No. 76 (Old No. 756), 10th Main Road, 4th Block, Jayanagar, Bengaluru – 560011, Karnataka, Tel. No. (080) 22440837, 26630837, **Malleswaram:** No.60, Maruthi Plaza, 8th Main, 18th Cross Junction, Malleswaram West, Bengaluru-560 055, Tel.: (080) 23340672, **Mangalore:** 1st Floor, Souza Arcade, Near Jyothi Circle, Balmatta Road, Mangalore-575 001, Karnataka, Tel: (0824) 2426290, 2426258, **Mysuru:** No.11, Kamakshi Hospital Road 8th Cross, Saraswathipuram, Mysuru – 570 009, Karnataka.

TAMIL NADU & KERALA

Annanagar : W 123, III Avenue, Annanagar, Chennai – 600 040, Tel: (044) 65720030, **Chennai Main :** Capital Towers, Ground Floor, 180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 034. Tamil Nadu, Tel.: (044) 48574545/46/47, **Kochi:** Ground Floor, Palackal Bldg., Chittoor Road, Nr. Kavitha International Hotel, Iyyattu Junction, Ernakulam, Cochin-682 011, Kerala, Tel: (0484) 238 0259/2163, 286 8743, Fax: (0484) 237 0393, **Coimbatore:** R G Chambers, First Floor, 1023, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore – 641 018, Tamil Nadu, Tel.: (0422) 2220874, 2221875, 2220973, **Kottayam:** Muringampadam Chambers, Ground Floor, Door No.17/480-F, CMS College Road, CMS College Junction, Kottayam–686 001, Tel.: (0481) 2560734, **Kozhikode:** Aydeed Complex, YMCA Cross Road, Kozhikode - 673 001, Kerala, Tel.: (0495) 2367284 / 324, **Madurai:** No.3 West Marret Street, LIC Building (1st Floor), Opposite to Railway Station, Madurai – 625 001, Tamil Nadu, Tel. No. (0452) 2338186 / 2333317, **Salem:** No.20, 1st Floor, Above Federal

Bank, Ramakrishna Road, Salem, Tamil Nadu – 636 007, Tel.: (0427) 2316163, **T Nagar** : 1st Floor, 29, North Usman Road, T Nagar, Chennai-600 017, Tel: (044) 65720011/12, **Thiruvananthapuram**: T C 15/49(2), 1st Floor, Saran Chambers, Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram-695 010, Tel: (0471) 2723674, **Trichur**: 26/621-622, Kollannur Devassy Building, 1st Floor, Town Hall Road, Thrissur-680 020, Tel.:(0487) 2331 259/495, **Tirunelveli**: 1st Floor, 10/4 Thaha Plaza, South Bypass Road, Vannarpet, Tirunelveli–627 003. Tel.: (0462) 2500186, **Tirupur**: 1st Floor, Tip Top Business Centre, (Near Railway Station Rear Entrance), 104-109, College Road, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu – 641 602, Tel.: (0421) 2236339, **Trichy**: Kingston Park No.19/1, Puthur High Road, (Opp. Aruna Theatre), Puthur, Tiruchirapalli-620 017, Tel.: (0431) 2770713, **Vellore**: 1st Floor (Back side), Sai Rajya, No.14, Officers Line (Anna Salai), Vellore – 632 001, Tamil Nadu, Tel.: (0416) 2235357 / 5339.

UTI NRI CELL

UTI Tower, 'Gn' Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051, Tel: 66786064 • Fax 26528175
•E-mail: uti-nri@uti.co.in

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

M/s. Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd.: Unit: UTIMF, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032, **Board No:** 040-6716 2222, **Fax No.:** 040-6716 1888, **Email:** uti@karvy.com

KARVY CENTRES

Abohar: C/o. Shri S K Goyal, Business Development Associate of UTI Mutual Fund, H. No. 1184, Street No.5, 7th Chowk, Abohar, Punjab – 152 116, Tel.: 01634 – 221238, **Ahmednagar:** C/o. Mr. Santosh H. Gandhi, 3312, Khist Lane, Ahmednagar – 414 001, Maharashtra, Mob.: 9850007454, **Akola:** Shop No.30, Ground Floor, Yamuna Tarang Complex, N H No.06, Murtizapur Road, Akola – 444 004, Tel.: 0724 – 2451 874, **Alleppey:** C/o. Mr K Thankachan, MJM Building, Mullackal, Alleppey, Kerala – 688 011, Tel.: (0477) 2251110, **Ananthapur:** # 15-149, 2nd Floor, S.R.Towers, Opp: Lalithakala Parishat, Subash Road, Anantapur-515 001, Tel.: (08554) 244449, **Andaman & Nicobar Islands:** C/o Shri P N Raju, 5, Middle Point, 112, M G Road, Midyna Tower, Ground Floor, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands – 744 101, Tel.: 03192-233083, **Angul:** C/o Shri Surya Narayan Mishra, 1st Floor, Sreeram Complex, NH-42, Similipada, Angul, Orissa, Pin-759122, Tel.: 06764-230192, **Ankamaly:** C/o Mr. P. K. Martin (CA), Parayil Agencies, Ankamaly South P.O., Ankamaly, Ernakulam Dist., Kerala – 683573, Tel.: 0484-6004796, **Ankleshwar:** L/2 Keval Shopping Center, Old National Highway, Ankleshwar, Gujarat, Pin – 393 002, Tel.: (02646) 645326, **Arambagh:** C/o Mr Nanda Dulal Mukherjee, Arambagh Panchayet Samity Market Complex, Opposite Rabindra Bhavan, Room No.8, Arambagh, Hooghly, West Bengal – 712601, Tel. no. 9332289812, **Azamgarh** : 1st Floor, Alkal Building, Opp. Nagarpalika, Civil Lines, Azamgarh – 276 001, Uttar Pradesh, **Bankura:** C/o Shri Subhasis Das, Rampur Road (Old Rathtola), Near City Nursing Home, P O & Dist Bankura -722101 West Bengal, Tel.: 03242-259584, **Begusarai:** Beside UCO Bank, Kapasiya Chowk, Begusarai – 851 117, Bihar, Tel. No. 7518801807, **Bhojpur:** C/o Mr. V P Gupta, Mahadeva Road, Ara, Bhojpur, Bihar – 802 301, Tel.: (06182) 244 334, **Bilaspur:** C/o Mr Vijay Kumar Khaitan, Investor Centre, 1st Floor, Hotel Mid Town Complex, Telephone Exchange Road, Bilaspur – 495 001, Tel.: (07752) 414 701, **Bongaigaon:** C/o Shri Uday Chatterjee, Natun Para, College Road, P.O. Bongaigaon Dist. Bongaigaon-783380 Assam. Tel.: 03664-230488, **Chandrapur:** C/o Mr B S Wadhawan, 3rd Floor, City Plaza, Above New Purti Bazar, Near Jatpura Gate, Chandrapur, Maharashtra – 442 402, Tel. No. 07172 - 255562, **Chhindwara:** C/o Shri Arun Kumar Pandey, Char Fatak, Station Road, Behind Sub Post Office, Shanichara Bazar, Chhindwara-480002 Madhya Pradesh. Tel.: 07168-235223, **Daltonganj:** C/o Mr Dimbesh Shrivastava, Mahendra Arcade, 2nd Floor, Near Zila School Chowk, Daltonganj, Dist. Palamau – 822 101, Jharkhand, Mob.: 9955365440, **Dhule:** Ground Floor, Ideal Laundry, Lane No.4, Khol Galli, Near Muthoot Finance, Opp. Bhavasar General Store, Dhule – 424 001, Tel: (02562) 282823, **Dindigul:** No.9, Old No.4/B, New Agraharam, Palani Road, Dindigul-624 001, Tel.: (0451) 2436077/177, **East Midnapore:** C/o Shri Manoj Kumar Dolai, Town Padumbasan, P O Tamluk, East Midnapore, West Bengal, Pin-721636, Mob.: 953228266242, **Eluru:** 23A-3-32, Gubbalavari Street, R R Pet, Eluru - 534 002, Tel.: (08812) 227851 to 54, **Erode:** No. 4, KMY Salai, Veerappan Traders

Complex, Opp. Erode Bus Stand, Sathy Road, Erode-638 003, Tel.: (0424) 2225615, **Firozabad:** C/o Mr Nand Kumar Verma, 42/1, Shivaji Marg, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh – 283 203, Tel. no. 05612 248290, **Gandhinagar:** 27, Suman Tower, Near Hotel Haveli, Sector No.11, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad-382 011, Tel.: (079) 28529222 / 23249943 / 4955, **Hajipur:** C/o Mr. V N Jha, Business Development Associate for UTI Mutual Fund, 2nd Floor, Canara Bank Campus Kachhari Road, Hajipur -844101, Bihar, Tel.: 06224 (260520), **Himatnagar:** C/o Shri Mohamedarif S Memon, B-1, Deshkanta Memon Complex, Opp Power House, Hajipura, Himatnagar -383001 Gujarat, Tel.: 02772-240796, **Hissar:** Sco 71, 1st Floor, Red Square Market, Hissar, Haryana – 125 001, Tel. No. 75188 01821, **Howrah:** C/o Shri Asok Pramanik, Uluberia – R.S., Majherrati, Jaduberia, Dist. Howrah, West Bengal, Pin-711316, Tel.: 033-26610546, **Jalpaiguri:** D.B.C. Road, Near Rupasree Cinema Hall, Beside Kalamandir, Po & Dist Jalpaiguri, Jalpaiguri-735 101, Tel.: (03561) 224207/225351, **Jammu & Kashmir:** C/o Smt Sunita Malla (Koul), Near New Era Public School, Rajbagh, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir -190008, Tel.: (0194) 2311868, **Jaunpur:** R N Complex, 1-1-9-G, In Front of Pathak Honda, Ummarpur, Jaunpur – 222 002, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: 8081127737, **Kaithal:** C/o Mr. Parvesh Bansal, Business Development Associate, Chandni Chowk, Old Sabzi Mandi, Kaithal, Haryana – 136027, Tel.: (01746) 232 486, **Kannur:** 2nd Floor, Prabhat Complex, Fort Road, Kannur – 670 001, Kerala, Tel.:(0497) 2764190, **Karimnagar:** H. No.4-2-130/131, Above Union Bank, Jafri Road, Rajeev Chowk, Karimnagar-505001, Tel.: (0878) 2244773/ 75/79, **Karnal:** 18/369, Char Chaman, Kunjpura Road, Karnal – 132 001, Haryana, Tel.:(0184) 2251524 / 2251525 / 2251526, **Katihar:** C/o Mr Rabindra Kumar Sah, Keshri Market, Barbanna Gali, Baniatola Chowk, M G Road, Katihar, Dist-Katihar, Bihar – 854 105, Tel.: (06452) 244 155, **Khammam:** 2-3-117, Gandhi Chowk, Opp. Siramvari Satram, Khammam-507 003, Tel.: (08742) 258567, **Kheda:** C/o Shri Sanjay B Patel, Subhash Corner Pij Bhagol, Station Road Off Ghodia Bazar, Nadiad, Kheda – 387001, Gujarat, Tel.: (0268) 2565557, **Kollam:** Sree Vigneswar Bhavan, Shastri Jn. Kollam-691 001, Kerala, Tel.: (0474) 2747055, **Korba:** C/o Mr Vijay Kumar Rajak, Shop No.31, Pandit Din Dayal Upadhyaya Shubhada Complex, T P Nagar, Korba – 495 450, **Krishna:** C/o Shri Mamidi Venkateswara Rao, D. No. 25-474, Kojjilipet, Machilipatnam, Dist Krishna, Andhra Pradesh, Pin-521001, Tel.: 08672-221520, **Kumbakonam:** C/o Shri A Giri, Ground Floor, KVG Complex, 49 TSR Street, Kumbakonam – 612001, Tamilnadu, Tel.: (0435) 2403782, **Kurnool:** Shop No.43, 1st Floor, S V Complex, Railway Station Road, Kurnool - 518 004, Tel.: (08518) 228850/950, **Madhubani:** C/o Shri Anand Kumar, Bimal Niwas, 7/77, Narial Bazar, P.O. & Dist. Madhubani, Bihar, Pin-847211, Tel.: 06276-223507, **Malout:** S/o. S. Kartar Singh, Back Side SBI Bank, Ward No.18 H. No.202, Heta Ram Colony, Malout, Distt. Muktsar – 152 107, Punjab, Mob.:9417669417, **Mathura:** Ambey Crown II Floor, In front of BSA Collage, Gaushala Road, Mathura – 281 001, Mob.: 9369918618, **Mirzapur :** Abhay Yatri Niwas, 1st Floor, Abhay Mandir, Above HDFC Bank, Danikganj, Mirzapur – 231 001, Uttar Pradesh, **Moga:** 1st Floor, Dutt Road, Mandir Wali Gali, Civil Lines, Barat Ghar, Moga, Punjab, Pin – 142 001, Tel.: (01636) 230792, **Nadia:** C/o Shri Prokash Chandra Podder, Udayan, 20, M.M. Street, (Nr. Sadar Hospital, Traffic More), PO Krishnagar, Dist. Nadia, West Bengal, Pin-741101, Mob.: 953472255806, **Nadiad:** 104-105, City Point, Near Paras Cinema, Opp. IFFCO Vala Hall, Nadiad-387 001, Gujarat, Tel: (0268) 256 3245, **Nagaon:** C/o Shri Sajal Nandi, A D P Road, Christianpatty, Nagaon, Assam, Pin-782001, Tel.: 03672-233016, **Nagercoil:** 45, East Car Street, 1st Floor, Nagercoil – 629 001, Tamil Nadu Tel.: (04652) 233552 , **Nalanda:** C/o Shri Md Mokhtar Alam, Najam Complex, Ground Floor, Bain House, Opposite SBI Bazar Branch, Post Office Road, Biharsharif, Dist. Nalanda, Bihar – 803 101, Tel.: 06112-233580, **Nanded:** Shop No.4, First Floor, Opp. Bank of India, Santkrupa Market, Gurudwara Road, Nanded, Maharashtra – 431 602 – Tel.: 02462 – 237885, **Nizamabad:** C/o Mr Chouti Giridhar, H.No.5-6-570/A2, Beside Bombay Nursing Home, Hyderabad Road, Nizamabad – 503 002, Telangana. Tel. No.: (08462) 243266, **Ongole:** Y R Complex, Near Bus Stand, Opp. Power House, Kurnool Road, Ongole-523 002, Tel.: (08592) 657801/282258, **Palghat:** 12/310, (No.20 & 21), Metro Complex, Head Post Office Road, Sultanpet, Palghat, Tel.: (0491) 2547143/373, **Paradip:** C/o Mr Prasanna Kumar Routaray, New Trade Center-1, Unit No-5, 2nd Floor, Paradip Port, Bank Street, Dist-Jagatsinghpur, Odisha-754142, Tel.: (06722) 223 542, **Pathankot:** 2nd Floor, Sahni Arcade, Adjoining Indra Colony Gate, Railway Road, Pathankot, Punjab – 145 001, Tel. No. 0186 2254770, **Pondicherry:** No. 7, First Floor, Thiayagaraja Street, Pondicherry – 605 001 Tel: (0413) 2220 640, **Puri:** C/o Shri Pradeep Kumar Nayak, Lavanyapuri, Sarvodaya Nagar, Puri, Orissa, Pin-752002, Tel.: 06752-251788, **Purulia:** C/o Mr Manoj Kumar Singhania, Ranchi Road, Bansh Bungalow, Opp. Swimming Pool, Purulia, West Bengal – 723101, Tel. no. 9434013330, **Ratnagiri:** C/o V L Ayare, Chief Agent for UTI Mutual Fund, Gala No.3, Shankeshwar Plaza, Nachane Road, Ratnagiri – 415 639, Tel.: (02352) 270502, **Rewari:** C/o Shri Raghu Nandan, Business Development Associate for UTI Mutual Fund, SCO-7, Brass Market (Opposite LIC office) Rewari – 123401, Haryana Tel (01274) 224864, **Roorkee:** Shree Ashadeep Complex, 16 Civil Lines, Near Income Tax Office, Roorkee- 247 667, Tel.: (01332) 277664/667, **Sagar:** C/o Mr. Mahesh Raikwar, Shop No.9, 1st Floor, Satyam Complex, In front of Cant Mall, 5, Civil Lines, Sagar – 470

002, Madhya Pradesh. Tel.: (07582) 221 871, **Saharanpur:** 18 Mission Market, Court Road, Saharanpur– 247 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0132) 3297451, **Sangli:** C/o. Shri Shridhar D Kulkarni, “Gurukrupa Sahniwas” CS No.478/1, Gala No. B-4, Sambhare Road, Gaon Bhag, Near Maruti Temple, Sangli – 416 416, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0233) 2331228, **Satara:** C/o. Shri Deepak V. Khandake, ‘Pratik’, 31 Ramkrishna Colony Camp, Satara – 415 001, Tel.: (02162) 230657, **Satna:** C/o Mr Ajay Dinkar Modak, Prem Nagar, Near MPEB Office, Satna – 485 001, Tel.: (07672) 237030, **Shimoga:** LLR Road, Opp. Telecom Gm Office, Durgi Gudi, Shimoga–577 201, Tel.: (08182) 227485, **Shyamnagar:** C/o Mr Joydip Bandyopadhyay, 144, Dr B C Roy Road, Shyamnagar, PO: Noapara, Dist: North 24 Parganas, West Bengal – 743 127, Tel.: (033) 25867770, **Sonepat:** 205, R Model Town, Above Central Bank of India, Sonepat – 131 001, Haryana, Tel.: 7518801853, **Thanjavur:** Nalliah Complex, No.70, Srinivasam Pillai Road, Thanjavur–613 001, Tel.: (04362) 279407/08, **Thiruvalla:** 2nd Floor, Erinjery Complex, Ramanchira, Opp. Axis Bank Ltd, Thiruvalla, Pathanamthitta, Kerala – 689 107. Tel.: (0469) 3205676, **Tuticorin:** 4 B, A34, A37, Mangalmal, Mani Nagar, Opp. Rajaji Park, Palayamkottai Road, Tuticorin–628 003, Tel.: (0461) 2334601/602, **Udupi:** C/o Shri Walter Cyril Pinto, C/o Feather Communications, 13-3-22A1, Vishnu Prakash Building, Ground Floor, Udupi, Karnataka, Pin-576101, Tel.: 0820-2529063, **Ujjain:** C/o Shri Sumit Kataria, Business Development Associate of UTI Mutual Fund, 68, Mussadipura, Sati Marg, Ujjain, MP – 456006 Tel.: (0734) 2554795, **Uttar Dinajpur:** C/o Shri Prasanta Kumar Bhadra, Sudarshanpur, Near Telecom Exchange, P.O. Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal, Pin-733134, Tel.: 03523-253638, **Yamuna Nagar:** Jagdhari Road, Above UCO Bank, Near DAV Girls College, Yamuna Nagar – 135 001, Haryana. Tel.: 95417 21389.

DUBAI REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

UTI International Limited, Office No.4, Level 4, Al Attar Business Towers, Near DIFC, Post Box No. 29288, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai (UAE), Tel: +971-4- 3857707 • Fax: +971-4-3857702.

MF UTILITY FOR INVESTORS

The online portal of MF Utilities India Private Ltd (MFUI) i.e. www.mfuonline.com and authorised Points of Service (“POS) of MFUI shall act as Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) in addition to the existing OPAs of the UTI AMC Ltd. For further details please refer to SID/SAI.