

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

UTI Small Cap Fund

(An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks)

THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:

- Long term capital appreciation
- Investment predominantly equity and equity related securities of small cap companies



Risk-o-meter for the fund is based on the portfolio ending March 31, 2021. The Risk-o-meter of the fund/s is/are evaluated on monthly basis and any changes to Risk-o-meter are disclosed vide addendum on monthly basis, to view the latest addendum on Risk-o-meter, please visit addenda section on <https://utimf.com/forms-and-downloads/>

* 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.

www.utimf.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MFs) 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).

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated May 26, 2021.

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HIGHLIGHTS:

Name of the scheme	UTI Small Cap Fund																																												
Type of the scheme	An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks.																																												
Investment Objective	<p>The objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of small cap companies.</p> <p>However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.</p>																																												
Plans and Options Available	<p>The Scheme offers following Plans: Regular Plan Direct Plan</p> <p>Both the plans offer following Options: (i) Growth Option (ii) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Formerly known as Dividend Payout Option)</p> <p>As per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/194 dated October 05, 2020 on Review of Dividend option(s)/ Plan(s) in case of Mutual Fund Schemes, all the existing and proposed Schemes of Mutual Fund shall name / rename the Dividend option(s) in the following manner:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Option / Plan</th> <th>Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dividend Payout</td> <td>Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dividend Re-investment</td> <td>Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dividend Transfer Plan</td> <td>Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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>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>The Direct Plan and Regular Plan will have a common portfolio.</p> <p>How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of UTI Small Cap Fund will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form, as for example. “UTI Small Cap Fund - Direct Plan”.</p> <p>Treatment of applications under “Direct” / “Regular” Plans:</p> <table border="1"> <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’. UTI 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>	Option / Plan	Name	Dividend Payout	Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option	Dividend Re-investment	Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option	Dividend Transfer Plan	Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal 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
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<p>Special Products / Facilities Offered</p>	<p>(i) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) (a) Step up facility (b) Any Day SIP (c) Micro SIP (ii) Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) (iii) Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan [formerly known as Dividend Transfer Plans] (iv) Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) (v) Flexi Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (Flexi STRIP) (Available as Destination Scheme and Source Scheme) (vi) Auto Switch Facility is available under segregated portfolio(s) Under this facility the distribution made by segregated portfolio(s) can be switched by the investor to any open ended scheme of UTI Mutual Fund subject to such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time</p>						
<p>Dematerialization of Units</p>	<p>The unitholders would have an option to hold the units in dematerialised (demat) form or account statement (non-demat) form. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. The Applicant intending to hold units in demat form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) and will be required to mention in the application form DP's name, DP ID No. and beneficiary account no. with the DP at the time of purchasing units.</p>						
<p>Liquidity</p>	<p>The scheme will offer subscription and redemption of units at applicable NAV on every business day on an ongoing basis.</p>						
<p>Benchmark</p>	<p>Nifty Small Cap 250 TRI</p>						
<p>Transparency / NAV Disclosure</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for different options of the Plans by 11 p.m. on every business day on the website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com.</p> <p>If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.</p> <p>The NAV shall be calculated for all business days.</p>						
<p>Entry / Exit load</p>	<p>Entry Load: Not Applicable as per SEBI guidelines</p> <p>Exit Load:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="493 1182 1362 1276"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period of Holding</th> <th>Exit Load (As % of NAV)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than one year</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than or equal to one year</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period of Holding	Exit Load (As % of NAV)	Less than one year	1%	Greater than or equal to one year	Nil
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Less than one year	1%						
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<p>Minimum Application Amount</p>	<p>Minimum amount of investment under all plans and options</p> <p>The minimum investment amount is Rs.5000/- and in multiples of Re 1/- thereafter with no upper limit.</p> <p>Additional Purchase Amount Rs.1000/- and in the multiple of Re.1/- without any upper limit.</p>						

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors

1. Mutual Fund Investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.
2. Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
3. As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invest fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down.
4. Past performance of the Sponsors/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
5. UTI Small Cap Fund is only the name of the scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
6. 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.
7. The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.
8. Statements/Observations made in the Scheme Information Document are subject to the laws of the land as they exist at any relevant point of time.
9. Growth, appreciation, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) 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.

Scheme specific Risk Factors

Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme(s) include, but are not limited to the following:

10. **Risks associated with investment in Equity and Equity related instruments:**
 - (a) The NAVs 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.
 - (b) Due to general illiquidity in the small cap securities, realisation of investment objective may take more time than expected.
 - (c) These companies being smaller in size may get affected adversely due to prolonged recession / economic slowdown.
 - (d) Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximise the returns by actively investing in equity/ equity related securities.
 - (e) The value of the Scheme's investments, 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.
 - (f) 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 purchase 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.
 - (g) 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 have chosen to

invest in unlisted securities / listed securities which may become unlisted in future may increase the risk in the portfolio.

- (h) 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.
- (i) 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 proposed aggregate holding of assets considered “illiquid”, could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of the scheme.

11. Risks associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) **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.
- (d) **Interest-Rate Risk:** Bonds / Central Government securities which are fixed income 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/ Central 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 / central government securities in the portfolio of the scheme may influence the NAVs under the scheme as and when such changes occur.
- (e) **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 scheme might have to incur a significant “impact cost” while transacting large volumes in a particular security.
- (f) **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the “interest on interest” component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- (g) 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.
- (h) In the case of floating rate instruments, an additional risk could be due to the change in the spreads of floating rate instruments. If the spreads on floating rate papers rise, then there could be a price loss on these instruments. Secondly in the case of fixed rate instruments that have been swapped for floating rates, any adverse movement in the fixed rate yields vis-à-vis swap rates could result in losses. However, floating rate debt instruments which have periodical interest rate reset, carry a lower interest rate risk as compared to fixed rate debt instruments. In a falling interest rate scenario the returns on floating rate debt instruments may not be better than those on fixed rate debt instruments.
- (i) Pass through Certificate (PTC) (Pay through or other Participation Certificates) represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

12. Investment in overseas markets:

- (a) 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.

- (b) 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.

13. Trading in derivatives involves certain specific risks like:

- (a) Credit Risk: This is the risk of 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 product 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 the notional principal amount.
- (f) Participating in derivatives is a highly specialized 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 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 possible greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

- 14. Securities Lending:** It is one of the means of earning additional income for the scheme with a lesser degree of risk. Securities lending is lending of Securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent Securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the Securities borrowed. As per SEBI Circular on short selling and securities lending and borrowing dated Dec 20, 2007, Annexure 2 “The SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges having nation-wide terminals who are registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs).”

The risk is adequately covered as Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Exchange offers an anonymous trading platform and gives the players the advantage of settlement guarantee without the worries of counter party default. However, the Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities during contract period or have to recall the securities which may be at higher than the premium at which the security is lent.

15. In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the funds’ portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units.
16. The scheme may also invest in ADRs / GDRs 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 Fund/s 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.

17. 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 Asset Management Company 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.

18. Risk factors associated with Creation of Segregated Portfolio –

- (a) Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- (b) Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
- (c) 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.

19. Risk factors associated with Structured Obligations –

- (a) There may be liquidity risk, since the market for structured products is not very deep.
- (b) Structured obligations such as corporate / promoter guarantee: Securities which have a structure with a guarantee from the corporate / promoter, may see an adverse effect if there are any signs of stress at the promoter / group level, even though the standalone borrowing entity's debt servicing capability and repayments may not see any material impact, from a future cash flow perspective.

20. Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL).

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

21. Risk factors and mitigation measures associated with investing in repo of corporate debt securities

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of a Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions shall also 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, 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 Centers (UFCs) / Registrar or the official point 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. "Applicant" means an investor who is eligible to participate in the scheme and who is not a minor and shall include the alternate applicant mentioned in the application form.
5. "Alternate applicant" in case of a minor means the parent/step-parent/court guardian who has made the application on behalf of the minor
6. "AMFI" means Association of Mutual Funds in India.
7. "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 schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.
8. "Associate" includes a person (i) who directly or indirectly, by himself, or in combination with relatives, exercises control over the asset management company or the trustee or the Sponsor, as the case may be. (ii) in respect of whom the asset management company or the trustee or the Sponsor, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons exercises a control, (iii) whose director except an Independent Director, officer or employee is a director, officer or employee of the asset management company.

9. “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 under Companies Act, 1956[replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.
10. “Book Closure” is a period when the register of unitholders is closed for all transactions viz. Purchases, redemptions, changeover, switchover etc. Such Book Closure period will not exceed 15 days in a year.
11. “Broker” a stock broker as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 1992.
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 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/switching 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.

The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as business day or otherwise at any or all Official Points of Acceptance.

13. “Control” (i) in the case of a company any person either individually or together with persons acting in concert, who directly or indirectly own, control or hold shares carrying not less than 10% of the voting rights of such company (ii) as between two companies, if the same person either individually or together with persons acting in concert directly or indirectly, own, control or hold shares carrying not less than 10% of the voting rights of each of the two companies. (iii) majority of the directors of any company who are in a position to exercise control over the asset management company.
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. “Cut-off timing”, in relation to an investor making an application to a mutual fund for purchase or redemption of units, shall mean the outer limits of timings within a particular day which are relevant for determination of the NAV that is to be applied for his transaction.
16. “Distributable surplus” means the Gains that has been realized 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 net distributable surplus
17. “Economic Offence” is an offence to which the Economic Offences (Inapplicability of Limitation) Act, 1974 (12 of 1974), applies for the time being.
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 Subsection (1) of Section 2 of The Depository Act, 1996.
19. “Equity related instruments” include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.
20. “Exchange Traded Fund” means a mutual fund scheme that invests in securities in the same proportion as an index of securities and the units of exchange traded fund are mandatorily listed and traded on exchange platform;”

21. “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.
22. “FPI” Foreign Portfolio Investor, as defined under Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019;
23. “Fraud” means a fraud as defined in clause (c) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.
24. “Fund Manager” means the manager appointed for the day-to-day management and administration of the scheme.
25. “Group” means a group as defined in clause (b) of the Explanation to Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002 (12 of 2003).
26. “IDCW” means Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (Formerly known as dividend) by the Scheme on the Units;
27. “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.
28. “Investor Service Centre” such offices as are designated as ISC by the AMC from time to time.
29. “Load” is a charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting from the Scheme.
30. “Money Market” - The money market is where financial instruments with high liquidity and short maturities are traded. It is used by participants as a means for borrowing and lending in the short term, with maturities that usually range from overnight to just under a year.
31. “Mutual Fund” means a fund established in the form of a trust to raise monies through the sale of units to the public or a section of the public under one or more schemes for investing in securities, money market instruments, gold or gold related instruments, real estate assets and such other assets and instruments as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.
32. “NAV” means Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document and in conformity with the SEBI Regulations as prescribed from time to time.
33. “Non-profit making companies” shall mean companies set up under the Companies Act, 1956/Companies Act 2013.
34. **“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.'
35. “Number of units deemed to be in issue” means the aggregate of the number of units issued and still remaining outstanding.
36. “Official points of acceptance” UTI Financial Centers (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/redemption/changeover/switchover 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 / changeover / switchover of units applications received at any authorized collection center, 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 for purchase /redemption / changeover / switchover of units.

37. “RBI” means the Reserve Bank of India, constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
38. “Record Date” means the date announced by the Fund for any benefits like IDCWs etc. The person holding the units as per the records of UTI AMC/Registrars, on the record date shall be eligible for such benefits.
39. “Registrar” means a person whose services may be retained by UTI AMC to act as the Registrar under the scheme, from time to time.
40. “Regulations” or “SEBI Regulations” mean the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended or reenacted from time to time.
41. “Relative” means a person as defined in section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013).
42. “Repo / Reverse Repo” Sale/purchase of Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
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. “Securities laws” means the Act, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (42 of 1956) and the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996), the Provision of any other law to the extent it is administered by the SEBI and the relevant rules and regulations made thereunder.
45. “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.
46. “Sponsors” are Bank of Baroda, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Punjab National Bank, and State Bank of India;
47. “Switchover” means transfer of units of one scheme of UTI MF to another scheme of UTI MF wherever permissible.
48. “Time” all time referred to in the Scheme Information Document stands for Indian Standard Time.
49. “Tri-party repo” is a type of repo contract, approved by RBI (developed by Clearing Corporation of India Ltd), where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
50. “Trustees” mean the Board of Trustees or the Trustee Company who hold the property of the Mutual Fund in trust for the benefit of the unit holders; “Explanation: In the event the trusteeship of the mutual fund is with a trustee company, wherever the context requires applicability of Provisions for individual trustees, the term “trustees” under these regulations shall be deemed to mean the directors of board of the trustee company.”
51. “Trustee” means UTI Trustee Company Private Limited, a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 defined [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.
52. “Trust Deed” means the Trust Deed dated December 9, 2002 of UTI Mutual Fund.
53. “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.
54. “Unit Capital” means the aggregate of the face value of units issued under the scheme and outstanding for the time being.
55. “Unitholder” means a person holding units in the scheme of the Mutual Fund.

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.
57. 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.

D. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

**Due Diligence Certificate submitted to SEBI for
UTI Small Cap 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 scheme 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 scheme.
- 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: May 26, 2021
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Vivek Maheshwari
Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Small Cap Fund - An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of small cap companies.

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:

The funds collected under the Scheme shall generally be invested consistent with the objective of the Scheme in the following manner:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)	
Equity and equity related instruments (minimum 65% of the total assets would be in equity and equity related instruments of small cap companies).	65	100	Medium to High
Debt and Money Market instruments including securitized debt [#]	0	35	Low to Medium
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Medium to High

[#]The fund may invest up to 50% of its debt portfolio in securitized debt.

The Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures 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.

The scheme’s gross exposure to Repo in corporate bonds would be limited to 10% of net assets of the concerned scheme

The scheme may invest in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes.

The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, the scheme may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure.

The Scheme can take exposure up to 20% of its net assets in stock 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, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR /P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 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.

Definition of Large Cap, Mid Cap and Small Cap:

As per the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114 of Oct 06 2017 a definition has been provided of large cap, mid cap and small cap as follows.

- a) Large Cap: 1st - 100th company in terms of full market capitalization
- b) Mid Cap: 101st - 250th company in terms of full market capitalization
- c) Small Cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.

The said list would be uploaded on the AMFI website and would be updated every six months based on the data as on the end of June and December of each year or periodically as specified by SEBI.

Subsequent to any updation in the above list, the portfolio would be re-balanced in line with the updated list within a period of one month.

This definition and updation will continue till such time that it may be revised or modified by SEBI or any other agency as prescribed by SEBI.

Investment in Money Market Instruments:

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill, Certificate of Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme.

Investment in units of REITs and InvITs

Investment limits applicable for investment in units of REIT and InvIT-

- (a) At Mutual Fund level - All schemes of mutual fund shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and
- (b) At individual scheme level - A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –
 - i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
 - ii. 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.”

The AMC, may create segregated portfolio in case of a credit event in respect of debt and money market instruments 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

2. Debt Market in India

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 Deposits (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, Triparty Repos on Government Securities or treasury bill 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 Mutual Funds have also started hedging their exposures through these products.

Securitized Debt Instruments - Asset securitization 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 securitization 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 securitized 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 realized. However depending on timing of underlying receivables, the average tenure of the securitized paper gives a better indication of the maturity of the instrument.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) Types of Security Issuances and Eligible Investors

Issuer	Instruments	Yields % (as on 26.03.2021)	Maturity	Investors
Central Government	Dated Securities	4.13-6.77	1-30 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Central Government	T-Bills	3.70-3.25	364/91 days	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
State Government	Dated Securities	6.85-6.95	10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals

PSUs Corporates	Bonds	6.10-6.90	5-10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Corporates (AAA rated)	Bonds	4.25-7.00	1-10 years	Banks, MFs, Corporates, Individuals, FPI
Corporates	Commercial Papers	3.45-4.15	15 days to 1 year	Banks, MFs, Fin Inst, Corporates, Individuals, FPIs
Banks	Certificates of Deposit	3.35-4.05	15 days to 1 year	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
Banks	Bonds	7.05-7.15	10-15 years	Banks, Companies, MFs, PDs, Individuals

(vi) Trading Mechanism

Government Securities and Money Market Instruments

Currently, G-Sec trades are predominantly routed through NDS-OM which is a screen based anonymous order matching systems for secondary market trading in Government Securities 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.

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, 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 RBI and 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 billion, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 600 Million per mutual fund. The enhanced limit for investment in overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) by MFs is USD 200 Million within overall industry limit USD One Billion. For On-going schemes, that invest or are allowed to invest in Overseas securities/ Overseas ETFs:

Headroom of 20% of the average AUM in Overseas securities/ Overseas ETFs, for previous 3 months would be available for investment in that month subject to specified limit as above

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 Repos on Government Securities or treasury bill
- 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. Participation in repo in corporate debt securities

The scheme 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 Trustee Co Pvt. Ltd. & UTI AMC 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, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- (iii) In addition to investment restrictions specified in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, the counterparty exposure in the 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 RBI and SEBI, shall be considered for repo transactions.

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

The scheme 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 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 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 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).

3. 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, index, interest rate etc. Thus a derivative instrument derives its value from some underlying variable.

Derivatives are further classified into

- (i) Futures
- (ii) Options
- (iii) 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.

- (i) **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.
- (ii) **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.

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 Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/Index 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, within a permissible limit of 50% of portfolio, which may be increased as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines from time to time.

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

- (i) The scheme 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 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.
- (iii) 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. One of the strategies could be to use index futures with a view to increasing/ decreasing the overall level of investment in equities.
- (iv) The Fund manager may create a synthetic structure by combining a position in futures and options. For example instead of writing calls by having a long position on the stock the fund manager may go long on the stock future.
- (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.

Exposure limits as per SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated 18th August 2010, SEBI Circular No. Cir H.O./IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated 27th September 2017 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021 /024 dated March 04, 2021:

- a. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time 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

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.

- (i) To reduce interest rate risk a 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:

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

- (ii) 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.

- (iii) Imperfect hedging using IRFs may be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to the following:
- a) Exposure to IRFs is created **only for hedging** the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.
 - b) Mutual Funds are permitted to resort to imperfect hedging, without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio (*excluding the hedged portions, if any*) and the IRF is atleast 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure computed in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.
Explanation: If the fund manager intends to do imperfect hedging upto 15% of the portfolio using IRFs on weighted average modified duration basis, either of the following conditions need to be complied with:
 - i. The correlation for past 90 days between the portfolio and the IRF is at least 0.9 or
 - ii. The correlation for past 90 days between the part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) i.e. at least 15% of the net asset of the scheme (including one or more securities) and the IRF is at least 0.9.
 - c) At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.
 - d) The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of gross exposure in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010.
 - e) **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, 2020 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 2020, 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:

Both the securities experience price changes in the same direction:

On Nov 15, 2020 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.

Securities experience price changes in the opposite direction:

On Nov 15, 2020 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.

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.

- (iv) The basic characteristics of the scheme should not be affected by hedging the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) based on the weighted average modified duration.

Explanation: In case of long term bond fund, after hedging the portfolio based on the modified duration of the portfolio, the net modified duration should not be less than the minimum modified duration of the portfolio as required to consider the fund as a long term bond fund.

- (v) The interest rate hedging of the portfolio should be in the interest of the investors.

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.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The scheme shall predominantly invest in equity and equity related securities of small cap companies, considering the factors such as, but not limited to, business fundamentals, financial strength, sustainable cash flows, earnings growth potential, attractiveness of valuation, scalability of business, management quality etc. The fund primarily relies on bottom-up stock picking. However, we shall use the top-down approach from a risk management perspective.

Portfolio Turnover Policy

The Scheme is an open-ended Scheme. Hence 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. Hence it would be 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 scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(i) Type of a scheme

Small Cap Fund - An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main Objective – as given in Clause II B

Investment pattern - The tentative portfolio break-up of Equity, Debt, Money Market Instruments, other permitted securities and such other securities as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations – as given in Clause II C (1) only.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Liquidity provision of redemption: Only provisions relating to redemption as given in the SID.

The scheme will offer subscription and redemption of units at applicable NAV on every business day on an ongoing basis.

Aggregate Expense and Fees [as given in clause IV (A) (a) & (b)] 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 Options thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the 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.

In addition to the conditions specified under Regulation 18 (15A) for bringing change in fundamental attributes of any scheme, the Trustees shall take comments of SEBI before bringing such change(s).

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Nifty Small Cap 250 TRI is the benchmark for UTI Small Cap Fund.

Benchmark has been chosen on the basis of the investment pattern/ objective of the scheme/s and the composition of the index. A benchmark may be changed in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return Variant of the benchmark index that is Nifty Small Cap 250 Total Return Index.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Ankit Agarwal is the dedicated Fund Manager of UTI Small Cap Fund (Managing the scheme since December 2020)

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
35 yrs	B.Tech, PGDM (General Management)	He joined UTI in August 2019 as Fund Manager - Equity with Dept. of Fund Management. He has more than 12 years of experience. Prior to joining UTI he was working with Lehman Brothers and Barclays Wealth. He had been associated with Centrum Broking Ltd. in the capacity of Sr. Vice President.	UTI Mid Cap Fund

Mr. Kamal Gada is the dedicated Fund Manager for making overseas investments (Managing the scheme since December 2020)

Age (in yrs.)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed if any
37 years	B.Com, CA, CS, CFA	Mr. Kamal Gada is Senior Associate Vice President. He is a CFA Charter holder from CFA Institute. He has completed CA from ICAI. He graduated in Bachelor of Commerce in 2003 from Mumbai University. He began his career with BPCL as Senior Accounts Officer in 2004. Kamal joined UTI AMC in 2008 as Research Analyst. Presently he has been designated as Fund Manager for Overseas Investments. He has over 12 years of experience in Equity Research.	Dedicated Fund Manager for making Overseas Investments.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

- (a) No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company:

Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or exchange traded fund or sector or industry specific scheme.

- (b) All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall be made only in listed or to be listed securities.

- (c) The aggregate value of “illiquid securities” of 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 proposed aggregate holding of assets considered “illiquid”, could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of the scheme.

- (d) 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 Limited:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill.

Provided further that investments 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.

Provided further that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in case of debt exchange traded funds or such other funds as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

- (e) Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments. It is further clarified that the investment limits as mentioned in (d) above are applicable to all debt securities, which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either state or central government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by the RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.
- (f) As per SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019, investments by Mutual Funds in partly paid debentures shall be made as per the guidelines issued by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI from time to time.
- (g) Save as otherwise expressly provided under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) regulations, the mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- (h) 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.
 - Trustees/Asset Management Companies (AMCs) shall ensure that no funds of a scheme are parked in short term deposit (STD) of a bank which has invested in that scheme. Trustees/AMCs shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has STD does not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has STD with such bank. These conditions are not applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.

- The 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 (SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/101 dated September 20, 2019).
 - 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.
 - The above shall not apply to Term Deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market as per SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7 / 129592 dated June 23, 2008.
- (i) 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. Provided that the scheme may enter into derivatives transactions for the purpose of hedging and rebalancing the portfolio as may be permissible under guidelines issued by SEBI.
- (j) 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 as per SEBI Regulations from time to time.

Provided that the Sponsor of the Fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company of the Fund, through the Scheme(s) of the Fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, shall not have 10% or more of the share- holding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund.

Provided further that in the event of a merger, acquisition, scheme of arrangement or any other arrangement involving the sponsors of the mutual funds, shareholders of the asset management companies or trustee companies, their associates or group companies which results in the incidental acquisition of shares, voting rights or representation on the board of the asset management companies or trustee companies beyond the above specified limit, such exposure may be rebalanced within a period of one year of coming into force of such an arrangement.

- (k) The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased by a fund transferred in the name of the fund, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.
- (l) (i) The fund 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 intermediaries.
(ii) The maximum exposure of a fund to a single approved intermediary in the securities lending programme 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.
(iii) The scheme, in appropriate circumstances, may borrow securities in accordance with SEBI guidelines as amended from time to time.
- (m) A fund 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.
- (n) Investment in non-publicly offered debt: Depending upon the available yields the fund, may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities to the extent to which such investment can be made by the fund.
- (o) Based upon the liquidity needs, a fund may invest in Government of India Securities to the extent to which such investment can be made by the scheme.
- (p) 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:
The 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.
- (q) The scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.

- (r) **IST (Inter Scheme Transfer)** - Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same mutual fund, shall be allowed only if:-
- (i) such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted Securities on spot basis. Explanation: spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by Stock exchange for spot transactions.
Provided that inter scheme transfer of money market or debt security (irrespective of maturity) shall take place based on prices made available by valuation agencies as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
 - (ii) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made
 - (iii) ISTs shall take place in compliance with various conditions as specified by SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P /2020/202 dated October 08, 2020.
**In case of Open Ended Schemes, ISTs may be allowed in the following scenarios:
For meeting liquidity requirement in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure:**
AMCs shall have an appropriate Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Model at scheme level, approved by trustees, to ensure that reasonable liquidity requirements are adequately provided for. Recourse to ISTs for managing liquidity will only be taken after the following avenues for raising liquidity have been attempted and exhausted:
 - I. Use of scheme cash & cash equivalent
 - II. Use of market borrowing
 - III. Selling of scheme securities in the market
 - IV. After attempting all the above, if there is still a scheme level liquidity deficit, then out of the remaining securities, outward ISTs of the optimal mix of low duration paper with highest quality shall be effected.
The use of market borrowing before ISTs will be optional and Fund Manager may at his discretion take decision on borrowing in the best interest of unitholders. The option of market borrowing or selling of security as mentioned at para (r) II & (r) III above may be used in any combination and not necessarily in the above order. In case option of market borrowing and/or selling of security is not used, the reason for the same shall be recorded with evidence.
- (s) Valuation of money market and debt securities with respect to Inter-scheme transfer (IST) in accordance with SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019 is as follows:
- i. AMCs shall seek prices for IST of any money market or debt security (irrespective of maturity), from the valuation agencies.
 - ii. AMFI, in consultation with valuation agencies shall decide a turn-around-time (TAT), within which IST prices shall be provided by the agencies.
 - iii. If prices from the valuation agencies are received within the pre-agreed TAT, an average of the prices so received shall be used for IST pricing.
 - iv. If price from only one valuation agency is received within the agreed TAT, that price may be used for IST pricing.
 - v. If prices are not received from any of the valuation agencies within the agreed TAT, AMCs may determine the price for the IST, in accordance with Clause 3 (a) of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- (t) The Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures 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.
- (u) 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, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR /P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 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.
- (v) **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, Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill, G-Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme;
Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% 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 20% of the net assets of the Scheme as per SEBI Guideline contained in Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019.

Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio.

Group Exposure –

Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds 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.

The investments by the scheme in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees. 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.

(w) Investment in Listed and Unrated Debt instruments SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019

1. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis. However, investments in such identified NCDs shall continue to be subject to compliance with investment due diligence and all other applicable investment restrictions.
2. For the purpose of the provisions of paragraph (w), listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.
3. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
4. Further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
 - b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
 - c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.

(x) Restrictions on Investment in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019

1. The investment of mutual fund schemes in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes:
 - (i) Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.
 - (ii) For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph B(3)(b) of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016.
2. Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

AMCs may ensure that the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements are sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMCs should initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.

3. Details of investments in debt instruments having structured obligations or credit enhancement features should be disclosed distinctively in the monthly portfolio statement of mutual fund schemes.

(y) **Investment in units of REIT and InvIT-**

- (a) At Mutual fund level - All schemes of mutual fund shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and
 (b) At individual scheme level - A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –
 i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
 ii. 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.”

- (z) 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 IDCW 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?

As per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011. Where the Scheme has been in existence for less than one year, past performance shall not be provided.

K. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

1. **Scheme’s portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) (as on March 31, 2021)**

UTI Small Cap Fund- Top 10 holdings in Equity (Issuer wise)		
Serial No	Issuer Name	% of NAV
1	Canfin Homes Ltd.	2.72
2	J.B.Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd	2.47
3	Tube Investments Of India Ltd	2.42
4	Timken India Ltd.	2.36
5	Orient Electric Ltd	2.28
6	Prince Pipes And Fittings Ltd	2.14
7	Kec International Ltd.	2.07
8	Apl Apollo Tubes Ltd	2.00
9	V.I.P.Industries Ltd.	1.97
10	Eris Lifesciences Ltd	1.96
	Total	22.39

UTI Small Cap Fund - Top 10 holdings in Equity (Sector wise)		
Serial No	Sector	% of NAV
1	Consumer Goods	15.44
2	Financial Services	11.37
3	Industrial Manufacturing	10.74
4	Pharma	9.40
5	Automobile	6.38
6	Information & Technology	5.91
7	Services	5.83
8	Chemicals	5.24
9	NCA/Reverse Repo/ Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill/Others	4.90
10	Metals	4.48
	Total	79.69

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. Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on March 31, 2021: 0.01
4. The aggregate investment held in the scheme by the following categories of persons as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Aggregate Investments (Rs. in lakhs)
AMC’s Board of Directors	1.08
Fund Manager(s) of the UTI Small Cap Fund	Nil
Other key managerial personnel	28.08

III. UNITS & OFFER

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

A. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Plans and Options offered	<p>The scheme offers following plans Regular Plan Direct Plan</p> <p>Both the plans offer following options (a) Growth Option (b) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Formerly known as Dividend Payout Option)</p> <p>Default Option–Growth Option</p> <p>(i) Growth Option Ordinarily no IDCW distribution will be made under this option. All income generated and profits booked will be ploughed back and returns will be reflected through the NAV</p> <p>(ii) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Formerly known as Dividend Payout Option) In case where neither of the options is exercised by the applicant/unitholder at the time of making his investment or subsequently he will be deemed to be under the Growth Option and his application will be processed accordingly.</p> <p>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>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 Small Cap Fund will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form, for example. “UTI Small Cap Fund - Direct Plan”.</p>
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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. UTI 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 transaction shall be reprocessed 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:

- (i) Switch of investments from Regular Plan through a distributor with ARN Code (considering whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013 as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated Sept 13, 2012) 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.
- (ii) However, no exit load shall be levied for switch of investments from Regular Plan made directly without an ARN Code (considering whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013 as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated Sept 13, 2012) 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.
- (iii) No exit load shall be levied in case of switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.
- (iv) No exit load shall be levied in case of change over from IDCW Option to Growth Option or from Growth Option to IDCW Option. All change over will be at applicable NAV of respective options.
- (v) Investments through systematic routes: In case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/ Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP)/ Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan [formerly known as Dividend Transfer Plans], registered prior to January 1, 2013 without any distributor code under the Regular Plan of all Schemes, instalments falling on or after the January 1, 2013 will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan.
- (vi) **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

IDCW Policy	<p>IDCW distribution IDCW distribution, if any, under the scheme will be made subject to availability of distributable surplus and other factors and a decision is taken by the Trustee to make IDCW distribution.</p> <p>As per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/194 dated October 05, 2020 on Review of Dividend option(s)/ Plan(s) in case of Mutual Fund Schemes, the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. .</p>
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<p>Policy on Unclaimed Redemption and IDCW Amount</p>	<p>As per SEBI guidelines, the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts, that were allowed to be deployed only in call money market or money market instruments, are also 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.</p> <p>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. The investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 bps. The list of names and addresses of investors in whose folios there are unclaimed amounts have been provided on UTI MF Website.</p> <p>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. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.</p> <p>The Fund will make continuous efforts to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts.</p>
<p>Risk Mitigation process against Third Party Cheques</p>	<p>Restriction on Third Party Payments Third party payments are not accepted in any of the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to certain exceptions.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>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/IDCW 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For further details on documents to be submitted under the process to identify third party payments etc., please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>Dematerialization</p>	<p>(a) Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/9/2011 dated May 19, 2011; the unit holders of the scheme shall be provided an option to hold units in demat form in addition to physical form.</p> <p>(b) The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in dematerialized form. Accordingly, the Units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized (electronic) form. The Applicant intending to hold Units in dematerialized form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL)/ Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO of the Scheme.</p> <p>(c) Further, investors also have an option to convert their physical holdings into the dematerialized mode at a later date. Each Option held in the dematerialized form shall be identified on the basis of an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted by NSDL and CDSL. The ISIN No. details of the respective option can be obtained from your DP or you can access the website link www.nsdl.co.in or www.cdslindia.com. The holding of units in the</p>

	<p>dematerialized mode would be subject to the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories viz. NSDL/CDSL from time to time.</p>
<p>Who can invest</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Applicants</p> <p>An application for issue of units may be made by any resident or non-resident Indian as well as non-individuals as indicated below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a resident individual or a NRI or person of Indian origin residing abroad, either singly or jointly with another or up to two other individuals on joint/anyone or survivor basis. An individual may make an application in his personal capacity or in his capacity as an officer of a Government or of a Court; (b) a parent, step-parent or other lawful guardian on behalf of a resident or a NRI minor. Minor (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding with minor investments. <p>Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian shall be in line with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR /P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only. For existing folios, investors are required to submit Form for Change of Payout Bank account details along with the required documents, before redemption. (ii) Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. (iii) The standing instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan [Formerly known as Dividend Transfer Plan] etc., shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) an association of persons or body of individuals whether incorporated or not; (d) a Hindu Undivided Family - both resident and non-resident; (e) a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956 [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force; (f) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank etc.; (g) an eligible trust including Private Trust being irrevocable trust and created by an instrument in writing; (h) a society as defined under the scheme; (i) a Financial Institution; (j) an Army/Navy/ Air Force/Paramilitary Fund; (k) a partnership Firm; (An application by a partnership firm shall be made by not more than two partners of the firm and the first named person shall be recognized by UTI AMC for all practical purposes as the unitholder. The first named person in the application form should either be authorized by all remaining partners to sign on behalf of them or the partnership deed submitted by the partnership firm should so provide.) (l) Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(j) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019; (m) Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; (n) Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; (o) Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India; (p) Other schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations. (q) 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.

- (r) Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Funds and
- (s) Any other category of investors.

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.

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,

- (a) Foreign Nationals shall be resident in India as per the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
- (b) 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

	<p>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.</p> <p>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 IDCWs or other distributions. In addition, such holder shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units as per the applicable guidelines.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 recognize 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.</p>
<p>Uniform Procedure for Updating / Change of Address & Change / Updating of Bank details</p>	<p>A. Updating / Change of address Investors are requested to update their change of address within 30 days from the date of change.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For further details on list of documents to be submitted/acceptable etc., please refer to SAI.</p> <p>B. Updating/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.</p> <p>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 IDCW/redemption payment in bank account etc., please refer to SAI.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>C. Cooling Period In case the change of address and/or Updating /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 up to 8 business days and in any case within SEBI stipulated 10 business days from the date of such redemption request.</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>change of address/bank details received lesser than 10 business days prior to IDCW record date, such new/unregistered address /bank details may not be registered and will not be considered for payment of redemption / IDCW proceeds. In such cases, the payment will be made to the last registered bank account, if any or sent to the last registered address.</p> <p>For further details regarding redemption requests in respect of folios not having registered bank details etc., please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you need to pay for purchase /switch-in.</p>	<p>The face value of a unit is ₹10/- and units will be issued in fractions up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Purchase on all business days at the applicable NAV. 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.</p> <p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other Schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</p> <p>Purchase Price = Applicable NAV (for respective plan and option of the scheme)</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Mode of Payment – Cash /Transfer of funds through NEFT/RTGS</p>	<p>Cash payment to the extent of Rs. 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.</p> <p>For further details regarding the prescribed procedure, refer to SAI.</p> <p>Transfer of funds through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>However, for transfer of funds through RTGS, the Investment amount shall be of Rs.2 lacs and above.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you will receive for redemptions / switch outs.</p>	<p>Redemption on all business days at the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load.</p> <p>Redemption Price for each Option will be calculated on the basis of Applicable NAV and Exit load, if any. While determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open ended scheme is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value.</p> <p>The Redemption Price per Unit will be calculated using the following formula:</p> <p>Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load, if any)</p> <p>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:</p> <p>= Rs. 10 * (1-0.02) = Rs. 10 * (0.98) = Rs. 9.80</p>

<p>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</p> <p>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</p>	<p>Cut off time for Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount across all UTI Mutual Fund schemes:</p>		
	<p>Scenario</p>		<p>Applicable NAV</p>
	<p>Application is received before the cut-off time of 3.00 P.M. and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time.</p>		<p>Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut-off time.</p>
	<p>Application is received after the cut-off time of 3.00 P.M. and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off the next business day.</p>		<p>Closing NAV of the next Business Day</p>
	<p>Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time.</p>		<p>Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut-off time.</p>
	<p>For Switch-ins of any amount:</p> <p>I. Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.</p> <p>II. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the respective switch-in schemes before the cut-off time</p> <p>III. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time, by the respective switch-in schemes.</p> <p>IV. In case of ‘switch’ transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts</p> <p>For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plans (STRIP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan [Formerly known as Dividend Transfer Plan], etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STRIP or record date of IDCW. etc.</p>		
	<p>Redemption :</p>		
	<p>Operation</p>	<p>Cut-off Timing</p>	<p>Applicable NAV</p>
	<p>Valid applications received</p>	<p>Upto 3 p.m.</p>	<p>Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application</p>
	<p>Valid applications received</p>	<p>After 3 p.m.</p>	<p>Closing NAV of the next business day.</p>
<p>Redemption requests: Where, under the scheme, units are held under both the Regular Plan and Direct Plan, 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>NOTE:- The Cut off timing for subscriptions / redemptions / switches governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time.</p>			
<p>Where can the applications purchase/redemption/ switches be submitted?</p>	<p>The details of official points of acceptance are given on the back cover page.</p> <p>In addition to the circumstances mentioned in the SAI, the Trustee/AMC shall have the absolute discretion to accept/reject any application for purchase of units, if in the opinion of the Trustee/AMC, increasing the size of the Scheme’s Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit holders, or the Trustee/AMC for any other reason believes it would be in the best interest of the scheme or the unitholders to accept / reject such an application.</p> <p>It is mandatory for investors to mention their bank account particulars in their applications for redemption.</p>		
<p>How to Apply</p>	<p>Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.</p>		

<p>Transactions through Stock Exchanges</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD1/DSAP/CIR/P/2020/29 dated February 26, 2020, it has been decided to allow investors to directly access infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies.</p> <p>In addition to the existing modes for transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds, investors can now transact through Indian Commodities Exchange Limited (ICEX) platform in the Regular Plan of eligible schemes (“Schemes”) of UTI Mutual fund. The transactions includes Purchase / Redemption / Switch of units under Regular Plan of eligible schemes of UTI Mutual Fund .</p> <p>All trading members of ICEX and Mutual Fund Distributors who are registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (“AMFI”) as Mutual Fund Distributors and empanelled with UTI MF and permitted by ICEX to use its platform shall be eligible to offer purchase/redemption/ switch of units to the investors of the scheme(s) through ICEX platform and it shall be treated as an Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions (“OPA”). The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time on uniform cut off time for applicability of NAV.</p> <p>The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through ICEX infrastructure is available subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the ICEX/SEBI/ UTI MF from time to time. As and when ICEX facilitates, Purchase / Redemption / Switch of units under Direct Plan of eligible schemes of the Fund, it will also be made available through exchange platform of ICEX.</p> <p>Investment in the Units of the scheme through SIP route under demat mode also is available.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/9/2011 dated May 19, 2011; the unit holders of the scheme shall be provided an option to hold units in demat form in addition to physical form.</p> <p>For further details please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>Minimum amount for purchase / redemption / switches</p>	<p>Minimum amount for purchase: Minimum initial investment is Rs. 5,000/-.</p> <p>Subsequent minimum investment under a folio is Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter with no upper limit.</p> <p>Minimum amount of redemption: Minimum amount of redemption is Rs.1,000/- and in multiples of Rs.1/- thereafter to be reckoned at prevailing NAV on the date of redemption.</p> <p>Minimum amount of Switchover (i) Unitholders of the scheme may be permitted to switchover their investment</p>

	<p>partially or fully, to specified scheme/s of UTI MF or vice versa and on such terms as may be announced by UTI AMC from time to time.</p> <p>(ii) In case of partial switchover from one scheme to the other scheme/s, the condition of minimum investment holding prescribed from time to time under both the schemes has to be satisfied.</p>
<p>Commercial Transactions (viz. Purchase / Redemption / Switches) through Designated E-mail / Fax</p>	<p>The facility of carrying out commercial transactions through Designated E-mail / Fax, in units of UTI Mutual Fund Schemes, is available for the following categories of Investors, subject to certain terms and conditions. UTI AMC declares its Designated E-mail / Fax server as one of the Officials Points of Acceptance.</p> <p>Following investors may transact through designated fax and email, who are KYC (Know Your Client) Compliant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956/2013 or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force; (ii) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank; (iii) an eligible trust; (iv) an eligible society; (v) any other institution; (vi) Army/Navy/Air Force/Paramilitary Fund and (vii) Any other category of investors, as may be decided by UTI AMC from time to time. <p>The facility to carry out financial transactions through designated Email has been extended to all non-institutional investors (including individuals), with effect from June 01, 2020, with following additional clauses:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) This facility is available for all open-ended schemes except Exchange Traded Funds. (ii) Only additional purchase, redemption and switch transactions shall be accepted on the designated email id. (iii) The purchase/redemption/switch request shall be received from the registered email ID of the investor. In case such request is received from an unregistered email id, UTI AMC may, its sole discretion, process the same after carrying out necessary validations/ due diligence. (iv) Transaction requests can be sent to utitransact@kfintech.com (designated email id), which will be dedicated for receiving all the transaction requests. UTI AMC reserves the right to change/add the Designated email ID(s) from time to time, and the same shall be updated on our website www.utimf.com. (v) In case of additional purchase request, funds will have to be received through electronic mode only such as NEFT/RTGS/Bank Transfer in the designated bank account of the scheme, and transactions will have to be accompanied with proof of transfer of funds from existing registered bank account of the unit holder. The details of designated bank account of the scheme shall be updated and made available on our website www.utimf.com. (vi) Investors shall co-operate with additional security procedures, as may be specified by UTI AMC from time to time. (vii) Investors shall abide with terms and conditions, as may be specified by UTI AMC from time to time. <p>Only Commercial transactions i.e. Purchase, Redemption and Switches shall be accepted through designated fax and email.</p> <p>For further details on terms and conditions and other particulars, please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>Seeding of Aadhaar Number</p>	<p>Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number</p> <p>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:-</p>

	<p>i. Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor is required to submit the <i>Aadhaar number</i> issued by UIDAI. Where the Aadhaar number has not been assigned to an investor, the investor is required to submit <i>proof of application</i> of enrolment for Aadhaar.</p> <p>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 <i>certified copy of an officially valid document</i> containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, apart from the constitution documents, <i>Aadhaar numbers and PANs</i> 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, <i>proof of application</i> towards enrolment for Aadhaar is required to be submitted and in case PAN is not submitted, an <i>officially valid document</i> 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, <i>certified copy of an officially valid document</i> containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms</p>	<p>Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time.</p> <p>A. For Individual Investors</p> <p>I Central KYC Norms for Individual Investors new to KYC system with effect from 1st February 2017</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	<p>Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund by quoting their KIN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>For further details refer to SAI and SEBI Circulars No. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016.</p> <p>II PAN-Exemption for micro financial products</p> <p>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.</p> <p>B. For Non-Individual Investors</p> <p>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.</p> <p>C. For both Individual and Non-Individual Investors</p> <p>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</p> <p>In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML Laws), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification i.e. Know Your Customer. programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors. The need to Know Your Customer (KYC) is vital for the prevention of money laundering. The Trustee / AMC may seek information or obtain and retain documentation used to establish identity. It may reverify identity and obtain any missing or additional information for this purpose.</p> <p>The Trustee / AMC shall have absolute discretion to reject any application or prevent further transactions by a Unit holder, if after due diligence, the Investor / Unit holder / a person making the payment on behalf of the Investor does not fulfill the requirements of the KYC. If after due diligence the Trustee / AMC has reason to believe that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report such transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/ guidelines issued thereunder without obtaining prior approval of the Unitholder/any other person. In this connection the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to reject any such application at its discretion.</p> <p>Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to mandatorily furnish PAN (PAN of the guardian in case minor does not have a PAN) and comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time.</p> <p>Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address including in case of non-individuals</p>
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	<p>copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association / bye-laws/trust deed/partnership deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations /affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application /Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the Constitution document/ their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustee / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor.</p> <p>Where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any Regulations, AMC / the Fund may effect compulsory redemption of such units.</p> <p>For further details on KYC requirements to be complied with by the Investors, please refer to SAL.</p>
<p>Details under Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) / Foreign Tax Laws and Common Reporting Standard (CRS)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The identification of US person will be based on one or more of following “US indicia”-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>Common Reporting Standard (CRS) – The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information</p> <p>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).</p> <p>All Applicants whose country of tax residence is not India shall fill in the prescribed FATCA & CRS Form.</p> <p>AMC reserves right to reject the application in case the applicant / investor fails to submit information /documentation for any of the above.</p> <p>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 and guidelines /circulars issued by SEBI from time to time..</p>									
<p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.</p>	<p>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</p>									
<p>Special Products available</p>	<p>Special Products / Facilities available</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Step up facility (b) Any Day SIP (c) Micro SIP (d) Pause facility <p>Terms and conditions of Pause facility is hereunder:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Available Mode: The Pause facility is available for SIPs registered using any of the modes (Physical / Electronic). This facility will not be available for Mandates registered under Standing Instruction mode under Direct Debit arrangement. ii. Limitations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. SIP Pause can be opted only after payment of first 6 instalments from the start of SIP. b. SIP Pause can be opted only 2 times during the entire life time of a SIP mandate. iii. Minimum and Maximum Duration of Pause: The ‘Pause’ facility can be exercised for the following duration, per instance: <table border="1" data-bbox="662 1675 1190 1766"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency of SIP</th> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monthly</td> <td>One Month</td> <td>Six Months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly</td> <td>90 days</td> <td>180 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> iv. Turnaround time for activation of Pause SIP: All the requests for Pause facility must be submitted at least 10 calendar days in advance of the next SIP Debit due date. v. General Conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. SIP Debit will automatically resume after the completion of the Pause Period. 	Frequency of SIP	Minimum	Maximum	Monthly	One Month	Six Months	Quarterly	90 days	180 days
Frequency of SIP	Minimum	Maximum								
Monthly	One Month	Six Months								
Quarterly	90 days	180 days								

	<p>b. If Pause facility period coincides with Step Up registered in the SIP, the Stepped up amount will be debited after the closure of the Pause Period.</p> <p>vi. Termination of Pause Facility: Pause facility can be cancelled by submitting a signed request by the investor. Upon cancellation of the SIP Pause registered in the folio, the SIP Debits will automatically start.</p> <p>vii. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the terms and conditions of Pause facility under SIP or withdraw the facility at a later date.</p> <p>2. Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP)</p> <p>3. Flexi Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (Flexi STRIP) The facility of Flexi STRIP is introduced from Dec 18, 2019 wherein the unit holder(s) can opt to transfer an amount at regular intervals from a designated open-ended Scheme of UTI Mutual Fund (“Transferor Scheme”) herein after referred to as Source Scheme to the Growth Option of a designated, open-ended Scheme of UTI Mutual Fund (“Transferee Scheme”) hereinafter referred to as Destination Scheme.</p> <p>i. Available Mode: The Flexi STRIP Facility is available only for units held / to be held in Non-Demat Mode in the Source and the Destination Scheme.</p> <p>ii. Available Schemes: The Flexi STRIP will be available in all source schemes and for the destination schemes in which the Regular STRIP is allowed. List of Schemes is Annexed.</p> <p>iii. Limitation on Destination Scheme: Only one Flexi STRIP registration per destination scheme in a folio would be allowed. Though multiple Flexi STRIPs and / or Normal STRIPs are allowed in source schemes, only one Flexi STRIP or Normal STRIP will be allowed in the destination scheme.</p> <p>iv. Frequencies Available are Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly intervals.</p> <p>v. Date of transfer: Unitholders will be eligible to transfer a fixed amount on daily basis i.e. on every business day under Daily periodicity; on any pre-specified date under Weekly periodicity; Monthly periodicity and 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.</p> <p>However, if in any month, the Flexi STRIP date opted by the Investor is not available (Say, 29th & 30th in February and 31st in case of alternate months), then the Flexi STRIP for those dates shall be processed for the last available Business Day in that month.</p> <p>vi. Target Investment Value: In Flexi STRIP, transfers into the Destination Scheme from the Source Scheme are made to achieve the Total Target Investment Value in the Destination Scheme. The amount to be transferred will be arrived at on the basis of difference between the Target Investment Value and the Actual Market Value of the holdings in the Destination Scheme on the date of transfer.</p> <p>vii. First Flexi STRIP Instalment: The first Flexi STRIP instalment will be processed for the instalment amount specified by the Unit holder at the time of enrollment. From the second instalment, Flexi STRIP instalment will be higher of the instalment amount or the amount as derived by the formula stated below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[(Instalment amount) X (Number of instalments including the current instalment)] - (Market Value of the investments through FLEXI STRIP in the Destination Scheme on the date of transfer)}</p> <p>viii. Total Amount Invested: The total amount invested through Flexi STRIP</p>
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over its tenure in the Destination Scheme, may be higher or lower than the Total Target Investment Value of the investment i.e. the [(Instalment amount) X (total number of instalments specified by the Unit holder)]. This may be on account of fluctuations in the market value of the Destination Scheme. If Unit Holder decides to take up this facility, then he/she should be aware of the possibility, that the total amount invested through FLEXI STRIP could be higher or lower than the Total Target Investment Value of the investment.

- ix. **Minimum Amount, Frequency and Number of STRIPS:** The minimum amount per Flexi STRIP instalment amount and number of STRIPs at the time of registration shall be as follows:

Frequency	Minimum Amount per Instalment	Minimum Number of Instalments
Daily	Rs. 100 and in multiples of Re.1	20
Weekly & Monthly	Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re.1	6
Quarterly	Rs. 3000 and in multiples of Re.1	2

- x. **Minimum Redemption Amount:** The provision of ‘Minimum Redemption Amount’ as specified in the Scheme Information Document(s) (SID) of the respective designated Source Scheme(s) and ‘Minimum Application Amount’ specified in the SID(s) of the respective designated Destination Scheme(s) will not be applicable for Flexi STRIP.
- xi. **Minimum Investment Amount for STRIP Activation:** Minimum amount of investment in case of new investment / Unit value in case of existing investment in the source scheme for registration of Flexi STRIP is Rs. 12,000/-.
- xii. **Turnaround time for activation of STRIP:** All the Flexi STRIPs will be registered and activated on a T+1 business day basis from the date clear funds are available in the source scheme. T being the date on which clear funds are available.
- xiii. **Load Structure:** In respect of units created under Flexi STRIP enrolments, the Load Structure prevalent at the time of registration of the Flexi STRIP mandate shall govern the investors during the tenure of the Flexi STRIP.
- xiv. **Exit Load:** The transfer under the Flexi STRIP from the Source Scheme to the Destination Scheme will take effect by redeeming units of Source Scheme / Plan / Option at the Applicable NAV, after payment of Exit Load & TDS (In case of NRIs), if any, and subscribing to the units of the Destination Scheme at Applicable NAV.
- xv. **Termination of Flexi STRIP:** Flexi STRIP will be terminated in case any of the below reasons are met.
- The units balance becomes NIL in the Source Scheme or their value is lower than minimum amount to be transferred as stipulated.
 - Upon registration of Lien or Pledge or STOP against the Units in Source Scheme
 - Upon receipt of intimation of death of the unit holder.
 - If the unit holder submits a duly signed request for termination of Flexi STRIP, such Flexi STRIP shall be cancelled on a T+1 basis on receipt of a valid request from the Unit Holder.
- xvi. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the terms and conditions of Flexi STRIP or withdraw the Flexi STRIP at a later date.
- xvii. **Know Your Customer (KYC):** Flexi STRIP will be registered only if the Investor(s) / Guardian in case of Minor are KRA KYC complied.

Examples for calculation of transfer amount under Flexi STRIP facility are as under;

Illustration 1:

Flexi STRIP Enrollment Details:	
Source Scheme	UTI Liquid Cash Plan
Destination Scheme	UTI Equity Fund – Growth Option
Frequency & Date of Transfer	Monthly – 1 st of every Month
Flexi STRIP amount of Transfer per installment	Rs. 1000/-
No. of Installments	12
Enrollment Period	January – December
Steps for calculating Flexi STRIP Amount for the 5 th Installment as under (i.e. 1 st MAY 2019)	
Total units allotted up to the date of last installment (i.e. 1 st APRIL 19)	28 Units
NAV of UTI Equity Fund – Growth Option on 1 st May 2019	Rs. 145.8101/-per unit
Market Value of the investment in the destination Scheme on the date of transfer (Rs. 145.8101*28 Units)	Rs. 4083/-
5 th Flexi STRIP Amount for 1 st May 2019 will be;	
A. Flexi STRIP amount of Transfer per installment	Rs. 1000/-
B. Installment As determined by Formula $\{(1000*5) - 4083\}$	Rs.917/-
Hence the installment Amount on 1 st May 2019 (Higher of A or B)	Rs. 1000/-

Illustration 2:

Flexi STRIP Enrollment Details:	
Source Scheme	UTI Liquid Cash Plan
Destination Scheme	UTI Value Opportunities Fund – Growth Option
Frequency & Date of Transfer	Monthly – 1 st of every Month
Flexi STRIP amount of Transfer per installment	Rs. 1000/-
No. of Installments	12
Enrollment Period	November – October
Steps for calculating Flexi STRIP Amount for the 7 th Installment as under (i.e. 1 st May 2019)	
Total units allotted upto the date of last installment (i.e. 1 st April 19)	82 Units
NAV of UTI Value Opportunities Fund – Growth Option on 1 st May 2019	Rs. 65.5676/-per unit
Market Value of the investment in the destination Scheme on the date of transfer (Rs. 65.5676*82 Units)	Rs. 5376/-
7 th Flexi STRIP Amount for 1 st May 2019 will be;	
A. Flexi STRIP amount of Transfer per installment	Rs. 1000/-
B. Installment As determined by Formula $\{(1000*7) - 5376\}$	Rs.1624/-
Hence the installment Amount on 1 st May 2019 (Higher of A or B)	Rs. 1624/-

Note: The amounts have been rounded off to nearest Rupee. The above are only illustrations explaining the concept of FLEXI STRIP using assumed figures. The Load and STT, if any, is not considered for this illustration.

4. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)
5. Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan [formerly known as Dividend Transfer Plans],

	<p>6. Auto Switch Facility is available under segregated portfolio(s) Under this facility the distribution made by segregated portfolio(s) can be switched by the investor to any open ended scheme of UTI Mutual Fund subject to such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time</p> <p>For detailed information about SIP, Pause facility, SWP, Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan [formerly known as Dividend Transfer Plans], and STRIP and Flexi STRIP please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>MF Utility for Investors</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The uniform cut off time as prescribed by SEBI shall be applicable for applications received by MFUI. The units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Statement of Account (SoA)</p>	<p>(a) 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.</p> <p>(b) 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.</p> <p>(c) An applicant in a scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialised form and the asset management company shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application.</p> <p>(d) The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.</p> <p>(e) The AMC will issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month or as per the timeline specified by the SEBI from time to time, to the investor in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month and such statement will be issued on or before the 15th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction</p>

	<p>charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds.</p> <p>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 21st day of succeeding month or as per the timeline specified by the SEBI from time to time, detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transactions has taken place during that period.</p> <p>The word “transaction” for the purposes of CAS would include purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Formerly known as Dividend Payout Option), Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Formerly known as Dividend Reinvestment Option), Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Systematic Transfer of Investment Plan (STRIP) and merger, if any.</p> <p>CAS for Demat accounts</p> <p>(f) 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 -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 on or before 15th 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 schemes of all mutual funds or as per the timeline specified by SEBI from time to time. 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 on or before the 21st day of succeeding month or as per the time line specified by SEBI from time to time. 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. <p>For further details on issuance of CAS, PAN related matters of CAS etc, please refer to SAI.</p> <p>(g) For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address/mobile number:-</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
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	<p>receiving the e-mail, will serve as an affirmation regarding the acceptance by the Unit holder of the SoA/other correspondences.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Under no circumstances, including negligence, 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.</p> <p>The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/R&T.</p> <p>(h) “Pursuant 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”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. b. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/March) shall also provide: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to the distributor in absolute terms during the half-year period against the concerned investor’s total investments in each MF scheme. The commission paid to Distributors is the gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as GST (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc. The term ‘commission’ 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. ii. 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.
<p>Friend in Need</p>	<p>“Friend in Need” facility is introduced for the Individual investors (Resident as well as Non-resident) of UTI MF under the scheme, 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.</p> <p>For further details, please refer to SAI.</p>
<p>IDCW</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within 15 days from the record date. (b) In the event of failure to despatch the IDCW within the period specified in sub-clauses (a) the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by the SEBI for the period of such delay. The interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date. (presently @ 15% per annum). (c) Notwithstanding payment of such interest to the unit-holders under subclause (b), the Asset Management Company may be liable for penalty for failure to despatch the IDCW within the stipulated time.

	<p>(d) In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the IDCW proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.</p> <p>(e) Threshold Limit for Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Formerly known as Dividend Payout Option)</p> <p>a. In case of IDCW Payout under a folio is less than or equal to ` 1,500/- 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 of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option is available under the scheme and an Account Statement (SoA) will be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address.</p> <p>b. For folios where IDCW warrants are returned undelivered and/or the IDCW warrant remains unencashed / unclaimed on 3 consecutive occasions, future IDCW amount will be reinvested, wherein Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option is available and an Account Statement (SoA) would be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address.</p>
<p>Redemption</p>	<p>Redemption The redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 business days from the date of redemption.</p> <p>In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the redemption proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.</p> <p>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:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <i>force majeure</i>, 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:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>Requirement of Permanent Account Number (PAN) in respect of Non-PAN Exempt Folios for Redemption & Mandatory updation of Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements for processing of mutual fund transactions</p> <p>All Investors (including existing folios) of Non-PAN Exempt folios of UTI Mutual Fund Schemes are required to provide the PAN of the holder/s/guardian/claimant at the time of redemption, if PAN is not already registered in the folio, with effect from October 14, 2019.</p> <p>The requirement of PAN is applicable to all the redemptions and new Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) Registrations. Investors who are submitting the PAN together</p>

	<p>with the redemption request will receive redemption payment only after the validation of PAN.</p> <p>Further, it is reiterated that, it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor.</p> <p>Accordingly, all new or additional requests for financial transactions (including redemptions, switches, etc.) will be processed only if the unit holders are KYC complied or have submitted duly filled KYC application form along with necessary documents and PAN.</p> <p>For further details in this regard, please refer to SAI.</p> <p>Redemption proceeds to NRI investors: NRI investors shall submit Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate (FIRC) along with Broker contract note of the respective broker through whom the transaction was effected, for releasing redemption proceeds. Redemption proceeds shall not be remitted until the aforesaid documents are submitted and the AMC/Mutual Fund/Registrar shall not be liable for any delay in paying redemption proceeds. In case of non-submission of the aforesaid documents, the AMC reserves the right to deduct the tax at the highest applicable rate without any intimation by AMC/Mutual Fund/Registrar.</p> <p>Repatriation: Repatriation benefits would be available to NRIs/PIOs/FIIs, subject to applicable Regulations notified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Repatriation of these benefits will be subject to applicable deductions in respect of levies and taxes as may be applicable in present or in future.</p> <p>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 on settlement of claim refer to SAI</p>
<p>Delay in payment of redemption proceeds</p>	<p>(a) The redemption proceeds shall be despatched to the unitholders within 10 business days from the date of redemption.</p> <p>(b) In the event of failure to despatch the redemption or repurchase proceeds within the period specified in sub-clauses (a), UTI AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by the SEBI for the period of such delay; (presently @ 15% per annum).</p> <p>(c) Notwithstanding payment of such interest to the unit-holders under sub-clause (b), UTI AMC may be liable for penalty for failure to despatch the redemption or repurchase proceeds within the stipulated time.</p>
<p>Custodian of the Scheme</p>	<p>The Trustees have appointed Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (SCHIL) as the Custodian of the scheme.</p>
<p>Transfer / Pledge / Assignment of Units</p>	<p>1. Transfer / Pledge/ Assignment of units 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. Investors may approach their DP for Pledge/Assignment of Units held in demat form.</p> <p>Please refer to SAI for further details regarding Transfer/Pledge/Assignment of Units.</p> <p>2. 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</p>

	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. 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 is 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.</p>
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose	<p>In the event of the death of the unitholder, the joint holder(s)/nominee/legal representative of the unitholder may, if he is otherwise eligible for joining the scheme as unitholder, be permitted to hold the units and become a unitholder. In that event a fresh SoA will be issued in his name in respect of units so desired to be held by him subject to his complying with the condition of minimum holding and the required procedure as may be prescribed by UTI AMC from time to time.</p> <p>Refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) on Settlement of claims.</p>
Requirement for admission into the scheme	<p>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.</p> <p>Please refer SAI for further details.</p>
Settlement of Claims	Please refer SAI for details.
Investment by Sponsors /AMC	The sponsors or AMC will invest not less than one percent of the amount which would be raised in the new fund offer or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is less, in the Scheme and such investment will not be redeemed unless the Scheme is wound up. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

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>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for different options of the Plans by 11 p.m. on every business day on website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.</p> <p>The NAV shall be calculated for all business days.</p>
Risk-o-meter	<p>In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 05, 2020, the following shall be applicable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme.

	<p>iii. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website.</p> <p>iv. Mutual Funds shall publish a table of scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary.</p> <p>v. The Risk-o-meter of the fund/s is/are evaluated on monthly basis and any changes to Risk-o-meter are disclosed vide addendum on monthly basis, to view the latest addendum on Risk-o-meter, please visit addenda section on https://utimf.com/forms-and-downloads/</p>
Daily Performance Disclosure	The AMC shall upload performance of the Scheme on a daily basis on AMFI website in the prescribed format along with other details such as Scheme AUM and previous day NAV, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Monthly Portfolio Disclosure	<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. 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>
Disclosure of Assets Under Management	<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"> AUM from different categories of schemes such as equity schemes, debt schemes, etc. 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). Contribution to AUM from sponsor and its associates. Contribution to AUM from entities other than sponsor and its associates. 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>
Half Yearly Portfolio / Disclosure: Financial Results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 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 format. 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. 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. 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>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 a 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. 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 website and on the website of AMFI. UTI AMC shall display the link of the full scheme wise annual reports prominently on its website.</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 or against) with respect to each vote proposal on matters relating to Corporate governance, changes to capital structure, stock option plans, social & corporate responsibility issues, appointment & removal of Directors and related party transactions of the investee companies (excluding own group companies) etc. as stated in SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/29 dated March 05, 2021.</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 votes cast in favor or against.</p> <p>c. The AMC shall disclose votes cast on their website on a quarterly basis, in machine readable spreadsheet format as prescribed by SEBI, within 10 working days from the end of the quarter. A detailed report in this regard along with summary thereof shall also be disclosed on the website of the AMC. Further, AMCs shall provide the web link in their annual reports regarding the disclosure of voting details.</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</p>

	<p>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/IMD/CIRNo18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010, CIR/IMD/DF/05/2014 dated March 24, 2014, SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated August 10, 2016, CIR/CFD/CMD1/168/2019 dated December 24, 2019 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/29 dated March 05, 2021.</p>
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. This is not a tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is strongly advised to consult his or her or their own tax advisors with respect to the specific tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme/prior to making any transaction.</p> <p>For further details on taxation please refer to the Taxation provisions in the SAI</p>	
Mutual Fund	<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>
Tax on Dividend and Dividend Distribution	<p>The Finance Act, 2020 has abolished the payment of Income/Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) by the Mutual Funds with effect from 01st April 2020. Under the new tax regime, Mutual Funds will not be required to pay DDT. With effect from 01st April 2020, the dividend shall be taxed only in the hands of the unitholders.</p> <p>Mutual Funds shall be required to deduct tax at source (“TDS”) on the dividend income at prescribed rates for <u>all unitholders i.e. resident/non-resident/FII/FPIs</u>. The dividend shall be taxed in the hands of the unitholders at applicable tax rates provided under the IT Act, for the category of the unitholders specified under the IT Act.</p> <p>TDS for Resident Unitholders where valid PAN is registered: TDS at the rate of 10% shall be deducted on dividend income credited / paid to resident unitholders.</p> <p>TDS for Non-Resident unit holders: TDS at the rate of 20% shall be deducted on dividend income credited / paid to non-resident unitholders.</p>
Capital Gains: i) Long Term Capital Gains	<p>Units of Equity Oriented Funds held for more than twelve months preceding the date of their transfer are long term capital asset.</p> <p>W.e.f. 10th July 2014, Units of other than Equity Oriented Funds held for not more than thirty six months preceding the date of their transfer are short term capital assets.</p> <p>Equity Oriented Funds: As per section 10(38) of the Act, equity oriented fund means a fund where the investible funds are invested by way of equity share in domestic companies to the extent of more than sixty five percent of the total proceeds of such fund and which has been set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act.</p> <p>The Finance Act 2018 (a) has withdrawn the exemption u/s 10(38) on transfer of long term capital asset being a unit of an equity oriented fund, as defined therein, in respect of the</p>

<p>ii) Short Term Capital Gains</p>	<p>transfers made on or after April 1, 2018.</p> <p>(b) has imposed tax on Long Term Capital Gains on units of an equity oriented fund at the rate of 10% on LTCG, in excess of Rs.1 lakh in a financial year. No indexation benefit would be available on computation of such LTCG,</p> <p>(c) provides that the units of equity oriented funds that were acquired before January 31, 2018, and which would be transferred on or after April 1, 2018, the assessee shall be entitled to exemption on so much of the capital appreciation as has accrued up to January 31, 2018.</p> <p>Capital gains arising from the transfer of short term capital assets being unit of an equity oriented scheme which is chargeable to STT is liable to income tax @ 15% under section 111 A and section 115 AD of the Act.</p> <p>STT will continue on short term as well as long term capital gains.</p> <p>Other than Equity Oriented Funds: :Resident Unitholders : Long term capital gains in respect of units held for more than 36 months is chargeable to tax @ 20% after factoring the cost inflation index. With effect from 10th July 2014, the option of income tax @10%, without indexation, is not available.</p> <p>Non Resident Unitholders : Long term capital gain on transfer of listed units shall be taxable @20% and 10% on unlisted units and without applying the indexation provisions.</p> <p>Short Term Capital Gains shall be taxable at the applicable rates.</p> <p>TDS on redemption of Units held by non resident unitholders shall also be applicable at the prescribed rates.</p> <p>Surcharge and Health & Education Cess: The tax on dividend/capital gains tax/tax at source is to be increased by applicable surcharge. Further, Health and Education Cess @ 4% is to be charged on amount of tax and surcharge.</p> <p>PAN not registered: In cases where PAN is not registered, higher rates will apply as provided under section 206 AA of the Act.</p> <p>Kindly refer to the Statement of Additional Information for further details.</p>
<p>Taxation on Segregated Portfolio</p>	<p>(a) Holding Period of Segregated Units: Definition of Short Term Capital Asset is amended. As per the amendment, in the case of a capital asset, being a unit or units in a segregated portfolio, there shall be included the period for which the original unit or units in the main portfolio were held by the assessee.</p> <p>(b) Cost of Acquisition:</p> <p>(i) Cost of acquisition of a unit or units in the segregated portfolio shall be the amount which bears, to the cost of acquisition of a unit or units held by the assessee in the total portfolio, in the same proportion as the net asset value of the asset transferred to the segregated portfolio bears to the net asset value of the total portfolio immediately before the segregation of portfolios.</p> <p>(ii) Cost of the acquisition of the original units held by the unit holder in the main portfolio shall be reduced by the amount as so arrived for the units of segregated portfolio.</p> <p>(iii) Definitions of “main portfolio”, “segregated portfolio” and “total portfolio” will be as provided in the SEBI circular dated 28th December 2018.</p>
<p>Applicability of Stamp duty on Mutual fund transactions</p>	<p>It is informed to all the Investors/Unit Holders of all the Scheme(s) of the UTI Mutual Fund that, pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and SEBI letter dated SEBI/IMD/DF2/OW/P/2020/11099/1 dated June 29, 2020 a stamp duty at the prescribed rate (at present @ 0.005%) of transaction value (amount</p>

	<p>for which units are allotted excluding any other deduction such as transaction charges) would be levied on Subscriptions (including lumpsum and through systematic investments such as Systematic Investment Plans, systematic transfer Plan) , Switch-ins, Dividend reinvestments etc. for units both in demat or physical mode, with effect from July 01, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted to all applicable mutual fund transactions would be reduced to the extent of stamp duty amount.</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>Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:</p> <p>In order to ensure fair treatment to all investors in case of a credit event and to deal with liquidity risk, SEBI has allowed creation of segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments by mutual fund schemes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Procedure to create a segregated portfolio 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.

	<p>2. Segregated portfolio may be created on an event as specified by SEBI from time to time.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. In case of unrated debt or money market instruments of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, segregated portfolio of such unrated debt or money market instruments may be created only on actual default of either the interest or principal amount’</p> <p>5. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of UTI AMC.</p> <p>6. Process for creation of segregated portfolio</p> <p>a. In case UTI AMC decides on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event it shall</p> <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. <p>b. Once trustee approval is received by UTI AMC,</p> <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. <p>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> <p>7. Valuation and processing of subscriptions and redemptions</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Upon trustees’ approval to create a segregated portfolio - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.

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 29-May-2020

Downgrade Event Date 29-May-2020

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*15.4436) Rs.15443.6

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	165.2	4940.76	31.99
0% SRNCD B FINANCE LTD.	AAA	DDB	2909540	157	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 29-May-2020, NCD of 8.21% X Ltd will be segregated as separate portfolio.

Main Portfolio as on 29-May-2020

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	165.2	4940.76	33.77
0% SRNCD B FINANCE LTD.	AAA	DDB	2909540	157	4567.98	31.23
7.65% C LTD.	AAA	NCD	2996951	166.85	5000.41	34.18
NET CURRENT ASSETS					120.43	0.82
	Net Assets				14629.58	
	Unit Capital				1000	
	NAV				14.6296	

Segregated Portfolio as on 29-May-2020

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	100
	Net Assets				814.08	
	Unit Capital				1000	
	NAV				0.8141	

Value of Holding of Investor A

	No. of units	NAV Rs.	Total Value in Lakh (Rs.)
Main Portfolio	1000	14.6296	14629.58
Segregated Portfolio	1000	0.8141	814.08
			15443.66

	<p>SEBI, vide circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/CRADT/CIR/P/2020/160 dated August 31, 2020 has provided that if the CRA is of the view that the restructuring by the lenders/ investors is solely due to COVID-19 related stress or under the aforementioned RBI framework, CRAs may not consider the same as a default event and/or recognize default.</p> <p>Considering the above and in partial modification to aforementioned circular dated December 28, 2018, the date of proposal for restructuring of debt received by AMCs shall be treated as the trigger date for the purpose of creation of segregated portfolio.</p>	
Investor services	<p>Name and Address of Registrar</p> <p>KFIN Technologies Private Limited., Unit: UTIMF, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32 Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032,</p> <p>Board No: 040 - 6716 2222, Fax no : 040 - 6716 1888, Email: uti@kfintech.com</p>	<p>All investors could refer their grievances giving full particulars of investment at the following address:</p> <p>Ms. Nanda Malai Associate Vice President – Department of Operations UTI Asset Management Company Ltd., UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.</p> <p>Tel: 022-6678 6666, Fax: 022-26523031</p> <p>Investors may post their grievances at our website: www.utimf.com or e-mail us at service@uti.co.in</p>

C. COMPUTATION OF NAV

- 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. NAV shall be declared separately for the different Plans and Options of the scheme.
- The NAV per unit of a scheme shall be calculated by dividing the NAV of the scheme by the total number of units issued and outstanding on the date of calculation under the scheme. The NAV shall be rounded off up to four decimal places for the scheme.

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

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

The NAV under the Scheme would be rounded off to 4 decimals and Units will be allotted up to three decimal places as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

- 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.
- The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for both the Plans by 11 p.m. on every business day on the website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and on AMFI’s website 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 2.25% 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 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 Small Cap Fund – Regular Plan
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Up to 2.25%
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 IDCW 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 2.25%
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 Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%
on the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%
on the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net asset or part thereof.
on balance of the assets	1.05%

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

(i) Charging of additional expenses

1. Additional TER shall be charged up to 30 bps on daily net assets of the scheme if the new inflows from Retail Investors beyond top 30 cities (as per SEBI Regulations/Circulars/AMFI data) are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows from Retail Investors in the scheme or (b) 15% of the Average Assets under Management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher. The additional TER on account of inflows from Retail Investors 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 incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.
2. In case inflows from Retail Investors 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:

$$\frac{[(\text{Daily net assets}) \times (30 \text{ basis points}) \times (\text{New inflows from Retail Investors from beyond top 30 cities})]}{365 \times \text{Higher of (a) or (b) above}}$$

* 366, wherever applicable.

Retail investors would mean individual investors from whom inflows into the Scheme would amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.

3. Additional expenses, not exceeding 0.05% 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. Such additional expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied or is not applicable to the Scheme.
5. The 'AMC fees' charged to the scheme with no sub-limits will be within the TER as prescribed by SEBI Regulations.
6. 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 is 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 Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

(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 entry/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 at least 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.

(v) Change in expense ratio

AMCs shall prominently disclose on a daily basis, the TER (scheme-wise, date-wise) of all schemes under a separate head – “Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes” on their website and on the website of AMFI in a downloadable spreadsheet format.

Any change in the base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52(6A)(b), 52(6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Goods and Services Tax on investment and advisory fees) in comparison to previous base TER charged to any scheme/plan shall be communicated to investors of the scheme/plan through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change. Provided that any increase or decrease in TER in a mutual fund scheme due to change in AUM and any decrease in TER in a mutual fund scheme due to various other regulatory requirements would not require issuance of any prior notice to the investors.

The above change in the base TER in comparison to previous base TER charged to the scheme shall be intimated to the Board of Directors of AMC along with the rationale recorded in writing.

The changes in TER shall also be placed before the Trustees on quarterly basis along with rationale for such changes.

B. LOAD STRUCTURE

- (1) Exit 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) 2654 6200 (non-toll free number) or your distributor.

Entry/ Exit load:

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.

Period of Holding	Exit Load (As % of NAV)
Less than one year	1%
Greater than or equal to one year	Nil

For SIPs registered under scheme, the load structure as mentioned under Clause IV (B) (1) above will be applicable.

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.

- (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 IDCW 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 Document and Key Information Memorandum 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 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20 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 2017-18 - 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 2018-19 – 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 2019-20 – Nil

B. Penalties Paid in respect of Service Tax

Financial Year	Amount in (lacs)
2017-2018	0.02
2018-2019	5.00
2019-2020	60.00

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	2017-18	Income tax penalty	59.00
2	2018-19	Income tax penalty	19.00
3	2019-20	Income tax penalty	9.00
Total			87.00

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

Contingent liability related to Income Tax as on 31.03.2019 is Rs.16,335.27 Crores.

Contingent liability related to Income Tax as on 31.03.2020 is Rs.23,169.53 Crores.

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

Contingent liability related to Service Tax/GST as on 31.03.2019 is Rs.2742.98 Crores.

Contingent liability related to Service Tax/GST as on 31.03.2020 is Rs.2124.71 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&S'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:-

1. 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).
2. 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)
3. 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)
4. 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)
5. 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)
6. 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)
7. 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)
8. 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

OTHER DOMESTIC REGULATORS							
Sr. No.	Imposed Date	Paid Date	Particulars	Amount (imposed)	Amount (Paid)	Particular	Imposed by
1	01.07.2018	01.07.2018	Penalty Imposed by BSE for Non-uploading of location id	2,500	2,500	Examination of staff accountability done, System level issue.	SEBI/BSE
2	31.07.2018	31.07.2018	Penalty imposed by BSE for Non-uploading of location id	1,100	1,100	Staff accountability examined. Now BOBCAPS is uploading location codes before making them active.	SEBI/BSE
3	19.06.2018	31.07.2018	Penalty imposed by NSCCL for non-allocation of OTR inst desk.	3,700	3,700	Staff accountability examined. Vendor unable to explain errant system behavior. Vendor replacement in process	SEBI/NSE
4	28.08.2018	28.08.2018	Penalty imposed by NSCCL for non-settlement charges.	11,931	11,931		
5	14.05.2018	31.07.2018	Penalty imposed by NSCCL for FNO short reporting.	8,589	8,589	Penalty recovered from client. Now BOBCAPS stopped giving upfront limits to the customers	SEBI/NSE
6	13.06.2018	31.07.2018	Penalty imposed by NSCCL for FNO short reporting.	20	20		
7	13.08.2018	13.08.2018	Penalty imposed by NSCCL for FNO short reporting.	5,112	5,112		
8	15.06.2018	30.06.2018	Delay in uploading KYC details on KRA for 24 clients out of 50 clients selected for sample scrutiny also No preference has been obtained from client.	2,500	2,500	Examination of staff accountability done, System level issue.	SEBI/NSE
9	31.12.2018	31.12.2018	Penalty levied by NSE for FNO short reporting.	3191	3191	Penalty has been recovered from client.	SEBI/NSE
10	31.12.2018	31.12.2018	Penalty levied by NSE for short delivery of shares.	289	289		
11	24.01.2019	24.01.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for normal short delivery & CP/OTR Rejection or Non allocation	20183	20183		
12	28.11.2018	28.11.2018	Penalty levied by NSE for cash short delivery	1111	1111		
13	31.01.2019	31.01.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for FNO short reporting	12284	12284		

14	31.01.2019	31.01.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for Fine for Internal Audit Report & NON CTCL upload charges	4488	4488	Penalty has been Paid	SEBI/NSE
15	28.02.2019	28.02.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for short Delivery of Client	350	350		
16	28.02.2019	28.02.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for client Code modification	5590	5590		
17	28.02.2019	28.02.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for FNO short reporting	15012	15012	Penalty has been recovered from client.	SEBI/NSE
18	19.03.2019	19.03.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for FNO short reporting	6468	6468		
19	06.03.2019	06.03.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for client Code modification	11	11	Penalty has been Paid	SEBI/NSE
20	31.03.2019	31.03.2019	Penalty levied by NSE for client Code modification	99	99		
Total				1,04,528	1,04,528		

B. Overseas Territories

OVERSEAS REGULATORS							
Sr. No.	Particulars	No of cases	Imposed Date	Imposed Amount (Rs)	Imposed Date	Paid Amount (Rs)	Reason
1	BOB Uganda ltd- Bank of Uganda Imposed penalty	1	Aug-18	1900	Aug-18	1900	For remittance of counterfeit currency to Host country regulator i.e. Bank of Uganda. Amount in UGX(1,00,000)
2	BOB Uganda Ltd- Bank of Uganda Imposed penalty	1	Aug-18	190	Aug-18	190	For remittance of counterfeit currency to Host country regulator i.e. Bank of Uganda. Amount in UGX(10,000)
3	BOB South Africa Territory- SARS Imposed Penalty	1	20.11.2018	4932969	23.11.2018	4932969	Understatement of Income Tax calculation in FY 2015 & 2016 found in Audit by SARS Amount in ZAR(9,65,356)
Total		3		4935059		4935059	

RBI - OTHER THAN CURRENCY CHEST								
Sr. No.	Particulars	No of cases	Imposed Date	Imposed Amount (Rs)	Paid Date	Paid Amount (Rs)	Reason	Imposed by
1	Mumbai Zone/MMNR Region/Marol Branch- Penalty imposed by Banking ombudsman	1	29.06.2018	9547	29.06.2018	9547	For delayed resolution approach in fraud ATM transaction.	RBI/BO
2	Mumbai Zone/MMCR Region/ Shivaji Park Branch- Compensation is imposed by Banking Ombudsman	1	28.08.2018	25000	03.09.2018	25000	For delay in sending RTGS	RBI/BO
3	Bengaluru Zone/Bengaluru region/KG Road Branch- Penalty imposed by Banking Ombudsman	1	03.08.2018	5000	18.09.2018	5000	For delay in credit of PMAY subsidy	RBI/BO
4	BFSL/Ernakulam Branch- Compensation is imposed by Banking Ombudsman	1	20.07.2018	5867.52	25.07.2018	5867.52	For Non-compliance of BCSBI guidelines for POS rental charges from MAY 2017 that charges should not get debit without informing to customer.	RBI/BO
5	BFSL/ Kanpur - Penalty imposed by Banking ombudsman	1	30.05.2018	20353.89	14.06.2018	20353.89	For delayed approach in disputed POS settlement. As per BO Bank was unable to settle issue.	RBI/BO

6	Lucknow Zone/Faizabad Region/Naka Branch- Penalty imposed by Banking ombudsman	1	05.12.2018	20000	07.12.2018	20000	For Failed ATM transaction, however it was successful transaction as per our internal ombudsman but Bank was unable to provide Clear CCTV footage ombudsman court.	RBI/BO
7	Lucknow Zone/Faizabad Region/Ayodhya Branch- Penalty imposed by Banking ombudsman	1	03.10.2018	13022	26.11.2018	13022	For delay in pension Payment	RBI/BO
8	Baroda Zone/Surat district Region/Mandvi Branch- Penalty imposed by Banking ombudsman	1	31.01.2019	1000	31.01.2019	1000	For Non Credit of Customer deposit made in BNA machine.	RBI/BO
9	Jaipur Zone/Kota Region/Keshavpura Circle Branch- Penalty imposed by Banking ombudsman	1	01.01.2019	17384	19.01.2019	17384	For delay in payment collection due to not following operational guidelines while issued Banker cheque.	RBI/BO
10	NPA Recovery-SPG Penalty imposed By RBI	1	01.02.2019	10000000	16.02.2019	10000000	For Non-compliance of guidelines on end use verification of loan & Non-Adherence with RBI guidelines in restructuring account of M/S Siddhi Vinayak Logistic Ltd	RBI
11	Treasury-Penalty imposed By RBI	1	25.02.2019	40000000	07.03.2019	40000000	Due to delay in implementation of SWIFT related operational controls	RBI
Total		11		50117174.41		50117174.41		

RBI-CURRENCY CHEST

Sr. No.	Zone	Region	Branch	Date (Imposed)	Amount (Imposed)	Date (Paid)	Amount (Paid)	Particulars
Q-1	<u>April to June</u>							
1	Bhopal	Indore	Nipaniya	06.06.2018	10050	20.06.2018	10050	Non compliance of RBI directives
2		Raipur	Rahngi	20.03.2018	14050	17.04.2018	14050	SBN remittance
3	Chennai	Coimbatore	Perundurai	20.03.2018	7000	30.06.2018	7000	deficiency in exchange of soiled notes -6000 & detection of counterfeit notes -1000
4		Coimbatore	Perundurai	17.05.2018	50000	18.05.2018	50000	Delayed reporting of diversion of cash received from LVB slem on 25.04.2018 and reported on 02.05.2018
5		Madurai	Manachanallur	04.04.2018	20000			Detection of counterfeit notes (As per ZO it is 19000)
6		Jaipur	Ajmer	Railway Campus	22.06.2018	58750	22.06.2018	58750
7		Bharatpur	Dausa	20.06.2018	58700	27.06.2018	58700	
8		Bikaner	Churu	22.06.2018	79550	22.06.2018	79550	
9			Samta Nagar	26.06.2018	6550	09.07.2018	6550	
10			Jaipur Station Rd	20.06.2018	60700	20.06.2018	60700	
11			VKI	20.06.2018	31250	20.06.2018	31250	
12		Jodhpur	MIA	22.06.2018	6850	04.07.2018	6850	
13		Kota	Jhalawar Rd	25.06.2018	82150	25.06.2018	82150	
14		Udaipur	Udaipur Main	20.06.2018	9050	27.06.2018	9050	
15	Kolkata	KMR	J M Avenue	16.05.2018	67808			Delay reporting of ICCOMS by Link Office
16		Guwahati	A T RD	01.06.2018	90100	29.05.2018	90100	Counterfeit Note detected
17		Guwahati	A T RD	01.06.2018	14200	31.05.2018	14200	Shortage
18	New Delhi	DMR-1	Parliament Street	08.12.2017	2500	14.06.2018	2500	Counterfeit notes
19		DMR-1	Parliament Street	20.12.2017	7000	14.06.2018	7000	Counterfeit notes
20		Chandigarh	Samrala Rd CC	17.03.2018	5000	26.06.2018	5000	Frisking not done
21		Jalandhar	NG Rd	05.06.2018	9500	06.06.2018	9500	Penalties imposed on account of dis

22		Karnal	Grmkar	05.06.2018	1500	05.06.2018	1500	Counterfeit note detected and mutilated notes
23	Bangalore	Bangalore	Siddaiah Road	05.04.18	200	05.04.18	200	Shortage
24				09.04.18	1700	09.04.18	1700	
25				10.04.18	2100	10.04.18	2100	
26				11.04.18	2300	11.04.18	2300	Counterfeit notes, Shortage and Mutilated notes
27				18.05.18	700	18.05.18	700	
28				21.05.18	1300	21.05.18	1300	Counterfeit notes, Mutilated notes
29				29.05.18	2000	29.05.18	2000	Counterfeit notes
30				07.06.18	200	07.06.18	200	Mutilated notes
31				08.06.18	200	08.06.18	200	Mutilated notes
32				Pune	Nagpur	Dharampeth CC	01.06.2018	2000
33				06.04.2018	83000	06.04.2018	83000	Counterfeit notes
34	SGZ	Bulsar	Ahwa	20.03.2018	5000	08.06.2018	5000	Counterfeit notes
35				20.03.2018	1700	08.06.2018	1700	Counterfeit notes
					794658		706850	

Q-2 July to Sep

1	Ahmedabad	Rajkot	Rajkot Main	03.07.2018	10	05.09.2018	10	Cash shortage			
2		Rajkot	Rajkot Main	02.08.2018	14500	05.09.2018	14500	Cash shortage			
3		Ahmedabad	Usmanpura	12.03.18	1000	19.09.18	1000	Counterfeit Notes in remittance			
4		Gandhinagar	Vidhansabha	29.03.18	22500	29.09.18	22500	Mutilated Notes found in remit with soiled notes			
5	Baroda	Navsari	Station road	08.02.2018	35000	01.10.2018	35000	Counterfeit and mutilated notes found in remittance			
6		Baroda city	Gotri	29.03.2018	164000	29.09.2018	164000	SBN notes(Currency chest has not received any details regarding penalty)			
7		Surat city	Udhana	17.03.2018	119550	19.09.2018	119550				
8		Surat city	Udhana	29.03.2018	667900	29.09.2018	667900				
9		Surat city	City light	24.05.2018	39000	29.09.2018	39000				
10	Bhopal	Indore	Navlakha	24.08.2018	3550	01.10.2018	3550	Mutilated notes remitted with soiled notes			
11		Raipur	Bhilai		3100	13.07.2018	3100	Counterfeit (600) and mutilated notes(2500) found in remittance			
12	Chennai	Coimbatore	Perundurai	20.08.2018	4900	29.09.2018	4900	Soiled notes remitted on 17.07.2018			
13		Coimbatore	Perundurai	27.08.2018	1000	29.09.2018	1000	SBN notes remitted on 27.02.2018			
14		Coimbatore	Perundurai	20.08.2018	5700	29.09.2018	5700	Counterfeit/Mutilated/Shortage in remittance			
15	Kolkata	Burdwan	Panchanantala	03.07.2018	10000	09.07.2018	10000	Cash shortage in remittance			
16	Bengaluru	Bengaluru	Siddaiah Road	23-08-2018	2800	23-08-2018	2800	Cash shortage in remittance			
17				23-08-2018	1000	23-08-2018	1000				
18				21-08-2018	650	21-08-2018	650				
19				20-08-2018	100	20-08-2018	100				
20				20-08-2018	950	20-08-2018	950				
21				08-08-2018	1000	08-08-2018	1000				
22				08-08-2018	30	08-08-2018	30				
23					Hyderabad	Abid Circle	17-08-2018		10	17-08-2019	10
24							11-09-2018		40	11-09-2018	40
25							11-09-2019		150	11-09-2019	150
26	New Delhi	Chandigarh	Sector 17 B	20.07.2018	50000			For late reporting of link office details to RBI			
					1148440		1098440				

Q-3 Oct to Dec

Sr. No.	Zone	Region	Branch	Date (imposed)	Amount (imposed)	Date (Paid)	Amount (Paid)	Particular
1	Bareilly	Agra	Agra main	27.01.2018	12000	01.12.18	12000	Mutilated notes remitted with soiled notes
2		Bareilly	Civil Lines Bareilly	29.07.2017	21500	29.07.17	21500	Mutilated , Counterfeit & Shortage found in remittance
3				01.08.2017	15000	01.08.17	15000	Mutilated , Counterfeit & Shortage
4				02.08.2017	43500	02.08.17	43500	Mutilated , Counterfeit & Shortage
5				03.08.2017	2000	03.08.17	2000	Mutilated
6				21.11.17	18000	21.11.17	18000	Mutilated , Counterfeit & Shortage
7				Nawabganj	20.04.17	4000	20.04.17	4000
8				16.08.17	46500	16.08.17	46500	Mutilated , Counterfeit & Shortage
9				27.04.17	20	27.04.17	20	Shortage

10		Moradabad	Rampur	28.11.16	46500	15.12.18	46500	Shortage
11	Chennai	Coimbatore	Perundurai	28.09.18	1200	31.12.18	1200	Counterfeit note, Mutilated note, Shortage of notes found in remittance
12				04.10.18	5000	31.12.18	5000	
13				08.11.18	1200	31.12.18	1200	
14				09.11.18	250	31.12.18	250	
15				29.11.18	4500	31.12.18	4500	
16				30.11.18	400	31.12.18	400	
17				10.12.18	1400	31.12.18	1400	
18		Ernakulam	Ernakulam North	05.10.2018	100	05.10.2018	100	
19		Madurai	Manachanallur	10.12.2018	2800	10.12.2018	2800	In remittance dated 16.08.2018, forged currency 100*28=2500 reported
20	Jaipur	Ajmer	Railway Campus Ajmer	11/12/2018	1650	11/12/2018	1650	Forged & mutilated note detected
21		Jodhpur	MIA Jodhpur	11/12/2018	2300	11/12/2018	2300	
22		Udaipur	Udaipur Main	11/12/2018	100	27/12/2018	100	
23	Mumbai	MMCR	Bandra (East)	18/12/2018	50000	18/12/2018	50000	Soiled notes remitted to RBI was posted in soiled withdrawal menu instead of soiled remittance menu .Account with RBI was tallied.
24	Pune	Pune	Rastapeth	21/05/2018	4000	06/12/2018	4000	Counterfeit note, Mutilated note, Shortage
					283920		283920	

Q-4 **Jan To Mar**

Sr. No.	Zone	Region	Branch	Date (imposed)	Amount (imposed)	Date (Paid)	Amount (Paid)	Particular
1	Ahmedabad	Rajkot	Rajkot CC	20.05.2018	150	22.02.2019	150	Cash Shortage
2	Ahmedabad	Mehsana	MY Mehsana	20.02.2019	3000	06.03.2019	3000	Counterfeit, Mutilated currency found in remittance
3	Ahmedabad	Mehsana	MY Patan	27.03.2019	8800	29.03.2019	8800	Counterfeit, Deficient & shortage of currency found in remittance
4	Bareilly	Bareilly	Nawabganj	14.03.2019	10050	14.03.2019	10050	Irregularities observed during RBI inspection
5	Bengaluru	Hyderabad	Abid Circle	08-01-2019	10100	08-01-2019	10100	Counterfeit, Deficient & shortage of currency found in remittance
6				29-01-2019	9500	29-01-2019	9500	
7				12-02-2019	4890	12-02-2019	4890	
8				13/02/2019	3450	13/02/2019	3450	
9				14/02/2019	150	14/02/2019	150	
10				20/02/2019	7700	20/02/2019	7700	
11				28/02/2019	100	28/02/2019	100	
12				01/03/2019	100	02/03/2019	100	
13	Chennai	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	24.01.2019	900	12.02.2019	900	Counterfeit, Deficient & shortage of currency found in remittance
14				14.02.2019	850	26.03.2019	850	
15				15.02.2019	50	26.03.2019	50	
16				10.12.2018	1400	28.03.2019	1400	
17				14.02.2019	4750	28.03.2019	4750	
18				15.02.2019	850	28.03.2019	850	
19		Madurai	Manachanallur	25.03.2019	100	29.03.2019	100	Found for 1*500 half value, 1*500 reject notes in soiled notes and 2*50 shortage found
20	Jaipur	Bharatpur	Alwar	18.02.2019	5750	29.03.2019	5750	Penalty on mutilated & forged notes
21		Jodhpur	MIA Jodhpur	18.02.2019	650	02.03.2019	650	Penalty on mutilated notes
22		Jaipur	Station road, Jaipur	18.02.2019	800	01.03.2019	800	Penalty on mutilated notes
23		Jaipur	VKI Jaipur	18.02.2019	23700	25.02.2019	23700	Penalty on mutilated notes
24		Udaipur	Udaipur(main)	18.02.2019	1700	25.02.2019	1700	Penalty on mutilated & forged notes
25		Kota	Jhalawar road kota	18.02.2019	250	22.03.2019	250	Penalty on mutilated notes
26		Ajmer	Railway campus	27.03.2019	4300	30.03.2019	4300	Counterfeit, Mutilated currency found in remittance
27	Mumbai	MMSR	Mumbai Main	14.02.2019	15000	14.02.2019	15000	Non compliance of RBI guidelines
28	Mumbai	MMSR	Mumbai Main	14.03.2019	10000	14.03.2019	10000	Violation of RBI directives-Non Frisking & Non Working of auto-dialer observed during surprise visit by RBI
29	Patna	Patna	Patna Main	06.03.2019	2100	31.03.2019	2100	Counterfeit, Shortage of currency found in remittance
					106650		106650	

Consolidated	1	Bank wide - CC	Currency Chest Branches of Various zones- Penalty imposed by RBI	114 (Q1-35, Q2-26, Q3-24, Q4-29)	2333668	For irregularities observed in operational guidelines in currency chest & Counterfeit currency, Shortage of Currency, Deficiency in Soiled notes found in remittance to RBI.
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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 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

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

ANNEXURE V

LITIGATION (STATUTORY & OTHER OFFENCES) AGAINST BANK INITIATED/ FILED BY STATUTORY / GOVT. AUTHORITIES (LIKE RBI/SEBI/FEMA OR UNION / STATE GOVT.) AS ON 31.03.2019
(Amount in lacs)

S. No.	Name of the Zone	No. of Cases	Amount Involved	Date
1	Pune Zone	1	94.22	31.03.2019
2	Patna Zone	1	234.00	31.03.2019
Total		2	328.22	

Consolidation of 12 month of trench			
Overseas Regulators			
FY 2019	Cases	Amount	Round off
Total	3	4935059	49.35

RBI-Other than currency chest			
FY 2019	Cases	Amount	Round off
RBI/BO	9	117174	1.17
RBI	2	50000000	500
Total	11	50117174	501.17

RBI-Currency chest			
FY 2019	Cases	Amount	Round off
Total	114	2333668	23.34

Other Domestic Regulators			
FY 2019	Cases	Amount	Round off
Total	20	104528	1.05

Show cause notice			
FY 2019	Cases	Amount	Round off
Total	7	-	0

Other than any Regulator			
FY 2019	Cases	Amount	Round off
Total	14	92121391	9.21

Details of Penalties imposed on Bank during the period 01.04.2019- 31.03.2020 by RBI/SEBI/other regulator and Govt. Agencies		
Overseas Regulators		
FY 2019-20	Cases	Amount in Lakh
Total	2	18.08
RBI-Other than currency chest		
FY 2019-20	Cases	Amount in Lakh
Total	20	452.48
RBI-Currency chest		
FY 2019-20	Cases	Amount in Lakh
Total	106	39.85
Other Domestic Regulators		
FY 2019-20	Cases	Amount in Lakh
Total	9	1.25
Show casue notice / letters issued		
FY 2019-20	Cases	Amount in Lakh
RBI	3	-
SEBI	3	-
Total	6	NA
Non-regulatory Govt. Bodies / Agencies		
FY 2019-20	Cases	Amount in Lakh
Total	8	62.44

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/Compl/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/Compl/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/Compl/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 I. Tax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	24810	
28	19.11.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of I. Tax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	108	
29	23.01.2018	Delhi	Late remittance of I. Tax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	1692	
30	13.11.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of I. Tax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	18715	
31	13.11.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of I. Tax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	14819	
32	21.01.2018	Delhi	Late remittance of I. Tax due to finacle 10 migration	Income Tax	1470	
33	31.10.2017	Delhi	Late remittance of I. Tax 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	Amt. of penal Interest
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

SHOW CAUSE NOTICE					
Sr. No.	Department/V ertical	Notice/ Letter Issued By	Notice/Letter No & Date	Area of Non-Compliance	Brief Details -Enforcement action taken (Issue of Show Cause Notice/Letter of Displeasure/Warning / Strictures / Prohibitions / Restrictions, as the case may be)
1	NPA Recovery	RBI	EFD.CO.SO/513/02.01.003/2 018-19 dated 01.02.2019 A/c M/s Siddhi Vinayak logistic	Non Compliance of guidelines on end use verification	Show Cause notice / Penalty of Rs 10 Million imposed ,Paid by Bank on 16.02.2019
2	NPA Recovery	RBI	EFD.CO.SO/464/02.01.003/2 018-19 dated 31.01.2019 A/c M/s Rotomac Global Pvt. Ltd	Failure of ensuring end use verification, delay in detection and reporting the account as fraud	Show cause notice issued by RBI vide letter dated 31.01.2019, reply given by Dept vide letter dt 20.02.2019 and also time sought for personal hearing
3	NPA Recovery	RBI	EFD.CO.SO/766/02.01.003 dated 28.02.2019 A/c M/s Kingfisher airlines ltd	delay in classifying and reporting the account as fraud	Show cause notice issued by RBI vide letter dated 28.02.2019, reply given by LCB Dept vide letter dt 19.03.2019
4	Domestic foreign Business	RBI	FMRD/FMD/163/02.03.140/ 2018-19 dated 01/11/2018	Reporting of hedging of commodity price risk and freight risk in overseas markets -Non submission of return in prescribed format	Show Cause Notice-Reply vide letter BCC/CIC/DFB/110/479/ dated 12/11/2018 is ack by RBI vide their mail dated 17.01.2019 & no further action u/s 11(3) of FEMA 1999 is contemplated
5	Domestic foreign Business	RBI	FE.co.trade(exp)no 8775/05.86.001/2017-18 dated 25.04.2018	Outstanding entries in EDPMS- Non compliance with the master direction and other directions issued by RBI	Show Cause Notice-Banks reply was sent in coordination with Compliance dept.
6	Domestic Subsidiary/ India first life insurance	RBI	FED.MRO.CAP//04.59.335/ 2018-19 dated 11.01.2019	Para 9(1) of schedule 1 read with regulation 5 of FEMA(Transfer or issue of security by person resident outside India) Regulation 2000 dated 03.05.2000	Show Cause Notice-Issued show cause notice
7	Treasury	RBI	EFD.CO.SCN/52/02.01.003/ 2018-19 dated 23-08-2018	Time bound implementation & strengthening of SWIFT related operational controls	Show Cause Notice-Brief summary of charges & status given

OTHER THAN REGULATORS-NOT IN TRANCHE									
Sr. No.	Zone	Region	Branch	Date (imposed)	Amount (Imposed)	Date (Paid)	Amount (Paid)	Particular	Imposed by Dept
1	Mumbai	MMSR	Gamdevi	25.07.2018	145000	04.09.2018	145000	MVAT payment is not reflected in Govt. accounts on the same date it was remitted by customer. ESBTR was launched, but	Govt.-State

								process of remitting the funds to RBI was not established properly.	
2	Ahmedabad	Mehsana	Vadgam	18-Dec-18	256951	05.03.2019	256951	Baroda Health Policy with NICL.Zila Grahak Takrar Nivaran forum Banaskantha Palanpur case no - 183/2016. Appeal filed at state consumer forum Ahmadabad dtd. 31.10.2017 but court verdict was to pay the amount to customer	Consumer forum
3	Ahmedabad	Jamnagar	Verava	1-Sep-18	227162	7-Jan-19	227162	Premium of National Agriculture Insurance scheme was sent to Veraval block instead of Mangrol block. The borrower did not get the insurance claim and filed case against the bank in Consumer forum. The consumer forum directed the bank to pay the amount.	Consumer forum
4	Bhopal	Jabalpur	Deori	22/10/2018	7000	23/11/2018	7000	Legal exp & penalty by consumer forum	Consumer forum
5	Jaipur	Bikaner	Churu	16.02.2018	76642	05.11.2018	76642	Payment of Rs 76642/- on non debiting of KCC insurance Premium against Churu branch in compliance of order passed by State Consumer Forum, circuit bench Bikaner	Consumer forum
6	Jaipur	Bikaner	Churu	24.05.2018	42037.55	05/11/2018	42037.55	Payment of Rs 42037.55 on account of difference of insurance claim for compliance of order passed by State Consumer Forum, circuit bench Bikaner	Consumer forum
7	Domestic Subsidiary	BFSL	Udaipur	01.11.2018	2500	14.11.2018	2500	Penalty of Rs.2500 was imposed by Lok Adalat Udaipur on merchant complaint for rent recovery whereas the POS was not installed. Upon investigation it was found that the vendor has wrongly commissioned the terminal as installed but in actual the terminal was not installed to the merchant location. As such the rent recovered from the merchant was refunded to the merchant and court was requested to close the case. However the court has ordered BFSL to pay additional Rs.2500/- to the merchant towards compensation.	Lok Adalat
8	Domestic Subsidiary	BFSL	Mumbai	29.11.2018	14276	04.01.2019	14276	Consumer case was filed against BOB Financial Solutions Limited (BFSL) by Mr. Vishnu Sonawane in the District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum Mumbai (C.C. No: 261/2009) on 24.08.2009 and on 25.06.2015 order was passed in favour of the complainant. Later BFSL had filed appeal (Appeal no.1132/2016), on 25.10.2016 in State Consumers Dispute Redressal Commission, Maharashtra at Mumbai,	Consumer forum

								the appeal is dismissed by the court and BFSL is directed to pay compensation / penalty of Rs. 14276/- to the complainant. As Rs.12260/- was deposited with State Forum and the same has been claimed by the customer. The balance amount of Rs.2016/- will be paid by cheque.	
9	Domestic Subsidiary	BFSL	Coimbatore	11.12.2018	503000	Appeal to filed	-	Consumer cases was filed by cardholder Mr. K Manivanan against BFSL (Bob cards) on 06.01.2015 (CC No. 95/2015), Further Hon'ble Forum has decided the complaint in favour of the complainant and directed BFSL to , pay compensation of Rs. 500000 @ 9%+ 3000 towards cost of proceedings to the complainant.	Consumer forum
10	Domestic Subsidiary	BFSL	Guwahati	20.09.2018	5000	Paid	5000	Consumer case was filed by Mr. Tridip Chakrabarty against BFSL (Bob cards), TATA AIG General Insurance Company and The Branch Manager of TATA AIG General Insurance Company in DCDRF Guwahati on 02.07.2008 (C.C No. 72/2008) the case is decided in favour of the cardholder and Hon'ble Forum has directed BFSL and Tata AIG to jointly and severally pay Rs.5000/-as compensation + Rs. 5000/-towards cost of proceedings+ refund of Rs. 2473/- @6% interest from 04.07.2008	Consumer forum
11	Domestic Subsidiary	BSTL	BSTL	03.11.2018	1000	03.11.2018	1000	Penalty imposed by Income Tax-For delay in ITR Filing	Income Tax
12	Baroda	Baroda district	Karjan	14.11.2018	431000	06.03.2019	431000	CONSUMER FORUM-NICL-Baroda health	Consumer forum
13	Pune	Panaji	Tarabai Park Kolhapur	03/01/2019	409822	30.03.2019	409822	Kolhapur Municipal Corporation Property Tax-2015-16,17-18,18-19	Govt-State
14	Ops & ser	Ops & ser	Ops & ser	27/03/2018	90000000	-	-	Non-compliance of KYC-AML guidelines at Ashok Vihar branch Delhi	FIU/GOV
					92121391		1618391		

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

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND/OR PENALTY IMPOSED BY RBI/ SEBI OR STOCK EXCHANGES OR OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AGAINST THE BANK IN F.Y. 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20

FY 2017-18						
Bank	Sr.	Authority	Date of Action/ Penalty	Brief Description of the Action/ Penalty	Present Status	Quantum of Penalty (In Crores)
Total for PNB 2.0(Amalgamated Entity)						Nil
FY 2018-19						
Bank	Sr.	Authority	Date of Action/ Penalty	Brief Description of the Action/ Penalty	Present Status	Quantum of Penalty (In Crores)
PNB 1.0	1	RBI	31-01-2019	Non-compliance with various directions issued by RBI on monitoring of end use of funds, exchange of information with other	Paid	1.00

				banks, and on restructuring of accounts,		
	2	RBI	25-02-2019	Non-compliance of RBI directives in respect of time bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT related operational controls.	Paid	2.00
Total PNB 1.0						3.00
eOBC	3	RBI	31-01-2019	Non-compliance with various directions issued by RBI on monitoring of end use of funds, exchange of information with other banks, and on restructuring of accounts,	Paid	1.50
	4	RBI	08-03-2019	Non-compliance of RBI directives in respect of time bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT related operational controls.	Paid	2.00
Total eOBC						3.50
eUNI	5	RBI	08-03-2019	Non-compliance of RBI directives in respect of time bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT related operational controls.	Paid	3.00
Total for PNB 2.0(Amalgamated Entity)						9.50

FY 2019-20						
Bank	Sr.	Authority	Date of Action/ Penalty	Brief Description of the Action/ Penalty	Present Status	Quantum of Penalty (In Crores)
PNB 1.0	6	RBI	25-06-2019	Violation of directions issued by RBI on “Know Your Customer Norms / Anti Money Laundering Standards” and “Opening of Current Accounts	Paid	0.50
	7	Stock Exchange (NSE/BSE)	10-07-2019	Non-compliance of the provisions of Regulation 29 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	Paid	0.0020
	8	FIU-IND	29-07-2019	Violations of PMLA Act, 2002, FIU-IND has imposed a penalty	Under Appeal	15.63
	9	RBI	31-07-2019	Delayed fraud reporting – M/s Kingfisher Airlines Ltd.	Paid	0.50
Total PNB 1.0						16.632
eOBC	10	RBI	31-07-2019	Delayed fraud reporting – M/s Kingfisher Airlines Ltd.	Paid	1.50
	11	RBI	31-07-2019	non-compliance with certain provisions of directions issued by RBI on “Code of Conduct for Opening and Operating Current Accounts”, “Opening of Current Accounts by Banks - Need for Discipline”, “Discounting/ Rediscounting of Bills by Banks	Paid	1.00
Total eOBC						2.50
eUNI	12	RBI	31-07-2019	Delayed fraud reporting – M/s Kingfisher Airlines Ltd.	Paid	1.00
Total for PNB 2.0 (Amalgamated Entity)						20.132

A. 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 Trustee/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 –

PNB Comment:

Year	Details of penalties imposed on the Bank by SEBI/Stock Exchanges for non-compliance in respect of matters related to Capital Market:
2019-20	NSE and BSE vide their letter dated 10.07.2019 had imposed a fine of Rs. 10,000/- each plus applicable GST under Regulation 29(2) and (3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for not giving prior intimation to stock exchange regarding the meeting of the Board of Directors held to consider the proposal of raising of fund by the Bank. The same has been duly paid by the Bank.

2018-19	<p>No penalties were imposed on the Bank by SEBI/Stock Exchanges for non-compliance in respect of matters related to Capital Market during year. There were two instances when advisory/caution had been issued by SEBI/Stock Exchange as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A warning letter No. SEBI/CFD/CMD/OW/14304/1/2018 dated 15.05.2018 on the subject: Warning letter- Violation of certain provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR Regulations) was issued by SEBI regarding disclosures made in respect of Nirav Modi Group, Gitanjali Group and others. In the letter SEBI had warned and advised to be cautious in future in respect of compliances of SEBI LODR Regulations. • NSE vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/50816 dated 19.06.2018 had requested the Bank to take abundant precaution in future with respect to any intimation required under Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.
2017-18	NIL

- B.** 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 - **PNB Comment: NIL**
- C.** Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed – **PNB Comment: NIL**

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

PENALTY IMPOSED BY RBI ON CURRENCY CHESTS (Amt. in Millions)			
CIRCLE	17-18	18-19	19-20
AHMEDABAD	5.18	10.80	5.23
AMARAVATI	3.98	3.40	0.00
BENGALURU	1.80	10.99	0.00
BHOPAL	12.13	6.06	1.96
BHUBANESWAR	6.07	0.08	0.99
CHENNAI	1.51	2.72	0.00
CHANDIGARH	15.10	4.36	0.00
GUWAHATI	5.54	24.88	0.00
HYDERABAD	5.82	2.98	0.00
JAIPUR	2.06	7.57	10.49
KOLKATA	9.60	0.37	0.00
LUCKNOW	8.85	5.25	0.04
MAHARASHTRA	5.93	2.81	0.00
MUMBAI METRO	0.28	0.92	1.10
NEW DELHI	5.20	7.47	0.00
PATNA	7.58	0.00	0.00
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	0.76	0.71	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	97.37	91.37	19.81

Details of Regulatory penalties reported to IBG from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2020 on Overseas Banking Subsidiaries of State Bank of India

Sr. No.	Name of Foreign Office /Subsidiary	Date/Month of Penal Action	Reasons for Penal Action	Amount of Penalty
1	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Jun-18	The Central Bank Russian Federation (CBR) has issued a penalty on CIBL, for short fall/insufficient contribution in keeping mandatory reserves with CBR for liabilities in foreign currency for the period from May 2017 to April 2018 (12 months)	RUB 4,521,529 (INR51,09,328)
2	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Aug-18	CIBL has reported that the Department of Financial Monitoring and Currency Control of Bank of Russia (CBR) has issued a penalty on CIBL, for breach of Anti-Money Laundering legislations in Russia	RUB300,000 (INR3,27,000)
3	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Sep-18	CIBL has reported that the Department of Financial Monitoring and Currency Control of Bank of Russia (CBR) has issued a penalty on CIBL, for breaching of CBR guidelines on obligatory reserves of the credit organisations from 08/08/2018 to 04/09/2018.	RUB60,043 (INR65,447)
4	Commercial Indo	Dec-18	The Bank of Russia (CBR), following a remote supervision	RUB30,000

	Bank LLC, Moscow		of activity of Commercial Indo Bank LLC (CIBL), has identify some typographical errors in the periodical transaction-related data uploaded to CBR as violations of the Country's AML/CFT Regulations and levied a penalty on CIBL.	(INR30,300)
5	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Dec-18	CIBL has advised that their have been four instances of levying penalties by Federal Tax Service of Russia on the subsidiary, for non-submission of data on opening/closing of client deposit accounts in due time.	RUB140,000 (Aggregate penalty) (INR 1,52,000)
6	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Jan-19	The Central Bank of Russia Federation (CBR) has issued a penalty 16/01/2019 for violation of revised guidelines of the regulator on Reporting of securities, which came into effect from April 2018. CBR has viewed the incorrect reporting by the subsidiary for three months as violation.	RUB30,000 (INR32,400)
7	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Jan-19	The Federal Tax Service of Russia has levied on 15/01/2019, a penalty on CIBL for non-submission of a client account statement through automated system. Due to malfunctioning of software installed by CIBL, the required statement was not submitted automatically by the subsidiary and the non-submission was not detected by CIBL due to lack of monitoring.	RUB20,000 (INR21,600)
8	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Jan-19	The Federal Tax Service of Russia has levied a penalty on CIBL for non-submission of a client account statement through automated system on 14/12/2017. Due to malfunctioning of software installed by CIBL, the required statement was not submitted automatically by the subsidiary and the non-submission was not detected by CIBL due to lack of monitoring.	RUB10,000 (INR10,975 appx.)
9	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Feb-19	The Central Bank of Russia Federation (CBR) levied a penalty on Commercial Indo Bank LLC (CIBL) for violating two guidelines/rules of the regulator on Securities.	RUB 1,000,000 (INR10,76,000 appx.)
10	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Aug-19	The Central Bank of Russia Federation (CBR) imposed a penalty on CIBL for violation of a certain items in Art 3 and Art 6 of Federal Law No. 353-FZ observed in granting of a term loan to a natural person. The loan was a consumer loan and CIBL has not reported the sanction of loan in the relevant regulatory report to CBR.	RUB 1,000,000 (INR10,82,500)
11	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Aug-19	The Central Bank of Russia Federation (CBR) imposed a penalty on CIBL for shortfall of RUB 3.31 million, in the obligatory reserves kept by CIBL with CBR from 10/07/2019 to 06/08/2019.	RUB36829 (INR39867)
12	Bank SBI Indonesia	Feb-20	The Otoritis Jasa Kueangan (OJK) (Financial Services Authority of Indonesia) has fined Bank SBI Indonesia (BSBII) for error in input of data in Financial Information Service System (SLIK) detected by the regulator off-site examination for the period of April-June 2018.	IDR9,450,000 (INR49,000 Approx)
13	Bank SBI Indonesia	Feb-20	The Otoritis Jasa Kueangan (OJK) (Financial Services Authority of Indonesia) has fined Bank SBI Indonesia (BSBII) for adjustment/correction of Monthly General Bank Report (LBU) and in SLIK based on OJK inspection on the reports submitted during various months in 2016, 2017 and 2018 which were pointed out in OJK reports of March 2019	IDR3,100,000 (INR17,000 Approx)
14	Bank SBI Indonesia	Aug-20	The Otoritis Jasa Kueangan (OJK) (Financial Services Authority of Indonesia) fined BSBII for late reporting to the regulator, the extension of tenure of an existing Director. As per the Bank Indonesia Regulations, the appointment of the members of Board of Commissioners (BOC) and members of Board of Directors must be reported by banks to OJK not later than 10 working days after the date of effective appointment. Due to Covid-19 crises, the official from the parent bank (SBI), identified for the post of Director Finance and IT could not reach Indonesia within the stipulated timeline of 6 months from the date of clearing the Fit and Proper Tesk of OJK. BSBII therefore requested OJK, vide their letter dated 01/07/2020 to extend the period of validity of the test and also informed OJK the tenure of the present Director has been extended by two months, duly obtaining shareholder's approval. The reappointment of the Director on 11/06/2020 was reported to OJK on 01/07/2020 as against the regulatory deadline of 24/07/2020 (7 days delay). OJK considered this as late reporting of reappointment and imposed the penalty vide their letter dated 05/08/2020.	IDR 7 million (INR 36,000 Approx)
15	Bank SBI Indonesia	Oct-20	OJK imposed the penalty on account of errors found in regulatory reporting's in their annual inspection at BSBII.	IDR 3.05 million (INR15,000Approx)
16	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow	Dec-20	Central Bank of Russia issued a penalty on CIBL for errors in AML related regulatory reporting detected in CBR inspection done in June to August 2020.	RUB8,637,000 (INR81.40 Lacs Approx.)

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties (2018-19)	Amount
1	SBI(R&DB operations) 31-05-2018)	<p>Enforcement Directorate, Adjudication proceedings u/s 13 of FEMA 1999 in respect of two Show Cause Notices No SCN No T-4/9-B/SDE/R/2011 (SCN XII) dated 20-07-2011 and SCN No T-4/16-B/SDE/R/2011 (SCN XII) dated 25-11-2011.</p> <p>Alleged irregularity committed in respect of forex remittances made by Ashok Marg Branch (e-SBT) between the period March 2009 and August 2010 amounting Rs.243,45,30,781/- remitted by BCCI to Cricket South Africa.</p> <p>Enforcement Directorate held that remittances do not represent Current Account transactions and required prior approval from RBI and held the Bank guilty of violation of FEMA 1999.</p> <p>Special Director of Enforcement (WR) Mumbai passed an order dated 31-05-2018 holding the Bank guilty of the charge alleged and has imposed penalty.</p>	INR 7,00,00,000.00
2	SBI (CCG) 01-02-2018	<p>RBI had imposed a penalty of Rs.1.00 Crore on the Bank on 01-02-2019 under Sections 46 & 47 A of Banking Regulation Act 1949 for non-monitoring of end-use of funds in respect of M/s. Siddhi Vinayak logistics.</p> <p>RBI had previously issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) in this regard on 09-05-2018 to which the Bank had replied on 24-05-2018. A personal hearing was conducted on 03-08-2018. After examining the facts of the case, RBI has observed violations of certain regulatory guidelines by the Bank in conduct of the borrowal account. This has resulted in levy of a penalty of Rs.1.00 Crore.</p>	INR 1,00,00,000.00
3	SBI (IB-Domestic) 25-02-2019	<p>RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 1.00 Crore on the Bank on 25-02-2019 under Sections 46 and 47 A of banking Regulation Act 1949 for absence of complete and independent reconciliation of logs generated from SWIFT.</p> <p>RBI had previously issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) regarding time-bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT related operational controls on 23-08-2018 to which the Bank had replied on 10-09-2018. A personal hearing was conducted on 12-12-2018. After examining the facts of the case, RBI has observed violation of certain direction contained in Circular dated 20-02-2018.</p>	INR 1,00,00,000.00
4	New York-Branch 27-04-2018	One promotional e-mail was sent to existing customer that did not contain a clear and conspicuous identification that the message was an advertisement or solicitation, a clear and conspicuous notice of the opportunity to decline to receive further electronic mail messages, or a valid physical postal address.	Nil Level 1 / Low severity violation
5	New York-Branch 27-04-2018	In one instance, the Branch did not provide provisional credit to one customer within ten business days of the initial error resolution request.	Nil Level 1 / Low severity violation
6	Commercial Indo Bank LLC Moscow (CIBL), a joint venture with Canara Bank. 14-06-2018	<p>Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) conducted a Thematic Inspection on implementation of mandatory reserve requirements for the period from May 2017 to April 2018.</p> <p>They observed violations of Art. 25 of the Federal Law No. 395-1 of 02-12-1990 on Banks and Banking activities and Clause 2.5.5 of bank of Russia Regulation No. 507-P of 01-12-2015 on mandatory reserves of credit organizations. A total shortfall of RUB 2,404,266,000 of mandatory reserve requirements was observed during the period resulting in levy of penalty.</p> <p>The said violation has happened due to error in computing reserve requirement.</p>	RUB 4,521,529.00 (INR 51,09,328.00)
7	New York-Branch 17-07-2018	The examinations for Customer Compliance, Fair Lending and Community Reinvestment act (CRA) were carried from April 09, 2018 till April 27, 2018 by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covering the period from March 12, 2015 to April 09, 2018. The FDIC examiners concluded in the final report that practice of requiring a notarized affidavit in the Branch's error resolution claim process violates section 1005.11 (b) of Regulation E (correction of electronic transaction errors)	Nil Level 2 violation A level 2 violation occurs when there is a systemic or repetitive error that harms a retail customer.
8	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL), a joint venture with Canara Bank 31/08/2018	<p>Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) conducted a Thematic Inspection and found breaches in Anti-Money Laundering legislations in the operation of CIBL.</p> <p>They observed breach of Federal Law #115-FZ for violation of certain money laundering regulations resulting in levy of penalty of RUB 3,00,000 (Rs.3,27,000.00).</p>	RUB 300,000.00 (INR 3,27,000)

		<p>The Regulator observed the following violations at CIBL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-identification and non-submission of data to authorized body on client operations which were subject to obligatory control. • Representation of incorrect customer information by CIBL to authorized body on the operations which were subject to obligatory control. • Breach of certain CBR guidelines regarding them indication of incorrect information in the records directed to authorized body. • Non carrying out training of Bank staff. 	
9	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL), a joint venture with Canara Bank 21-09-2018	<p>Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) observed breach of CBR Guidelines # 507-p “About obligatory reserves of credit organizations” from August 08, 2018 to September 04, 2018.</p> <p>CIBL has failed to maintain the obligatory reserves as per CBR directives during the above period resulting in levy of penalty of RUB 60,043 (Rs. 65,447)</p>	RUB 60,043 (INR 65,447)
10	Hong Kong (SBIHK) 21-11-2018	<p>As per Sec 72 A (2A) of the Banking Ordinance of Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) Authorised Institutions (AI) are required to inform, within the prescribed time limit of 14 days, regarding any person/s becoming or ceasing to be ‘Specified Persons’ which includes Controllers, Directors, Chief Executives, Alternate Chief Executives, Executive Officers or relevant individuals.</p> <p>The contravention happened while notifying the cessation of Alternate Chief Executive of our Hong Kong Branch to HKMA with a delay of 7 days.</p> <p>The outgoing incumbent was relieved on 28-09-2018 and therefore cessation notice for Alternative Chief Executive (ACE) should have been sent by the Branch on or before 12-10-2018. Branch had sent a letter to HKMA on 11-09-2018 seeking appointment of the new ACE and assumed this as a valid cessation notice. But HKMA treated the said letter as an application for approval of the new ACE only and not as cessation notice of the existing ACE.</p> <p>A fresh letter mentioning the date of cessation as 28-09-2018 was sent to HKMA on 19-10-2018, resulting in a delay of 7 days in reporting.</p>	<p>NIL</p> <p>The branch has been cautioned by HKMA against recurrence of similar contraventions and on monetary penalty has been imposed</p>
11	Retail Banking Branch, Bahrain 03-12-2018	<p>Financial penalty for violating Decree No. (48) of 2001 and Directive EDFIS/c/043/2016. The decree requires Banks to “fix their exchange rate of the US dollar to the Bahrain Dinar @ USD 2.659 (i.e. BD 0.37608), setting a ceiling rate for selling the USD of not more than BHD 0.378.”</p> <p>The breach happened due to violation of stipulated cap of BHD 0.378 in 5 deals of USD/BHD exchange transactions on both sell and buy sides executed during the period from 10-06-2018 to 01-07-2018.</p>	BHD 50000 (approx INR 93,00,000.00)
12	Retail Banking Branch, Bahrain 12-12-2018	<p>As per Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) guidelines, Banks have been advised to settle all failed ATM transactions on daily basis and to conduct awareness campaigns for the customers.</p> <p>The penalty was imposed on the branch for holding unclaimed cash relating to 15 failed ATM transactions, for a long period. The transactions were effected during the period July 2013 to November 2017, aggregating to BHD 1570.</p> <p>On verifying its books, the branch found that 14 out of 15 transactions, cited by CBB had already been settled by debit to ATM settlement account. The only pending claim amounting to BHD 10 pertaining to a customer of Ahli United Bank was paid along with interest to the Bank on 29-04-2018.</p>	BHD 7000 (approx INR 13,02,000.00 lacs)
13	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 28-12-2018	<p>As per communication from Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) vide Prescription letter no. P-15-17-11/1 FSP dated 28-12-2018, the regulator has viewed the following errors of CIBL as violation of the money laundering regulation in Russia.</p> <p>While reporting some transactions to CBR as per AML regulations, CIBL has made some typographical errors in the address of the party (wrongly mentioned as “Moscow” instead of “Hyderabad”)</p> <p>Other minor mistake in address of party (wrong order of address line, wrongly mentioned “7-2-2 instead of 7-2-A2”).</p>	RUB 30000 (approx INR 30,300)
14	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 01-02-2017	<p>Non-submitting information on opening (closing) clients accounts to tax authorities in due time.</p> <p>Federal Tax Service of Russia had penalized RUB 60000 (approx. INR 60,600) vide demand of Tax Authorities subject to decisions dated 01-</p>	RUB 60000 (approx INR 60,600)

		02-2018 ##20-22-p/203,20-22-p/204, 20-22-p/205 on administrative fee payment.	
15	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 02-06-2017	Non-submitting information on opening (closing) clients' accounts to tax authorities in due time. Federal Tax Service of Russia has penalized RUB 40000 (approx. INR 40,400) vide demand of Tax Authorities # 4227 on administrative fee payment.	RUB 40000 (approx INR 40,400)
16	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 28-03-2018	Non-submitting information on clients' deposit accounts opening (closing) clients' accounts and transferring data thereof by electronic means, in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation in electronic form within three days counting from the day of motivated inquiry of Tax authorities (item 2 to article 86 of Tax Code of the Russian Federation). Federal Tax Service of Russia has penalized RUB 20000 (approx. INR 20,200) vide demand of Tax Authorities # 2645 subject to Decision # 39 on administrative fee payment.	RUB 20000 (approx INR 20,200)
17	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 12-04-2018	Non-submitting information on clients' deposit accounts opening (closing) clients' accounts and transferring data thereof by electronic means, in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation in electronic form within three days counting from the day of motivated inquiry of Tax authorities (item 2 to article 86 of Tax Code of the Russian Federation). Federal Tax Service of Russia has penalized RUB 20000 (approx. INR 20,200) vide demand of Tax Authorities # 6114 subject to Decision # 13-16/1506 on administrative fee payment.	RUB 20000 (approx INR 20,200)
18	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 16-01-2019	As per communication from Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) vide Prescription Letter No. T1-74-04-03/2966DSP dated 16-01-2019; the regulator has viewed the incorrect reporting of the subsidiary for three months as violation of the revised guidelines of the Regulator on Reporting of securities and has imposed a penalty on CIBL.	RUB 30000 (approx INR 32,400)
19	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 15-01-2019	Non-submission of a client account statement (01-01-2016 to 28-11-2017) through automated system to tax authorities in due time.	RUB 20000 (approx INR 21,600)
20	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 10-01-2019	Non-submission of a client account statement through the automated system on 14-12-2017 to tax authorities in due time.	RUB 20000 (approx INR 21,600)
21	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 25-02-2019	As per communication from Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) vide Prescription Letter No. # 36-5-2-1/3113 DSP dated 25-02-2019, the Reports (Forms 0409101, 0409102 and 0409711) submitted by the CIBL as of 01-01-2019 to CBR revealed infringement of (a) Rules of accounting of securities operations set forth by CBR Regulation #579-P on the chart of accounts for book-keeping in credit institutions and on the procedure for its application; and (b) CBR Regulation #446-P about the order of determining incomes, charges and other comprehensive income in respect of some Euro Bonds under loss category. CIBL had purchased two Eurobonds issued by two Russian Banks during October 2016 to March 2017 period. The value of bonds depreciated substantially after both the banks were taken over by Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) resulting in MTM loss on the bonds. The bond were subsequently transferred to HTM category on 26-02-2018 at the then prevailing market price treating the difference of market price and the face value of bonds as discount. On 05-12-2018, the accounts department erroneously calculated the value of discount for these two bonds upto 05-12-2018 and booked as income on security. As the security was under loss category, equal amount of provision was also created and as such there was no impact on Net Profit. However, this resulted in a wrong reporting to CBR.	RUB 1,000,000 (approx INR 10,76,000)

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties (2019-20)	Amount
1	SBI 15-07-2019	RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs. 700 lacs on the Bank on 15-07-2019 under the provisions of Section 47 A (1) (c) read with sections 46 (4) (i) and 51 (1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. RBI had previously issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) in this regard on 10-10-2018 and Bank had replied on 30-10-2018. A personal hearing was conducted on 15-04-2019. After examining the facts of the case, RBI has observed non-compliance with the directions issued by RBI on (i) Income Recognition and Asset Classification (IRAC) norms, (ii) code of conduct for opening and operating current accounts and reporting of data on Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC) and	INR 7,00,00,000.00

		(iii) fraud risk management and classification and reporting of frauds. This has resulted in levy of a penalty of Rs.700 lacs.	
2	SBI (SARG) 31-07-2019	RBI in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47 A (1) (c) read with Section 46 (4) (i) and 51 (1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 has imposed a penalty of Rs.50 lacs on our Bank for delay in reporting of Fraud in the account of M/s Kingfisher Airlines Limited by our bank and State Bank of Mysore (e-AB).	INR 50,00,000.00
3	SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	IRDAI has imposed a penalty of Rs.4 lacs on SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. On 24-10-2019 under insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015. Onsite inspection of the company was conducted by IRDAI in December 2007. Based on the inspection findings, a Show Cause Notice was issued for not completely or properly printing amended Section 41 and Section 45 in the proposal forms, as per the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Act, 2015. Personal hearing also accorded in the matter.	INR 4,00,000.00
4	SBI Capital Markets Limited	A show cause notice dated September 20, 2013 was issued by SEBI under Rule 4 of SEBI (Procedure for holding enquiry and imposing penalties by Adjudication officer) Rules, 1995 in connection with the IPO of Electrosteel Steels Limited; lead managed by us in the year 2010. The show cause notice was also sent to Edelweiss Financial Services Limited and Axis Capital Limited, who were the other two Book Running Lead Managers (BRLMs) in the issue. After consultation with the legal counsel, the BRLMs filed their reply and attended to the personal hearings. On March 31, 2016 the Adjudication officer of SEBI has passed an order penalizing all the three BRLMs for an aggregate amount of Rs. 100 lacs. On May 19, 2016 all the three BRLMs, through their lawyer, have appealed to Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) against the Order of the Adjudicating Officer. On November 14, 2019, SAT has partly allowed the appeal of the BRLMs by reducing the penalty from Rs. 100 lacs to Rs. 50 lacs. The penalty was payable jointly and severally by the three BRLMs, within 30 days from the date of the Order. On December 3, 2019, the three BRLMs jointly and equally paid the penalty to SEBI.	INR 16,67,000.00
5	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 16-08-2019	Central Bank of Russia (CBR) has levied a monetary penalty for the following violations committed by CIBL, Moscow in connection with the grant of a loan of RUB 1.56 million to a natural person for the purpose of repayment of his obligations with SBER Bank, Russia. (a) Violations of certain items in Article 3 and 6 of Federal Law no.353-FZ of 21-12-2003 (Federal Law on Consumer Credits) of Russia, as the credit agreement no.16/2018 dated 26-10-2018 signed by CIBL with the borrower is a contract of consumer loan and is not carrying the information of Full Cost Consumer Credit (loan) in the laid down manner. (b) Violation of CBR instruction no. 4927-U4 on reporting of consumer loans.	RUB 1,000,000.00 (approx. INR 10,82,500.00)
6	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 20-08-2019	The CBR has imposed a penalty of RUB 36,829 (approx. Rs.39,867/-) on CIBL for short maintenance of RUB 3.31 million of average of obligatory reserves from 10-07-2019 till 06-08-2019 in the correspondent account with CBR. The root-cause analysis done by CIBL revealed that during the period 10-07-2019 to 06-08-2019, instead of maintaining a average balance of RUB 68.90 million, CIBL maintained average balance of only RUB 65.59 million, thereby falling short of RUB 3.31 million.	RUB 36,829.00 (approx. INR 39,867.00)
7	Bank SBI (BSBII) 27-02-2020	The Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) (Financial Services Authority of Indonesia) has imposed a penalty on Bank SBI Indonesia for error in input of data in Financial Information Service System (SILK) for the period April-June 2018.	IDR 9,450,000.00 (approx. INR 43,942.00)
8	Bank SBI Indonesia (BSBII) 27-02-2020	The Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) (Financial Services Authority of Indonesia) has imposed a penalty on Bank SBI Indonesia for adjustment / correction of Monthly General Bank Report (LBU) and in SLIK.	IDR 3,100,000.00 (approx. INR 14, 415.00)

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) There are 10 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.
All the cases were filed in the name of the then Manager/Branch Manager/Chairman (Key personnel) of the erstwhile Unit Trust of India. We have already settled all these cases 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. All the cases filed before 2003, stood transferred to the successor of UTI i.e. UTI MF due to transfer of scheme after passing of The Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking & Repeal Act) 2002.
- 2) There are 36 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) **Show Cause Notice issued to UTI AMC and UTI MF:**
Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has issued a Show Cause Notice to UTI AMC and UTI MF in January 2020 under Rule 4(1) of SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and imposing penalties) Rules, 2005 (Adjudication Rules) read with Section 15I of SEBI Act, 1992 in respect of India Debt Opportunities Scheme (IDOF Scheme). UTI AMC and UTI MF have filed their detailed replies to SEBI in March 2020 denying all the allegations made in the SCN.
- 5) **Show Cause Notice issued to UTI AMC by PFRDA:**
Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has issued a Show Cause Notice (SCN) to UTI AMC under section 30 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013 ("PFRDA Act") read with Regulation 4 of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Procedure for Inquiry by Adjudicating Officer) Regulations, 2015 in February 2020, in respect of its functioning as a Point of Presence (PoP) for National Pension System (NPS) activities. UTI AMC has filed detailed reply to PFRDA in February 2020 denying all the allegations made in the SCN.

Contingent liabilities

Other Contingent liabilities where financial impact is not ascertainable, comprises:

The Income Tax re-assessment order for the Assessment Year 2009-10 has been passed raising a demand of Rs.52.56 Million. We are in the process of filing an appeal before ITAT against such order.

The Income Tax assessment order for Assessment Year 2010-11 have been passed raising a demand of Rs. 22.77 Million. An Appeal have been filed against such order before CIT (A).

Income tax related matter

The assessment of Assessment Year 2012-13 has been completed and there is a dispute of income tax amounting to Rs. 12.19 Million. An Appeal have been filed against the order before ITAT.

The assessment of Assessment Year 2013-14 has been completed and there is a dispute of income tax amounting to Rs. 13.28 Million. An Appeal have been filed against the order before ITAT.

DCIT-TP made an upward adjustment of Rs 1,170.46 million in Assessment Year 2016-17 and directed that the income of the company be computed. Accordingly Draft Assessment Order has been passed with proposed addition of Rs 1,175.19 million. An appeal has been filed against such Draft Assessment Order before Dispute Resolution Panel.

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

The Board of Directors of UTI Trustee Co (Pvt.) Ltd vide Circular Resolution dated December 03, 2019 have approved the launch of UTI Small Cap Fund and have ensured that Scheme approved by them is a new product offered by UTI Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing scheme.

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.

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 :** Ground Floor, Triveni Campus Ratan Ganj, Mirzapur – 231 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: 7518801836, **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:** 3rd Floor, City Center, Near Paras Cinema, 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, **Nagpur:** Plot No. 2/1, House No. 102/1, Mangaldeep Apartment, Mata Mandir Road, Opp Khandelwal Jewellers, Dharampeth, Nagpur – 440010, Maharashtra, Tel. No. 0712 – 2533040, **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, **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, **Raghunathganj:** C/o Mr Dukhu Shaikh, Room No 39, 1st Floor Fultala Municipality Market Complex, Raghunathganj, Murshidabad Pin: 742 225; West Bengal, Tel No. – 03483-266720, **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, **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, **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:** 2nd Floor, DP Tower, Model Town, Near Subhash Chowk, Sonepat – 131 001, Haryana, Tel.: 7518801853, **Telangana:** 2nd Shutter, H No. 7-2-607, Sri Matha Complex, Mankammathota, Karimnagar-505 001, Telangana, Tel.: (0878) 2244773, **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, Sudarshapur, 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

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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.