

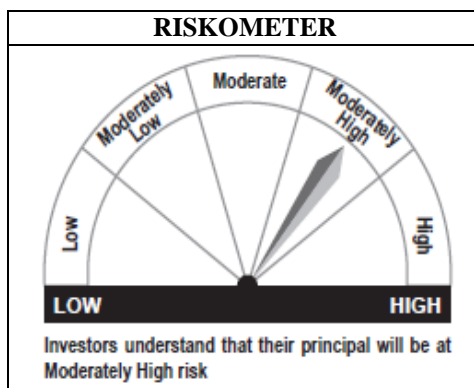
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

UTI Value Opportunities Fund

(An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy)

THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:

- Long term capital appreciation
- Investment in equity instruments following a value investment strategy across the market capitalization spectrum



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

**UTI Mutual Fund
UTI Asset Management Company Limited
UTI Trustee Company Private Limited**

Address of the Mutual Fund, AMC and Trustee Company:

UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.

Website: www.utimf.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with 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.

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated March 18, 2020.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item No.	Contents	Page No.
	HIGHLIGHTS	3
I	INTRODUCTION	
A.	Risk Factors	5
B.	Requirement of minimum investors in the Scheme	9
C.	Definitions	9
D.	Due Diligence by the Asset Management Company	13
II.	INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	
A.	Type of the Scheme	14
B.	What is the investment objective of the Scheme?	14
C.	How will the Scheme allocate its assets?	14
D.	Where will the Scheme invest?	16
E.	What are the Investment Strategies?	20
F.	Fundamental Attributes	21
G.	How will the Scheme Benchmark its performance?	21
H.	Who manages the Scheme?	21
I.	What are the Investment Restrictions?	22
J.	How has the Scheme performed?	27
K.	Additional Scheme related disclosures	27
III.	UNITS AND OFFER	
A.	Ongoing Offer Details	28
B.	Periodic Disclosures	51
C.	Computation of NAV	55
IV.	FEES AND EXPENSES	
A.	Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses	56
B.	Load Structure	58
V.	RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	60
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	60

HIGHLIGHTS:

Category	Value Fund	
Investment Objective	<p>The primary objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies across market capitalization spectrum.</p> <p>However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.</p>	
Benchmark	Nifty 500	
Liquidity	The scheme will offer subscription and redemption of units on all business days on an ongoing basis.	
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	NAV will be disclosed on every business day.	
Entry / Exit load	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)
	Nil	<p>(A) Redemption / Switch out within 1 year from the date of allotment – (i) upto 10% of the allotted Units – NIL (ii) beyond 10% of the allotted Units - 1.00 %</p> <p>(B) Redemption / Switch out after 1 year from the date of allotment – NIL</p> <p>Any redemption / switch out of units would be done on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.</p> <p>The above Exit Load is applicable for all subscriptions / switch in / redemptions / switch out transactions including Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) and Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) under Regular Plan and Direct Plan and for all Options i.e. Growth, Dividend Payout and Reinvestment.</p>
Plans and Options Available	<p>The scheme offers following Plans Regular Plan Direct Plan</p> <p>Both the Plans offer following options: (a) Growth Option (b) Dividend Payout Option (c) Dividend Reinvestment Option</p> <p>Default Option–Growth Option</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>All categories of Investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under this SID are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes (except all Platform(s) where investor’s applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors).</p> <p>The Direct Plan will be a separate plan under the Scheme and shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc and will have a separate NAV. No commission shall be paid / charged from Direct Plan.</p>	

	<p>Portfolio of the Scheme under the Regular Plan and Direct Plan will be common.</p> <p>How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of UTI Value Opportunities Fund will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form, for example. “UTI Value Opportunities Fund - Direct Plan”.</p> <p>Treatment of applications under “Direct” / “Regular” Plans:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 432 1401 779"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scenario</th> <th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Default Plan to be captured</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned in the application form under scenarios 7 or 8 above, the application shall be processed under ‘Regular Plan’. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under ‘Direct Plan’ from the date of application without any exit load.</p>	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Regular Plan
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7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan																																		
8	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Regular Plan																																		
<p>Minimum Application Amount</p>	<p>Minimum amount of investment under all plans and options Minimum initial investment is `5,000/-.</p> <p>Subsequent minimum investment under a folio is `1,000/- and in multiples of `1/- thereafter with no upper limit.</p>																																				

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors

1. Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
2. As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down
3. Past performance of the Sponsors/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
4. The name of the scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns. There may be instances where no dividend distribution could be made.
5. The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of `10,000/- made by them towards setting up the Fund.
6. The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.
7. Statements/Observations made are subject to the laws of the land as they exist at any relevant point of time.
8. Growth, appreciation, dividend and income, if any, referred to in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
9. The NAV of the Scheme may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
10. **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.
11. **Interest - Rate Risk:** Bonds / 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 / Government securities are also influenced by the liquidity in the financial system and / or the open market operations (OMO) by RBI.
Pressure on exchange rate of the rupee may also affect security prices. Such rise and fall in price of bonds / government securities in the portfolio of the scheme may influence the NAVs under the scheme as and when such changes occur.
12. **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.
13. **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, 1997, 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.
14. **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.

15. 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.
16. **Investment in overseas markets:** The success of investment in overseas markets depends upon the ability of the fund manager to understand conditions of those markets and analyse the information which could be different from Indian markets. Operations in foreign markets would be subject to exchange rate fluctuation risk besides market risks of those markets.
17. **Trading in debt and equity 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 possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
18. 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.
19. In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the schemes' portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units.
20. 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 rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
21. **Scheme specific risks factors**
 - a. 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 maximize the returns by actively investing in equity/ equity related securities.
 - b. The value of the investments in the scheme, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or policies of any appropriate authority and other political and economic developments and closure of stock exchanges which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
 - c. 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 financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could also cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities would result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the scheme's portfolio.

- d. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. Within the regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.
- e. 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.
- f. 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 scheme may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee.
The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.
- g. 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.

22. Risk Factors specific to investments in Securitised Papers:

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

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

Liquidity & Price risk

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

Delinquency and Credit Risk

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

Prepayment Risk

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

Risks Associated with scheme

The investment focus is on select sectors of the market and hence the portfolio will be concentrated in select companies across these select sectors. This may make the portfolio vulnerable to factors that may affect these sectors in general thereby leading to increased volatility in the movement of the scheme’s NAV.

23. Risk factors associated with investments in REITs and InvITs – VOLATILITY OF DISTRIBUTIONS

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

- Economic cycles and risks inherent in the business which may negatively impact valuations, returns and profitability of portfolio assets
- Force majeure events related such as earthquakes, floods etc. rendering the portfolio assets inoperable
- Debt service requirements and other liabilities of the portfolio assets
- Fluctuations in the working capital needs of the portfolio assets
- Ability of portfolio assets to borrow funds and access capital markets
- Changes in applicable laws and regulations, which may restrict the payment of dividends by portfolio assets
- Amount and timing of capital expenditures on portfolio assets
- Insurance policies may not provide adequate protection against various risks associated with operations of the REIT/InvIT such as fire, natural disasters, accidents

OPERATIONAL AND RESIDUAL RISKS

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

Market Risk:

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

Liquidity Risk:

As the liquidity of the investments made by the scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in

the scheme portfolio risk. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from the market price of comparable securities for which a liquid market exists.

Reinvestment Risk:

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

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:

REITs & InvITs run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.

Credit Risk:

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

RISK MITIGATION FACTORS:

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

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 the scheme. 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, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. DEFINITIONS

In the scheme unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Acceptance date" or "date of acceptance" with reference to an application made by an applicant to the UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. (UTI AMC) for purchase or redemption/changeover/switchover of units means the day on which the UTI Financial Centres (UFCs) / Registrar or the official point of acceptance as per the list attached with this Scheme Information Document 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. “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.
9. “Book Closure” is a period when the register of unit holders is closed for all transactions viz. Purchases, redemptions, changeover, switchover etc. Such Book Closure period will not exceed 15 days in a year.
10. “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 the 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 a Business day or otherwise at any or all Official Points of Acceptance.

11. “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.
12. “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.
13. “Distributable surplus” means the Gains that has been realised on a marked to market basis and is carried forward to the balance sheet at market value, arising out of appreciation on investments which is readily available for distribution to the unit holders as Income.
14. “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.
15. “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.
16. “Fund Manager” means the manager appointed for the day-to-day management and administration of the scheme.
17. “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.
18. “Investor Service Centre” such offices as are designated as ISC by the AMC from time to time.
19. “Load” is a charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting from the Scheme.
20. “Money Market” - The **money market** is where financial instruments with high liquidity and very 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.

21. “Mutual Fund” or “Fund” or “UTIMF” means UTI Mutual Fund, a Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 registered with SEBI under registration number MF/048/03/01 dated January 14, 2003.
22. “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.
23. **“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.'
24. “Number of units deemed to be in issue” means the aggregate of the number of units issued and still remaining outstanding.
25. “Official points of acceptance” UTI Financial Centres (UFCs), Offices of the Registrars of the Scheme and any other authorised centre 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 centre, 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.

26. “RBI” means the Reserve Bank of India, constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
27. “Record Date” means the date announced by the Fund for any benefits like dividends etc. The person holding the units as per the records of UTI AMC/Registrars, on the record date shall be eligible for such benefits.
28. “Registrar” means a person whose services may be retained by UTI AMC to act as the Registrar under the scheme, from time to time.
29. “Regulations” or “SEBI Regulations” mean the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended or reenacted from time to time.
30. “SEBI” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India set up under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).

31. T
The NIFTY 500 index represents top 500 companies selected based on full market capitalization from the eligible universe. NIFTY 500 Index is computed using free float market capitalization method, wherein the level of the index reflects the total free float market value of all the stocks in the index relative to particular base period.

S&P BSE 200 means an Index published by Asia Index Private Limited ("AIPL"), which is a joint venture among affiliates of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI") and BSE Limited ("BSE")

32. “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.
33. “Sponsors” are Bank of Baroda, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Punjab National Bank, and State Bank of India;

34. “Switchover” means transfer of units of one scheme of UTI MF to another scheme of UTI MF wherever permissible.
35. “Time” all time referred to in the Scheme Information Document stands for Indian Standard Time.
36. “Trustee” means UTI Trustee Company Private Limited a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.
37. “Trust Deed” means the Trust Deed dated December 9, 2002 of UTI Mutual Fund.
38. “Unit” means the interest of the unitholders in the scheme, which consists of each unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the scheme.
39. “Unit Capital” means the aggregate of the face value of units issued under the scheme and outstanding for the time being.
40. “Unitholder” means a person holding units in the scheme of the Mutual Fund.
41. 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 Value Opportunities 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: March 18, 2020
Place: Mumbai

Vivek Maheshwari
Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

UTI Value Opportunities Fund is an open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The primary objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies across market capitalization spectrum.

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

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk Profile
Equity and equity related instruments	65-100%	Medium to High
Debt and Money Market instruments including securitised 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, within a limit of 50% of the Net Assets of the scheme.

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 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 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.

Investment in Money Market Instruments:

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Triparty Repo, 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.”

2. Debt and Money 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 Deposit (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, Triparty Repos etc. They are mostly discounted instruments that are issued at a discount to face value.

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

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

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

Debt derivatives market comprises mainly of Interest Rate Swaps linked to Overnight benchmarks called MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) and is an active market. Banks and corporate are major players here and 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 11.03.2020)	Maturity	Investors
Central Government	Dated Securities	5.05% - 6.70%	1-30 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Central Government	T-Bills	4.95% - 4.88%	364/91 days	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
State Government	Dated Securities	6.34% - 6.94%	10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
PSUs Corporates	Bonds	6.45% - 7.15%	5-10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Corporates (AAA rated)	Bonds	6.10% - 7.70%	1-10 years	Banks, MFs, Corporates, Individuals, FPI
Corporates	Commercial Papers	5.25% - 5.90%	15 days to 1 year	Banks, MFs, Fin Inst, Corporates, Individuals, FPIs
Banks	Certificates of Deposit	5.15% - 5.70%	15 days to 1 year	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
Banks	Bonds	7.30% - 7.45%	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 and debentures and warrants etc. carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
 - b) Derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures, Stock/Index Options etc. traded on derivatives markets in India and any other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.
The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.
 - c) ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian companies subject to the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

- d) Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- e) Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities.
- f) Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade.
- g) Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- h) Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies.
- i) Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade.
- j) Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets). Investment in various overseas Securities, as aforesaid, (clauses 'c' to 'j') shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI. (after considering the monetary ceilings fixed for such investments from time to time)
The scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 10% of its net assets in foreign securities subject to regulatory limits
The aggregate ceiling for overseas investments as above mentioned is US \$ 7 bn. Within the overall limit of US \$ 7 bn, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 mn. per mutual fund.
The fund manager will consider the risk/reward ratio of the investments in these instruments. Risks may include fluctuating currency prices, relevant regulations of exchanges/countries, financial reporting standards, liquidity and political instability, among others. At the same time, these securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products.
- k) Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- l) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- m) Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade and which does not involve any borrowing of funds by the Scheme/Fund
- n) Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
- o) Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
- p) Obligations or Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) including term deposits as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time and development financial institutions
- q) Securitised Debt
- r) Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI and rated not below the investment grade
- s) Triparty Repo
- t) Securities with Floating rate Instruments
- u) Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- v) Commercial Paper (CPs).
- w) Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates, representing interest in a pool assets including receivables
- x) Investments in the units of Real Estate Investment Trust ('REITs') & Infrastructure Investment Trust ('InvITs') subject to limits prescribed by SEBI
- y) Any other domestic fixed income securities
- z) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Futures (IRF), Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) etc and any other debt instruments permitted by SEBI. (including Forward Rate Agreements)

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

2. 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 and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

(iii) In addition to investment restrictions specified in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, the counter-party exposure in 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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and SEBI, shall be considered for repo transactions

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

The scheme 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).

(G) Risk factors of repo market

(i) Illiquidity Risk

The repo market for corporate debt securities is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. Therefore, to mitigate such risks, it has been stipulated that gross exposure to Repo in corporate bonds would be limited to 10% of net assets of the concerned scheme. Further, the tenor of repo would be taken based on nature and unit holders’ pattern of the scheme.

(ii) Counter-party Risk

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

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

(iii) Collateral Risk (as a repo buyer)

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

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:-

Futures

Options

Swaps

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

Options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Swaps:

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

Debt derivatives are as of now customized over the counter products and there is no guarantee that these products will be available on tap. There are various possible combinations of strategies, which may be adopted, in a specific situation. The provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it is not binding on the Scheme to undertake trading on a day to day basis.

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 and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. This may be taken to hedge the portfolio and rebalance the same.
- (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.

- (iv) 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,

- a. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- b. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- c. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- d. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- e. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:-
 - (i) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - (ii) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point a.
 - (iii) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - (iv) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- f. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- g. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point a.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

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

Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The fund follows a value based approach towards investing. In other words, the fund looks to invest in stocks which are trading below their intrinsic value. Intrinsic value may be ascertained by looking at factors such as, but not limited to, discounted cash flows, free cash flow yield, earnings yield, replacement value, book value etc. Similarly, valuations at a stock and sector level are compared to historical ranges, peer valuations & aggregate market valuations; and the potential for growth which is crucial in order to generate capital appreciation over the long term.

The scheme will use both a top down and bottom up approach and will invest across the market cap spectrum based on where it sees opportunities.

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 endeavour 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 the scheme

UTI Value Opportunities Fund is an open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main Objective – as given in Clause II B

Investment pattern - The tentative Equity/Debt/Money Market portfolio break-up 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 on all business days 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.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Nifty 500 is the benchmark for UTI Value Opportunities Fund

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

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Vetri Subramaniam and Mr. Amit Premchandani are the fund managers of UTI Value Opportunities Fund

Name & Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
Mr. Vetri Subramaniam 48 yrs. (Managing the Scheme since February 2017)	B.Com, PGDM	Mr. Vetri Subramaniam joined UTI AMC Ltd. as Group President & Head-Equity on January 23, 2017. In his professional career of 26 years, Mr. Vetri has worked as Head - Equity with Kotak Mahindra Asset Management Ltd. and Chief Investment Officer with Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. Before joining UTI AMC Ltd.,	UTI Long Term Equity Fund (Tax Savings) (along with Mr. Vishal Chopda) UTI Children’s Career Fund – Investment Plan (along with Mr. Vishal Chopda) UTI Children’s Career Fund – Savings Plan (along with Mr. Vishal Chopda) (Equity Portion)

		he was working with Invesco Asset Management Ltd. as the Chief Investment Officer.	
Mr. Amit Premchandani 40 yrs. (Managing the Scheme since February 2018)	B.Com, CA, CFA, PGDM	He joined UTI AMC in 2009 as Senior Research Analyst. He has over 14 years of experience. Prior to joining UTI, he has worked in Deutsche Equities India, JP Morgan and Peerless General Finance & Investment. In UTI he has been associated with Dept. of Securities Research & Dept. of Fund Management for more than 10 years.	UTI Banking & Financial Services Fund

Mr. Kamal Gada is the dedicated Fund Manager for making overseas investments (Managing the Scheme since July 2018)

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed if any
36	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 11 years of experience in Equity Research.	Dedicated Fund Manager for making Overseas Investments.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Subject to SEBI (MFs) Regulations, guidelines on investment from time to time:

- (a) The scheme shall invest not more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.

The scheme shall invest not more than 5% of their NAVs in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- (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 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.
- (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:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations (now replaced by Triparty Repo).

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

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

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

- (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.
 - Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks (SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/101 dated September 20,2019.).
- (i) UTI 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. Provided that the scheme may enter into derivatives transactions for the purpose of hedging and re-balancing 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.
- (k) Investments of the scheme are held in the name of the scheme. UTI MF shall, get the securities purchased by the scheme transferred in the name of the scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
- (l) (i) The scheme may participate in the securities lending program, in accordance with the terms of securities lending scheme announced by SEBI. The activity shall be carried out through approved intermediaries.
 - (ii) The maximum exposure of the scheme 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) The scheme shall not make any investment in any unlisted security of an associate or Group Company of the sponsors; or any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsors; or the listed securities of group companies of the sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- (n) Investment in non-publicly offered debt: Depending upon the available yields the scheme, which are permitted to invest in Debt instruments, may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities.
- (o) Based upon the liquidity needs, the scheme may invest in Government of India/State Government 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) Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if,—
- (i) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
 - (ii) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- (s) Valuation of money market and debt securities with respect to Inter-scheme transfer 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, 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 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, 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.

The investments of mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company of the mutual fund in excess of the limits specified therein, made on or before October 1, 2019 may be grandfathered till maturity date of such instruments. The maturity date of such instruments shall be as applicable on October 1, 2019.

(w) Investment in Listed and Unrated Debt instruments SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 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.

2. The implementation of the provisions at paragraph above would be subject to the following:

a) Timelines and investment limits:

<i>Timeline (As on)</i>	<i>31/03/2020</i>	<i>30/06/2020</i>
<i>Maximum investment in unlisted NCDs as % of the debt portfolio of the scheme.</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>10%</i>

b) The existing investments of mutual fund schemes in unlisted debt instruments, including NCDs, may be grandfathered till maturity date (1st as stands on October 2019) of such instruments.

c) All fresh investments in unlisted NCDs shall be made only in NCDs satisfying the conditions mentioned at paragraph (v)(1) above.

d) Extension of maturity or rolling over of existing investments in unlisted NCDs shall be subject to the prescribed limits mentioned at paragraph (v)(2)(a) and the requirements mentioned at paragraph (v)(1) above.

e) For mutual fund schemes whose existing investments in unlisted NCDs are more than the threshold limit as on the timeline mentioned at paragraph (v)(2)(a), all fresh investments in NCDs by mutual fund schemes, shall only be in listed NCDs till they comply with the above mentioned requirements.

3. For the purpose of the provisions of paragraph (v), listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.

4. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed with effect from January 01, 2020.
5. 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.
 - d. The existing investments of mutual fund schemes in such instruments in excess of the aforesaid limit of 5% may be grandfathered till maturity date (as stands on 1st October 2019) of such instruments.

(x) Restrictions on Investment in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 01, 2019 (for all fresh investments w.e.f. 1st January 2020)

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 limits as mentioned in paragraph (w)(1) above shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.
3. 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.

4. The existing investments by mutual fund schemes in debt instruments that are not in terms of the provisions of paragraph (w) may be grandfathered till maturity date (as stands on 1st October 2019) of such debt instruments.
5. 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 dividend to the unitholders:

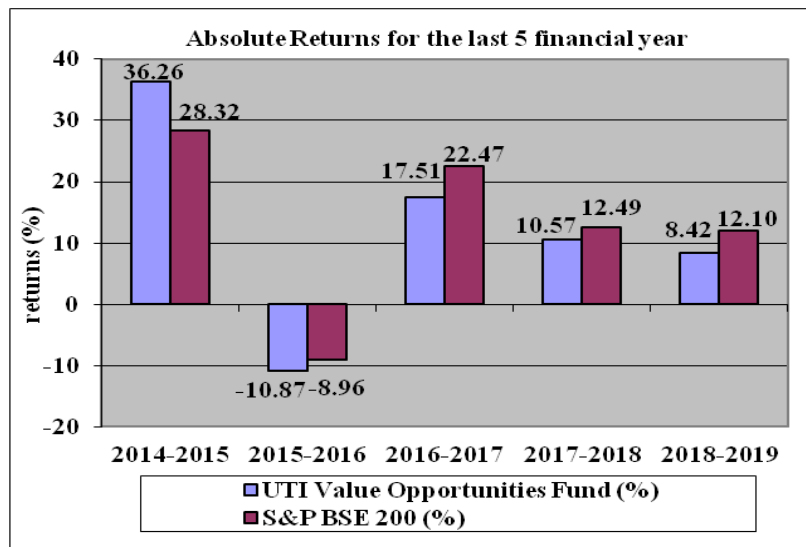
Provided that the mutual fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Performance of the scheme as on February 29, 2020	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme Return (%) Regular Plan – Growth Option	Nifty 500 (%)
	Last 1 year	9.15	4.30
	Last 3 years	7.58	7.51
	Last 5 years	4.07	6.25
	Since Inception	13.35	12.44

Date of Inception: July 20, 2005

* Computed on compounded annualised basis using NAV of Growth Option.



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

As TRI data is not available since inception of the scheme, benchmark performance is calculated using composite CAGR of S&P BSE 200. PRI values from 20th July, 2005 to 1st August, 2006.

The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return Variant of the benchmark index that is Nifty 500 TRI.

K. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

1. Scheme’s portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) (as on February 29, 2020)

UTI Value Opportunities Fund - Top 10 holdings in Equity (Issuer wise)		
Serial No	Issuer Name	% of NAV
1	HDFC Bank Ltd.	9.01
2	ICICI Bank Ltd	8.92
3	Infosys Ltd.	7.10
4	Axis Bank Ltd.	5.55
5	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	4.10
6	ITC Ltd.	3.62
7	Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Ltd.	2.31
8	Jubilant Food Works Ltd	2.19
9	Coromandel International Ltd.	2.13

10	Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd.	2.09
	Total	47.02

UTI Value Opportunities Fund - Top 10 holdings in Equity (Sector wise)		
Serial No	Sector	% of NAV
1	Financial Services	32.93
2	Consumer Goods	11.27
3	IT	9.05
4	Energy	8.27
5	Pharma	8.26
6	Automobile	7.72
7	Construction	4.17
8	Telecom	4.10
9	Services	3.41
10	NCA/Reverse Repo/Triparty Repo/Others	3.06
	Total	92.24

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 February 29, 2020: 0.30
4. The aggregate investment held in the scheme by the following categories of persons as on February 29, 2020:

Particulars	Aggregate Investments (Rs. in lakhs)
AMC’s Board of Directors	Nil
Fund Manager(s) of the UTI Value Opportunities Fund	46.93
Other key managerial personnel	53.68

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</p> <p>i) Growth Option Ordinarily no dividend 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) Dividend Option with Payout and Reinvestment facilities. 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</p>
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be under the Growth Option and his application will be processed accordingly.

Direct Plan:

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

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

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

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

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

Treatment of applications under “Direct” / “Regular” Plans:

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

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

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

- (a) Switch of investments from Regular Plan through a distributor with ARN Code to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of such switch to Direct Plan.
- (b) However, no exit load shall be levied for switch of investments from Regular Plan made directly without an ARN Code (whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013) 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

	<p>investment in the Regular Plan.</p> <p>(c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.</p> <p>(d) No exit load shall be levied in case of change over from Dividend Option to Growth Option or from Growth Option to Dividend Option. All change over will be at applicable NAV of respective options.</p> <p>(e) Investments through systematic routes: In case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/ Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP)/ Dividend Transfer Plans (DTP), registered prior to January 1, 2013 without any distributor code under the Regular Plan of all Schemes, installments falling on or after the January 1, 2013 will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan.</p> <p>Existing Investments prior to 1st January 2013 Dividend will continue to be reinvested in the Regular Plan only in respect of Investments made without Distributor code where the Investor has opted for the Dividend Reinvestment facility.</p> <p>(f) 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.</p>
<p>Dividend Policy</p>	<p>(a) Dividend distribution: Dividend 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 dividend distribution.</p> <p>(b) Reinvestment of dividend distributed Unitholders, if they so desire, will have facility to reinvest dividend, if any, payable to them, into further units of that scheme.</p> <p>(c) Rollover facility Rollover facility offers a facility to unitholders to redeem entire or a part of their outstanding unit holding and simultaneously investing the entire proceeds or upto face value of units redeemed on the rollover date at the same NAV in the same scheme. No load will be required to be paid on redemption proceeds to the extent of amount invested under the rollover facility.</p>
<p>Policy on Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend Amounts</p>	<p>As per SEBI guidelines, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts, that are currently allowed to be deployed only in call money market or money market instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts.</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.</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. 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</p>	<p>Restriction on Third Party Payments Third party payments are not accepted in any of the schemes of UTI Mutual</p>

<p>Cheques</p>	<p>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</p> <p>In order to reduce the risk of frauds and operational risks and thereby protect the interests of the Unit holders/Investors from fraudulent encashment of redemption/dividend proceeds, Investors are required to submit any of the prescribed documents (along with original document for verification) in support of the bank mandate mentioned in the application form for subscription under a new folio, in case these details are not the same as the bank account from which the investment is made.</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>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>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 a person of Indian origin residing abroad, either singly or jointly with another or upto 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. Units can be held on ‘Joint’ or ‘Anyone or Survivor’ basis. 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, (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

	<p>partners of the firm and the first named person shall be recognised 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.)</p> <p>(l) Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014;</p> <p>(m) Mutual Funds registered with SEBI;</p> <p>(n) Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;</p> <p>(o) Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India;</p> <p>(p) Other schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(r) 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Investment by Individuals – Foreign Nationals</p> <p>For the purposes of carrying out the transactions by Foreign Nationals in the units of the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign Nationals shall be resident in India as per the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. 2. Foreign Nationals are required to comply (including taking necessary approvals) with all the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars, as may be issued/applicable from time to time, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, Know Your Customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder) including in all the applicable jurisdictions. <p>UTI AMC reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies.</p> <p>Note: “The AMC / Fund has registered the Scheme with Securities & Commodities Authority (“SCA”) as Foreign Investment Fund, which can be distributed in the United Arab Emirates (“UAE”) by licensed distributor(s) who have obtained approval from SCA to promote this Scheme within the UAE.</p> <p>Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any other jurisdictions including the United States of America, other than UAE. 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</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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”.</p> <p>Subscriptions from Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) in the Schemes of UTI MF will not be accepted.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>‘Overseas Corporate Body’ (OCB) As per Regulation 2(xi) of the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000, 'Overseas Corporate Body' means a company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least sixty per cent by Non-Resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'NRIs') and includes overseas trust in which not less than sixty percent beneficial interest is held by Non-resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'Overseas Trust') directly or indirectly but irrevocably.</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 dividends 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 recognise any person(s) other than the remaining holders. In all such cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named of such remaining Unit holders.</p>
<p>Uniform Procedure for Updation / Change of Address & Change / Updation of Bank details</p>	<p>A. Updation / 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</p>

	<p>time.</p> <p>For further details on list of documents to be submitted/acceptable etc, please refer to SAI.</p> <p>B. Updation/Change of Bank details Investors are requested to update/change their bank details using the Form for registration of multiple bank accounts separately and in future, it shall not be accompanied with redemption request. Such request shall be submitted prior to submission of the redemption request. Investors are required to submit self attested copy of the supporting documents, having validity at the time of submission, each towards Proof of Identity and proof of old and new bank accounts for updating /changing the bank details.</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 dividend/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 Updation /change of bank details are submitted together with the redemption request or standalone request within the period of 3 (Three) months prior to submission of redemption request, the redemption payment will be made after a cooling period of upto 8 business days and in any case within SEBI stipulated 10 business days from the date of such redemption request.</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 change of address/bank details received lesser than 10 business days prior to dividend record date, such new/unregistered address /bank details may not be registered and will not be considered for payment of redemption / dividend proceeds. In such cases, the payment will be made to the last registered bank account, if any or sent to the last registered address.</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 mutual fund) by investors</p> <p>This is the price you need to pay for purchase / switch-in.</p>	<p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</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 `50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year through designated branches of Axis Bank will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/bank accounts, subject to the prescribed procedure.</p> <p>For further details regarding the procedure etc, 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 funds, 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 `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. 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: = 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>Purchase : For Purchases less than `2 lacs</p>		
	Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
	Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application
	Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the next business day.
	Valid applications received with outstation cheques / demand drafts (for the schemes/investors as permitted in the Scheme Information Document) not payable at par at the place where the application is received.	Within Business Hours	Closing NAV of the day on which cheque/demand draft is credited to the Scheme/Plan.
<p>Purchase : For Purchases of `2 lacs and above</p>			
Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV	

	<p>The funds are available for utilization before cut off and valid applications received with cheques /demand drafts</p>	<p>Upto 3 p.m.</p>	<p>Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut off time shall be applicable irrespective of the time of receipt of the application.</p>
	<p>The above mentioned rule will be applicable irrespective of the date of debit to investor's account. `2 lacs shall be considered after considering multiple applications received from the investor under all the plans/options of the scheme on the day and also under all modes of investment i.e. additional purchase, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Switch, etc. The investor will be identified through PAN registered with UTI Mutual Fund.</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>Book Closure Period / Record date</p>	<p>The purchase and redemption of units under the scheme shall remain open on all business days throughout the year except during book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year. Besides, record date/s for the scheme may be announced for distribution of dividend, if any, during the year.</p>		
<p>Where can the applications for purchase/redemption/switches be submitted?</p>	<p>The details of official points of acceptance are given on the back cover page. It is mandatory for investors to mention their bank account particulars in their applications/requests for redemption.</p>		
<p>How to Apply</p>	<p>Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.</p>		
<p>Minimum amount for purchase / switches</p>	<p>Minimum amount for purchase: Minimum initial investment is `5,000/-.</p> <p>Subsequent minimum investment under a folio is `1,000/- and in multiples of `1/- thereafter with no upper limit.</p> <p>Minimum amount of Switchover</p> <p>(i) Unitholders of the scheme may be permitted to switchover their investment 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> <p>(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;</p> <p>(ii) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative</p>		

	<p>bank;</p> <p>(iii) an eligible trust;</p> <p>(iv) an eligible society;</p> <p>(v) any other institution;</p> <p>(vi) Army/Navy/Air Force/Paramilitary Fund and</p> <p>(vii) Any other category of investors, as may be decided by UTI AMC from time to time.</p> <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</p>

	<p>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>b) The submission of Aadhaar Number or proof of enrolment for Aadhaar for new Mutual Fund folios / accounts (i.e. an investor is investing for the first time in UTI Mutual Fund), at the time of account opening, has been deferred till further notice.</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 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 Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund by quoting their KIN. 4. In case PAN of an investor is not updated in CKYCR system, the investor shall be required to submit a self certified copy of PAN card at the time of investment 5. The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time. <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 Existing investors who are KYC compliant before 1st January 2012 will have to complete the new KYC requirements and get the IPV done if they wish to deal with any other SEBI registered intermediary other than a Mutual Fund.</p> <p>III PAN-Exemption for micro financial products Only individual Investors (including NRIs, Minors & Sole proprietary firms) who do not have a PAN, and who wish to invest upto Rs.50000/- in a financial year under any Scheme including investments, if any, under SIPs shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN on submission of duly filled in purchase application forms with payment along with KYC application form with other prescribed documents towards proof of identity as specified by SEBI. For all other categories of investors, this exemption is not applicable</p> <p>B. For Non-Individual Investors Investors have to fill up and sign the KYC application form available on</p>

	<p>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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing investors in mutual funds who have already complied with the KYC requirement are exempt from following the new KYC procedure effective January 01, 2012 but only for the purpose of making additional investment in the Scheme(s) / Plan(s) of any Mutual Fund registered with SEBI 2. For ‘KYC-On-Hold’ cases, investor need to submit missing information or update pending KYC related information so as to enable AMC to process purchase transaction (whether fresh or additional) and switches 3. In terms of AMFI guidelines, with effect from January 1, 2016, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to make additional subscription (including switches), it shall be mandatory for all existing investors to provide additional KYC information such as Income details, Occupation, association with politically exposed person, net worth etc. where such information was not provided to KRAs earlier. (b) However, SIP and STP already registered till December 31, 2015 in such existing folios are exempted from the above stipulations. <p>4. Non-Applicability of KYC guidelines The new KYC guidelines shall not be applicable to the following categories / transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The investors falling under the category of Micro Pension (as per the arrangement between UTI AMC with the respective organization/s), who are exempt from the requirement of PAN. - Investments received from Government bodies/ authorities/ Departments in favour of beneficiaries identified by them. - dividend reinvestment - Existing Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) / Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) registrations (and similar facilities) including those received till 31st December 2015. <p>For further details on KYC requirements to be complied with by the Investors, please refer to SAI.</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 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.</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</p>

	redemption of the balance holding and pay the proceeds to the unitholder									
Special Products	<p>Special Products / Facilities available</p> <p>1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)</p> <p>(a) Step up facility (b) Any Day SIP (c) Micro SIP (d) Pause facility</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ii. Limitations:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>iii. Minimum and Maximum Duration of Pause: The ‘Pause’ facility can be exercised for the following duration, per instance:</p> <table border="1"> <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> <p>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.</p> <p>v. General Conditions:</p> <p>a. SIP Debit will automatically resume after the completion of the Pause Period. 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</p>	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>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 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.</p> <p>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:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Frequency</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minimum Amount per Instalment</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minimum Number of Instalments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Daily</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Rs. 100 and in multiples of Re.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Weekly & Monthly</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Quarterly</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Rs. 3000 and in multiples of Re.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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.</p>	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
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											

- 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 of 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.

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

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

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

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for further details on STRIP.

4. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)

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

However, if in any month, the SWP date opted by the Investor is not available (Say, 29th & 30th in February and 31st in case of alternate

months), then the SWP for those dates shall be processed for the last available Business Day in that month.

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

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

Option	Minimum SWP (INR)	Thereafter in multiples of (INR)	Minimum No. of Installments
Monthly	500	1	3
Quarterly	500	1	3
Half Yearly	500	1	3
Annual	500	1	3

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for further details on SWP.

5. Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP)
6. Switchover Facility

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

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

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for SIP, Step Up Facility, Any Day SIP, Micro SIP, SWP, DTP, STRIP and switchover details

6. Automatic Trigger Facility

The following are the four types of Trigger Options available:

- i. **Value Trigger:** As & when the investment reaches a specified value. For example if `10,000/- is invested and the unit holder wants to encash when the investment becomes `15000/-. The specified value is `15,000/-.
- ii. **Appreciation Trigger:** On appreciation of capital by an indicated percentage (in whole numbers like 10, 11 etc.). For example if an investor invests `10,000/- and wants to encash when the capital is appreciated by 10% (only appreciation amount) his units will be redeemed at the applicable redemption price and paid 10% of capital appreciation i.e. `1,000/-. He will be paid full redemption value of his units if he opts for full redemption of units. Fractions indicated if any will be ignored.
- iii. **Date Trigger:** Redemption on an indicated date. For example 31-12-2020.
- iv. **Stop-loss Trigger:** On depreciation of capital by an indicated percentage (in whole numbers like 10, 11 etc.). For example if an investor invests `10,000/- and wants to encash when the capital is depreciated by 10%, his full units will be redeemed at the applicable redemption price and paid.

For further details regarding availing the Trigger Facility and the procedures to be followed please refer to SAI and the Application Form for Trigger facility

	<p>Automatic Trigger Facility is only a facility extended by the AMC for the convenience of unitholders and does not form part of any scheme / fund objectives.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to amend / terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies.</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 and as mentioned in the SID/KIM of the Scheme shall be applicable for applications received by MFUI. However, in case of investment of Rs 2 lacs and above, the applicability of NAV will be subject to the date and time of receipt of credit of amount to the specified bank account of AMC.</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) The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, a SoA specifying the number of units allotted. UTI AMC shall issue a SoA within 5 business days from the date of acceptance of an application.</p> <p>(d) The AMC will issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the investor in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month and such statement will be issued on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds.</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 10th day of succeeding month 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.

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

However, Folios under Micro pension arrangement shall be exempted from the issuance of CAS.

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

CAS for Demat accounts

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

Following Folios, shall be exempted for issuance of CAS:

- Units held in demat mode.
- Units held in minor’s name.
- Folios where units are held by way of unit certificates.
- One UTI Mutual Fund scheme invests in other UTI Mutual Fund scheme/s.
- Folios under Micropension arrangement.

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

- (f) For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address/mobile number:-

The AMC shall continue to allot the units to the unit holders whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the unit holders by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the unit holder’s registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as

	<p>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 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>(g) “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.
Friend in Need	<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>
Dividend	<p>The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of</p>

	<p>the date of declaration of the dividend.</p> <p>In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the dividend proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.</p> <p>Threshold Limit for ‘Dividend Payout’ Option</p> <p>a. In case of Dividend Payout under a folio is less than or equal to Rs.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 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 dividend warrants are returned undelivered and/or the dividend warrant remains unencashed / unclaimed on 3 consecutive occasions, future dividend amount will be reinvested, wherein reinvestment option is available and an Account Statement (SoA) would be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address.</p> <p>In the event of failure of despatch of dividend within the stipulated 30 day period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at such rate as may be specified by SEBI to the unit holders (presently @ 15% per annum).</p>
<p>Redemption</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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>For further details in this regard, please refer to SAI.</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 received from October 14, 2019 onwards. Investors who are submitting the PAN together with the</p>

	<p>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>Exit load on death of an unitholder: In the case of the death of an unitholder, no exit load (if applicable) will be charged for redemption of units by the claimant under certain circumstances and subject to fulfilling of prescribed procedural requirements. For further details regarding settlement of death claim refer to SAI</p>
<p>Delay in payment of redemption proceeds</p>	<p>The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).</p>
<p>Transfer / Pledge / Assignment of Units</p>	<p>A. Units held in Demat form Units of the scheme held in dematerialised form shall be freely transferable from one demat account to another demat account.</p> <p>For Pledge/assignment of Units, Unit holders should approach their Depository Participant (DP).</p> <p>Unitholders holding units in physical mode have to compulsorily convert into electronic (dematerialised) mode to transfer units.</p> <p>If an Unit holder holding units in dematerialised mode desires to change the option from dividend payout to Dividend Reinvestment or Growth, they would have to rematerialize the units for the change to be effected. For rematerialisation, Unit holders should approach their DP.</p> <p>B. Restrictions on Transfer/Pledge/Assignment under the Scheme (For Non dematerialised Units) Units issued under ‘UTI Value Opportunities Fund’ are not transferable/pledgeable/assignable except as stated below:</p> <p>(a) The SoA to be issued to a unitholder pursuant to this Scheme Information Document will not be transferable.</p> <p>(b) However, if a person becomes a holder of units under the scheme by operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge (as given in (C) below) or due to death, insolvency or winding up of the affairs of unitholder or survivors of a joint holder then subject to production of such evidence which in the opinion of UTI AMC is sufficient, UTI AMC may effect the transfer if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold units. Transfer of units in such cases will be subject to compliance of operational requirements as may be specified by UTI AMC from time to time.</p> <p>C. Pledge/Assignment of units permitted only in favour of banks/other financial institutions: The unitholders may pledge/assign units in favour of banks/other financial institutions as a security for raising loans. Units can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities, as may be required, whereupon UTI AMC will record a pledge/charge/lien against units pledged. As long as the units are pledged, the pledgee bank/financial institution will have complete authority to redeem such units. The pledger will not be allowed to redeem units so pledged until the bank/financial institutions to which the units are pledged provides a written authorisation to UTI AMC that the pledge/charge/lien may be removed. However, if pledged units are received for redemption/transfer, from the unitholder, UTI AMC has right to redeem</p>

	<p>or transfer such units.</p> <p>For further details on Transfer/Pledge/Assignment of Units etc, refer to SAI.</p>
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B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<p>Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for 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 web-site www.amfiindia.com.</p> <p>The NAV shall be calculated for all business days.</p>
<p>Daily Performance Disclosure</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Monthly Portfolio Disclosure</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all its Schemes on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.</p> <p>The format for monthly portfolio disclosure shall be the same as that of half yearly portfolio disclosures.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall also disclose additional information (such as ratios etc.) subject to compliance with the SEBI Advertisement Code.</p> <p>In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund shall send via email the monthly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month</p> <p>The mutual fund shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p>
<p>Disclosure of Assets Under Management</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall disclose the following on monthly basis, in the prescribed format, on its website and also share the same with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. AUM from different categories of schemes such as equity schemes, debt schemes, etc. b. Contribution to AUM from B-30 cities (i.e. other than top 30 cities as identified by AMFI) and T-30 cities (Top 30 cities). c. Contribution to AUM from sponsor and its associates. d. Contribution to AUM from entities other than sponsor and its associates. e. Contribution to AUM from investors type (retail, corporate, etc.) in different scheme type (equity, debt, ETF, etc.). <p>In order to have a holistic picture, Mutual Fund wise and consolidated data on the above parameters shall also be disclosed on AMFI website in the prescribed format.</p>
<p>Half Yearly Portfolio / Disclosure: Financial Results</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website. <p>The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on the website, in atleast two newspaper one national English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and one in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of UTI MF is situated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. 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

	<p>and downloadable spreadsheet format.</p> <p>c. In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund shall send via email half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of half-year.</p> <p>d. The mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.</p> <p>e. 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>The Mutual Fund shall, in addition to the total commission and expenses paid to distributors, make additional disclosures regarding distributor-wise gross inflows, net inflows, AAUM and ratio of AUM to gross inflows on its website on an yearly basis.</p> <p>In case, the data mentioned above suggests that a distributor has an excessive portfolio turnover ratio, i.e., more than two times the industry average, the AMC shall conduct additional due-diligence of such distributors.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall also submit the data to AMFI and the consolidated data in this regard shall be disclosed on AMFI website.</p>
Annual Report	<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.</p> <p>The full annual report shall be made available for inspection at UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051. The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the website and on the website of AMFI.</p> <p>b. The Mutual Fund shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those unitholders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>c. In case of unitholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund, the Abridged Annual Report shall be sent to them in physical mode in case they have opted for the same.</p> <p>d. The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi.</p> <p>e. The Mutual Fund shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.</p>
Disclosures of Votes Cast by the Mutual Funds	<p>a. The AMC shall record and disclose, in the prescribed format, specific rationale supporting its voting decision (for, against or abstain) with respect to each vote proposal on matters relating to Corporate governance, changes to capital structure, stock option plans, social & corporate responsibility</p>

	<p>issues, appointment of Directors and their removal etc as stated in SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010.</p> <p>b. The AMC shall additionally publish in the prescribed format summary of the votes cast across all its investee company and its break-up in terms of total number of votes cast in favor, against or abstained from.</p> <p>c. The AMC shall disclose votes cast on their website on a quarterly basis, in the prescribed format, within 10 working days from the end of the quarter. The AMC shall continue to disclose voting details in its annual report.</p> <p>d. Further, on an annual basis, the AMC shall obtain certification from a “scrutinizer” appointed in terms of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 on the voting reports disclosed. The same shall be submitted to the trustees and also disclosed in the relevant portion of the Mutual Funds' annual report & website.</p> <p>e. The Boards of AMC and Trustees shall review and ensure that the AMC has voted on important decisions that may affect the interest of investors and the rationale recorded for vote decision is prudent and adequate. The confirmation to the same, along with any adverse comments made by the scrutinizer, shall be reported to SEBI in the half yearly trustee reports.</p> <p>For further details, refer to SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated 10th August 2016 and SEBI Circular No CR/IMD/DF/05/2014 dated 24th March 2014.</p>
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
<p>Taxation The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/ authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme. For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI</p>	
<p>Mutual Fund</p> <p>Tax on Dividend and Dividend Distribution</p>	<p>UTI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible for benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to have its entire income exempt from income tax. Consequent to the amendments carried out by the Finance Act 2017, the dividend income {dividend as defined under the Act, in clause (22) of section 2 but excluding (sub-clause(e) thereof}, of all resident assesses, except “specified assesses” (as defined in the Act by virtue of the amendment), having income, in aggregate, of more than Rs.10 lacs in a year by way of dividend from domestic company, such dividend income shall be subject to income tax @10%. In the Finance Act 2017, “specified assesses” does not include mutual funds.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund will receive income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act.</p> <p>As per the section 10(35) of the Act, dividend received by investors under the schemes of UTI MF is exempt from income tax in the hands of the recipient unit holders. However, this is subject to specific/overriding income tax provisions applicable to certain investors/unit holders like charitable/religious trusts etc.</p> <p>As per section 115R of the Act, the dividend distribution tax on other than equity oriented funds is to be borne by the Scheme as under:</p> <p>a) 25% plus surcharge on distribution made to any person being an individual or a HUF,</p> <p>b) 30% plus surcharge on income distributed to any other person.</p> <p>The Finance Act 2018 has also imposed dividend distribution tax of 10% on equity oriented funds, as defined therein.</p> <p>However, w.e.f. 01st June 2013, where any income is distributed by a mutual</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>
Investor services	<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. 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

- (a) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the scheme shall be calculated by determining the value of the scheme’s assets and subtracting therefrom the liabilities of the scheme taking into consideration the accruals and provisions. NAV shall be declared separately for the different Plans and Options of the scheme.
- (b) The NAV per unit of the 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 upto 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 upto three decimal places or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

- (c) A valuation day is a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday (ii) a day on which both the stock exchanges (BSE and NSE) and the banks in Mumbai are closed (iii) A day on which the purchase and redemption of units is suspended. If any business day in UTI AMC, Mumbai is not a valuation day as defined above then the NAV will be calculated on the next valuation day and the same will be applicable for the previous business day’s transactions including all intervening holidays.
- (d) The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value separately for both the Plans by 11 p.m. on every business day on the website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and on AMFI’s web-site www.amfiindia.com.The

Mutual Fund shall prominently disclose the NAVs of the scheme under a separate head on the website and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). Further, the Mutual Fund will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unit holders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25% 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 Value Opportunities 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 dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education and awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Goods and Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulations 52 (6) (c)	Up to 2.25%
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) under the scheme 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.

Atleast 5% of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses/commission (atleast 5%) which is charged in the Regular Plan. For example in the event the TER of the Regular Plan is 1% p.a, the TER of the Direct Plan would not exceed 0.95% p.a.

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:
- (i) O
on the first `100 crores of the daily net assets - 2.50%
 - (ii) O
on the next `300 crores of the daily net assets - 2.25%
 - (iii) O
on the next `300 crores of the daily net assets - 2.00%
 - (iv) O
on the balance of the assets - 1.75%

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%

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.
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:

[(Daily net assets) X (30 basis points) X (New inflows from Retail Investors from beyond top 30 cities)]

365* X 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.
4. The 'AMC fees' charged to the scheme with no sub-limits will be within the TER as prescribed by SEBI Regulations.
5. 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. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors.

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

1. UTI AMC shall charge GST on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER.
2. GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER.
3. GST on 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 atleast 2 bps on daily net assets within the maximum limit of TER for investor education and awareness initiatives.

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

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

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

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

B. LOAD STRUCTURE– for all classes of investors

- (1) 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) 6227 8000 (non toll free number) or your distributor.

Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)
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Nil	<p>(A) Redemption / Switch out <i>within</i> 1 year from the date of allotment – (i) upto 10% of the allotted Units – NIL (ii) beyond 10% of the allotted Units - 1.00 %</p> <p>(B) Redemption / Switch out <i>after</i> 1 year from the date of allotment – NIL</p> <p>Any redemption / switch out of units would be done on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.</p> <p>The above Exit Load is applicable for all subscriptions / switch in / redemptions / switch out transactions including Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) and Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) under Regular Plan and Direct Plan and for all Options i.e. Growth, Dividend Payout and Reinvestment.</p>
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- (2) 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.

Switch in/out, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) will also attract Load like regular Purchases and Redemption.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify exit/switchover load, depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. A load structure when introduced by the AMC may comprise of exit load and/or switchover load as may be permissible under the SEBI Regulations. The load may also be changed from time to time and in the case of an exit/redemption load this may be linked to the period of holding. The switchover load may be different for different plans. However, any such change in the load structure shall be applicable on prospective investment only.

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.

Transaction charges

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

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

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

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

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

Opt in / Opt out by Distributors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At the time of changing the load structure, 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 alongwith the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and shall also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
- (iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- (v) Any other measures which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

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

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

(a) **PENALTIES IMPOSED AGAINST LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA (Amount in `):-**
Penalties imposed by IRDA

A.The following penalties were imposed by IRDA against LIC for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19 on its Inspection as per the following details:-

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

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

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

B.Penalties Paid in respect of Service Tax

Financial Year	Amount in (lacs)
2016-2017	87.03
2017-2018	0.02
2018-2019	5.00

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 Laacs)
1	2016-17	Income tax penalty	294.86
2	2017-18	Income tax penalty	59.00
3	2018-19	Income tax penalty	19.00
Total			372.86

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 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.

Details of Contingent Liability as on 31.03.2017

Show cause notice	Particulars	Amount in (Rs.)	Pertaining to the financial Year
DCGEI/MZU/I&IS'D' 12(3)96/2012/9314 DATED 17.10.2012	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expense	27,19,14,674	2007-2008 to 2011-2012
949/COMMR/DNI/ST-I/MUMBAI/2013-2014 DATED 22.10.2013	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expense for the F.Y. 2012-2013	8,46,20,237	2012-2013

06/COMMR/DN.VI/ST II/MUMBAI/2014-15 DATED 3.3.2015	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expense for the F.Y. 2013-2014	16,56,93,919	2013-2014
COMMR/ST-II/DNVI/84 DATED 15.12.2015	Service tax on Agents travelling, conference and training expenses for the F.Y. 2014-2015	10,47,41,452	2014-2015
1148/COMMR/2013-2014 DATED 25.3.2014	Service tax on the taxable services classifiable under the category of Banking & Financial Services to the borrowers in the CBLO market	98,90,05,851	2008-2009 to 2012-2013
08/COMMR/DN VI/ST II/MUMBAI/ 2014-2015 DATED 10.03.2015	Service tax on the taxable services classifiable under the category of Banking & Financial Services to the borrowers in the CBLO market	46,45,53,507	2013-2014
COMMR/ST-II/Divn 6/82/2015-16 DATED 04.12.2015	Service tax on the taxable services classifiable under the category of Banking & Financial Services to the borrowers in the CBLO market	36,66,45,734	2014-2015
O.I.O No.2/SK/DC/ST-II/DIVN6/2015-16 DATED 08.02.2016	Service tax on Alteration and Assignment fees	7,30,426	2011-2012 to 2013-2014
1299/COMMR/2014-15 DATED 11.7.2014	Interest for delay in payment of service tax wherein service tax is paid on adjustment of proposal deposit into premium and not on the receipt of the proposal deposit	15,18,34,710	2009-2010 to 2013-2014
COMMR/ST-II/DNVI/93/2015-16 DATED 28.03.2016	Interest for delay in payment of service tax wherein service tax is paid on adjustment of proposal deposit into premium and not on the receipt of the proposal deposit	1,74,85,618	2014-2015
V/ST-I/DN-I/GR VIIA/LIC/35/2014 DATED 21.07.2014	Interest on delayed payment of service tax on filing of final service tax returns	44,04,79,845	2008-2009 to 2011-2012
Order no.2/ST/RN/COMMR/M-II/14-15 DATED 30.1.2015	Reversal of Cenvat credit relating to investment portion treated as exempted services	11,68,65,080	2008-2009 to 2012-2013
ADX/ST-11/DNVI/34/2015-16 DATED 20.04.2015	Reversal of Cenvat credit in respect of J&K	35,53,134	2013-2014
ADX/ST-11/DNVI/65/2016-17 DATED 07.07.2016	Reversal of Cenvat credit in respect of J&K	17,55,102	2014-2015
1471/COMMR/ST I/2014-15 DATED 13.10.2014	Service tax on interest charged on delay in collection of premium	7,79,06,39,113	2009-2014
COMMR/ST-II/DNVI/88/2015-16 DATED 02.02.2016	Service tax on interest charged on delay in collection of premium	2,68,59,32,548	2014-2015
O.I.A No. SR/30/ST-1/2015 DATED 29.05.2015	Agent Club Expenses matter related to SCZ	1,81,303	1.1.2005 to 31.03.2006
75/COMMR/2011-2012 DATED 12.10.2011	Demand for Banking & Financial Services, Upfront fees and legal fees	62,05,000	2006-2007 and 2008-2009
COMMR/ST II/Dn6/65/2015-16 DATED 13.10.2015	Demand for payment of service tax on ULIP charges for the period 1.7.2010 to 1.5.2011	2,48,18,84,234	July 2010 to May 2011
COMMR/ST II/Dn6/60/2016-17 DATED 23.12.2016	Interest for delayed payment of Service Tax on Outstanding Premium.	14,86,96,712	July 2011 to March 2015
		16,29,34,18,199	

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

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

Penalty Imposed by RBI/Regulatories/Other Govt. Dept. for the period from 01-04-2016 to 31-03-2017						
Sr. No.	Imposed By	Date		DD/Cheque no.	Amount	Particular
		Imposed	Paid			
1	RBI	19.07.2016	28.07.2016	Chq. No.016692 dtd.28.07.2016	5,00,00,000/-	RBI has imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs.50 million (Rupees fifty million only) on the Bank vide its letter no. DBS.CO.ICD./638/12.09.001/2016-17 dtd. July 19, 2016 in exercise of power conferred under Section 47 (A) (1) (c) read with Section 46 (4) (i) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for FEMA violations related to Import of Goods and Services

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 Territory Violations / Penalties for the period from						
01.04.2016 to 31.03.2017						
Date Imposed	Paid	Particular	International Letter no.	Territories/ Subsidiary		Amt. (INR)
May-16	May-16	Central Bank of Kenya has imposed a total penalty of Ksh.1.00 Mn (Approx. INR 6.67 lacs). The details are as under:- 1. Section 20 (2) (b) of the Banking Act and Prudential Guidelines of Risk Classification of Assets and Provisioning (CBK/PG/04), 2. Violation of Central Bank Prudential Guideline on Outsourcing (CBK/PG/16), part 4.5.9.5 (c) 3. Violation of Central Bank Prudential guideline on	BCC/INT/Comp 1/108/25 Dtd. 23-06-2016	Kenya	Ksh 1.00 Mn	6,67,000
21.07.2016	21.07.2016	Central Bank of Oman has imposed penalty of RO 5000/- in respect of pending completion od end (E2E) testing of Euro Master Visa (EMV) Up-gradation Project, which was completed on	BCC/INT/Comp 1/108/30 Dtd. 31/08/2016	Oman	RO 5000	8,70,000
31.08.2016	04.10.2016	Central Bank of Oman debited a penalty of RO 4000/- (Approx. INR 6.92 lacs, 1 OMR-INR 173.023) for not categorizing customers based on	BCC/INT/Comp 1/108/36 Dtd. 25/10/2016	Oman	RO 4000	6,92,000

		the degree of risk in financial system				
16-Dec		Bank of Uganda has imposed penalty of Ugn 300,00 mn in the month of December 2016	BCC/INT/Comp I/108/36 Dtd. 25/10/2016	Uganda	300.00 mn	57,04,000
09.03.2017	04.05.2017	Capital Market Authority (CMA) of Uganda imposed a penalty of UGX 10.00 Mn. On Baroda Capital Markets (Uganda) Ltd. Which was later scaled down to Ugx 5.00mn	BCC/INT/Comp I/109/14 Dtd. 20/06/2017	Uganda	5 Mn	89,650

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 as per	RBI/BO

							our internal ombudsman but Bank was unable to provide Clear CCTV footage ombudsman court.	
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
April to June								
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	Shortage / Counterfeit/ Mutilated SBN currency remitted to RBI
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

UTI Value Opportunities Fund – SID 2020

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	Counterfeit notes, Shortage and Mutilated notes
26				11.04.18	2300	11.04.18	2300	
27				18.05.18	700	18.05.18	700	
28				21.05.18	1300	21.05.18	1300	
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	Dharampath 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	100-Counterfiet & 2700-Cash shortage in remittance		
17				23-08-2018	1000	23-08-2018	1000			
18				21-08-2018	650	21-08-2018	650	Cash shortage in remittance		
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	29.07.2017	21500	29.07.17	21500	Mutilated , Counterfeit &

UTI Value Opportunities Fund – SID 2020

			Bareilly					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	Counterfeit & Shortage
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

UTI Value Opportunities Fund – SID 2020

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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Penalties imposed by Statutory Authority in India (April 2016 to March 2017)							Penal Interest			
Date	Zone	Region	Branch	Particular of penalties	Statutory Authority	Amount				
13.05.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Govandi	Late filing of E-TDS for June 2015 to Sept 2015	Income Tax	15000	04.08.2016	MMCR	Ministry of Finance	22393
08.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMNR	Dahisar	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the	Ministry of Finance	1933	19.07.2016	MMER	Ministry of Finance	4376
13.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMNR	Kandivali	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for	Ministry of Finance	1117	13.07.2016	MMNR	Ministry of Finance	3131
07.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMNR	Versova	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	80	16.09.2016	MMSR	Ministry of Finance	22054
03.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Kurla	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	6053				
04.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Chembur	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	14050				
04.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Ghatkopar (E)	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	80				

08.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Ghatkopar (W)	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	103				
03.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Sion	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	1111				
03.08.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMCR	Vile Parle	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	899				
19.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMER	Thane	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	4027				
19.07.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMER	Bhandup	Delay remittance of collection under SCSS-2004 funds for the period 04/2012 to 03/2015	Ministry of Finance	349				
16.09.2016	Greater Mumbai	MMSR	SERBOM	Late filing of TDS Returns for FY 2013-14 Q1	Income Tax	71610				
31.08.2016	MP Zone	Jabalpur	Rewa	Wrong NEFT credited	consumer forum	15462			consumer forum	1810
06.04.2016	Rajasthan	Kota	Todarai Singh	Delay in settle charge Back claim	consumer forum	1000				
06.06.2016	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Manjai	Case-consumer dispute redressal commission	consumer forum	10000			consumer forum	916
18.06.2016	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Chomu	Case-consumer dispute redressal commission	consumer forum	7687				
27.04.2016	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jaisalmer	District consumer forum decision against bank in the case of Manish Vyas, borrower PHEMEG z/s BOB	consumer forum	3000				
11.05.2016	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jaisalmer	Consumer court appeal against the decision was dismissed	consumer forum	5000				
29.06.2016	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Main	Income Tax Penalty (Hindustan Zinc Income Tax Penalty)	Income Tax	658930			Income Tax	14680
24.08.2016	South Gujarat	Baroda City	Manjalpur	Delayed remittance of TDS for Sep	Income Tax	105765				

				2015						
03.08.2016	WUP			The District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum	consumer forum	2000			consumer forum	3100
							07.04.2016	GB	Ministry of Finance	361343
18.11.2016	Ahmedabad	Ahm	Delhi chakla	Lien marked in ac and cheque returned	consumer forum	15000				
28.10.2016	Ahmedabad	Mehsana	Market yard		consumer forum	50000			consumer forum	16125
03.02.2017	Ahmedabad	Ahm	IE vatva	Delay in payment	Income Tax	5640				
07.04.2017	Ahmedabad	Ahm	Delhi chakla	Delay in remittance of funds under SCSS, 2004 scheme	Ministry of Finance	3894				
07.04.2017	Ahmedabad	Ahm	Gita Mander	Delay in remittance of funds under SCSS, 2004 scheme	Ministry of Finance	17298				
09.09.2016	Jaipur	Bikaner	Rajgarh		consumer forum	5000				
05.12.2016	Jaipur	Jaipur			consumer forum	55000				
06.11.2016	Mumbai	MMSE	Thakurwar	Delay remittance of Income Tax	Income Tax	64620			Income tax	2330
08.12.2016	Delhi	Jalandar	Town Hall	Delay remittance of Income Tax	Income Tax	8206				
07.02.2017	GB				Income Tax	642				
							28.10.2016	Baroda	Income Tax	133780
							16.10.2016	Mumbai	Income Tax	550
32	Total					1150556		12		586588

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE II

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

(Amount in lacs)

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

ANNEXURE III

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

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

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/ Vertical	Notice/ Letter Issued By	Notice/Letter No & Date	Area of Non-Compliance	Brief Details -Enforcement action taken (Issue of <u>Show Cause Notice/Letter of Displeasure/Warning / Strictures / Prohibitions / Restrictions, as the case may be</u>)
1	NPA Recovery	RBI	EFD.CO.SO/513/02.01.003 /2018-19 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 /2018-19 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/163/02.03.14 0/2018-19 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/52/02.01.00 3/2018-19 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 process of remitting the funds to RBI was not established properly.	Govt.- State
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

UTI Value Opportunities Fund – SID 2020

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, the appeal is dismissed by the court and BFSL is directed to pay compensation / penalty of	Consumer forum

								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:-

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

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

2) Rest is NIL

A. i. Regulatory Penalty imposed on bank in last three Financial Year is as under:-

FY		Regulatory Penalty Imposed
2018-19	i	Penalty of `1.00 Cr. imposed by RBI vide its order dated 1 st February, 2019 after observing violation of regulatory Guidelines while scrutinizing account of M/s. Siddhivinayak Logistics.
	ii	Penalty of `2.00 Cr. imposed by RBI vide its order dated 25 th March, 2019 for violation of regulatory Guidelines regarding SWIFT Control.
2017-18		No Regulatory Penalty was imposed on the bank.
2016-17	i	Penalty of `3.00 Cr. imposed by RBI vide its order dated 15 th July, 2016 for alleged lapses on the Part of Bank in adhering to KYC AML Guidelines and Prescriptions made under FEMA.

ii. Details of Penalties Paid debiting Revenue Heads

Sr. No.	Revenue Head	Cumulative since April 2018 – March 2019		Cumulative since April 2017 – March 2018		Cumulative since April 2016 – March 2017	
		No. of event	Amount (in `)	No. of event	Amount (in `)	No. of event	Amount (in `)
1.	Penalty by RBI/Other Statutory Bodies	32	3,61,56,213	12	4,22,450	11	1,85,070
2.	Advisory & Awards issued by Banking Ombudsman	132	50,40,255.77	34	16,79,274	34	8,27,267
3.	Compensation awarded by Consumer Forum/Other Court	63	1,94,53,577.42	49	24,53,729	36	22,31,266
4.	TDS Default Penalty	19	18,66,299.50	06	1,99,331	07	4,00,027
	Grand Total	245	6,25,16,345.69	101	47,54,784	88	36,43,630

- B.** 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: NIL**
- C.** 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**
- D.** 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:-

**CIRCLEWISE SUMMARY OF PENALTIES IMPOSED ON CURRENCY CHESTS
(Amt. in Millions)**

CIRCLE	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19
AHMEDABAD	1.27	0.49	5.18	10.80
AMARAVATI	0.83	0.94	3.98	3.40
BENGALURU	0.87	0.26	1.80	10.99
BHOPAL	2.30	2.82	12.13	6.06
BHUBANESWAR	0.15	0.80	6.07	0.08
CHANDIGARH	0.77	1.03	15.10	4.36
CHENNAI	0.76	0.82	1.51	2.72
DELHI	1.74	8.58	5.20	7.47
GUWAHATI	0.01	1.22	5.54	24.88
JAIPUR	0.20	0.38	2.06	7.57
KOLKATA	3.24	2.66	9.60	0.37
LUCKNOW	1.47	5.14	8.85	5.25
MUMBAI	0.77	7.66	5.93	2.81
MUMBAI METRO	0.09	2.59	0.28	0.92

PATNA	0.19	1.23	7.58	0.00
HYDERABAD	0.14	0.10	5.82	2.98
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	0.11	0.16	0.76	0.71
GRAND TOTAL	14.92	36.88	97.37	91.37

ANNEXURE I		
Sr. No.	Contents in brief	Updated details
1	a) The Reserve Bank of India imposed penalty of Rs.4 million on SBI on 01-03-2018, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 47 A (1) (b) read with Section 46(4) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The penalty was imposed for non-compliance with the directions issued by RBI on Detection and Impounding of Counterfeit Notes.	Penalty amount was paid to RBI vide Bankers cheque No. 997582 dated 17-03-2018 for Rs.40.00 lakh enclosed to Letter No. R&DB/ABD/BKS/1751 dated 17-03-2018. As per Regulation 30 of SEBI LODR 2015, the matter has been reported to the BSE/NSE on 07-03-2018. Bank has put in place an SOP regarding detection, impounding and reporting of counterfeit currency notes vide Agency Banking Department Circular No. 1541/2017-18 dated 26th March 2018.
	b) The Reserve Bank of India imposed penalty on various circles of State Bank of India. The penalty was imposed for reasons such as wrong reporting, shortage in soiled note remittances and CC balance, detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets etc. The details of penalties above Rs 1 lac and nature of penalty thereof are as follows.	The information does not pertain to this department.
	c) During the FY 2015-16, FIU-India, New Delhi served the order dated 27-10-2015	No further updation is available with this department.
	d) In respect of Overseas Regulators, SBI PARIS BRANCH:	No further updation is available with this department.
	Hong Kong Branch	No further updation is available with this department.
	Muscat Branch (i) Central Bank of Oman imposed penalty of USD 10,387 (ii) In December 2016, Central Bank of Oman imposed penalty of Omani Riyal 8000	No further updation is available with this department.
	Nepal SBI Bank Ltd Nepal Rashtriya Bank imposed a penalty of NR 2,500,000.....	No further updation is available with this department.
	Bank of SBI Botswana (i) Bank Botswana, the Banking Regulator of Botswana imposed a penalty of BWP 123200.... (ii) The regulator also imposed penalty of BWP 47,712...	No further updation is available with this department.
	Bank SBI Indonesia Bank Indonesia, the Indonesian Banking Regulator imposed penalty of IDR 2,440,926....	No further updation is available with this department.
2	SEBI served Show Cause Notice dated 08-11-2012 under Rule 4 of the adjudication Rules for the deficiencies observed	No further updation is available with this department.
3	a) SEBI has initiated an investigation for the transactions...	No further updation is available with this department.
4	Any deficiency in the systems and operations....	The information does not pertain to this department.

REPORT OF PENALTIES IMPOSED / PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES

AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2015 TO 31.03.2016

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

Domestic Banking Subsidiaries

	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	State Bank of Travancore	Penalty has been imposed by reserve Bank of India under provisions of Section	Rs. 100 lacs	SBT had taken corrective action such as development of software utility to

(SBT)	47 (A) (1) (c) read with Section 46 (4) (i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, for not submitting accurate data (under reporting and delay in reporting by more than 20 days) to Central Repository of Information on large Credits (CRILC). Penalty amount paid on 14-12-2015.	extract CRILC, deployment of Internal Auditors and officers to scrutinise the data to avoid the mistakes in future. The Board of Directors of SBT were also advised the corrective steps taken in this regard.
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REPORT PENALTIES IMPOSED / PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2015 TO 31-03-2016

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	SBI Capital Markets Limited	SEBI has imposed the penalty on account of failure to furnish information in respect of IPO of Electro steel steels Ltd.	Rs. 33 lacs	On 31-03-2016 the Adjudicating Officer of SEBI passed an order penalising all the three BRLMs (Book Running Lead managers) for an aggregating amount of Rs.1.00 cr. Future course of action is being chalked out in consultation with the other BRLMs and legal advisors.
2	SBI Global Factors Ltd.	Disallowance of CenVAT Credit of Rs.1.45 lacs resulted in penalty from Assistant Commissioner of Service Tax.	0.36 lacs	A Demand Notice of Rs.2.11 lacs was received from Service Tax Department on wrong availment of Cenvat Credit on Welfare Services, Rent A Cab, Brokerages & Miscellaneous Expenses for F.Y. 2007-08 to 2011-12. Out of Rs.2.11 lacs, Asst. Commissioner of Service Tax allowed Cenvat Credit of Rs.0.66 lacs and raised demand for remaining penalty amount of Rs.1.45 lacs together with interest amount of Rs.1.16 lacs vide order dated 16-12-2015. As per advice of consultant, appeal proceedings will take long time and by that time interest and penalty amount will also increase, as such it is in order to pay now Interest amount of Rs. 1.16 lacs and penalty of Rs. 0.36 lacs (25% of Rs. 1.41 lacs if paid within 30 days of the receipt of Order). Company has taken approval of its ECB held on 14-01-2016 for the said expenses.

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

Foreign Branches / Subsidiaries				
Sr. No.	Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective Action Taken
1	Muscat-Branch	Central Bank of Oman observed that Muscat Branch has not reported some instances of cheques returned by them as required under regulations	USD 10,387	Branch had taken up the matter with the IT Department of Central Bank of Oman (CBO) and also confirmed that concerned files of the branch has been updated. Screenshots of the file updation status are kept as confirmation of successful reporting. The status of Cheque Returns System is reviewed monthly in Branch Management Committee Meeting and quarterly review of Cheques Returned is prepared by branch and scrutinised by Branch Compliance Officer.
2	Hong Kong Operations (SBIHK)	Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) conducted on site examination of AML/CFT controls of SBIHK. As per findings of HKMA, SBIHK has contravened regulatory provisions and instituted disciplinary proceedings. On conclusion of disciplinary proceedings HKMA imposed penal action consisting public reprimand and pecuniary penalty. SBIHK to submit a report by an independent external advisor confirming adequacy of remediation	USD 967,742	SBIHK has remediated the deficiencies/contraventions identified by the Regulator M/s Deloitte, the independent external advisor, engaged for verifying adequacy of remediation, have concluded that remediation by SBIHK is sufficient and effective.

3	Nepal SBI Bank Limited - Subsidiary (NSBL)	Nepal Rastra Bank, Banking Regulator observed that revised interest computation method for Savings Bank depositors is not followed by NSBL i.e. NSBL has not paid interest to SB depositors who are maintaining less than stipulated minimum balance.	USD 23,445	Finacle System of NSBL is being modified to ensure payment of interest to Savings Bank Depositors irrespective of balance maintained by them. NSBL's Internal Policy and the Rules of the Savings Bank Product are being amended in view of Regulatory Action.
4	Bank SBI Botswana - Subsidiary	Bank of Botswana, the Banking Regulator have not received daily liquidity schedules from SBI Botswana from 17-12-2015 to 04-01-2016	USD 11,044	The Subsidiary Bank has brought regulatory reporting within the scope of ongoing monitoring by MD of the Subsidiary Additional Staff has been trained to compile the report in the absence of concerned staff to ensure that such a lapse does not recur.
5	Bank SBI Botswana - Subsidiary	As per Bank of Botswana, the Banking Regulator, Bank SBI Botswana has breached Section 40(2) of Bank of Botswana Act for the period from 01-02-2016 to 03-02-2016 for wrong reporting of deposit figures.	USD 4,279	The Subsidiary Bank has revamped regulatory reporting process i.e. compilation of reports by two independent functionaries, double checking of reports and enhanced authentication process. Data reported to the Regulator is placed before the MD of Subsidiary for daily monitoring. Roles and responsibilities of functionaries have been reiterated to the members of the staff.

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

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

Domestic Banking Subsidiaries

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

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

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
Domestic Non Banking Subsidiaries				
1	SBI Global Factors Ltd.	<p>After Service Tax Audit (period FY 2007-08 to 2011-12) of the company, a Show Cause cum Demand Notice dated 19-04-2013 was received for payment of Service Tax of Rs.24.59 lacs together with interest of Rs.12.79 lacs for delayed period. Service Tax of Rs.21.97 lacs plus interest of Rs.12.79 lacs for delayed period aggregating to Rs.34.76 lacs was paid on 14-05-2013.</p> <p>A personal hearing was attended by Company Officials on 02-12-2016 with Asstt. Commissioner of Service Tax Mumbai. Thereafter, an Order in Original (OIO) dated 22-02-2017 was received from Service Tax Authorities to pay differential Service Tax of Rs.2.61 lacs with interest of Rs.4.01 lacs, together with penalty of Rs.24.59 lacs was also imposed by Service Tax Authority.</p> <p>As per advise of Service Tax Consultant Company has filed an appeal and for filing stay against OIO dated 22-02-2017. Company had paid penalty amount of Rs.6.15 lacs (25%</p>	Rs. 6.15 lacs (25% of Rs. 24.59 lacs)	As per advise of Service Tax Consultant, the Company has appealed to the Service Tax Authority and has also filed application for stay order by paying Rs.6.15 lacs which is 25% of aggregate penalty of Rs.24.59 lacs.

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

Foreign Branches / Subsidiaries			
Circle/Office/Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
Muscat Branch	Central Bank of Oman in their onsite examination report dated 27-12-2016 cited the deficiencies in the transaction monitoring system viz. walk-in customers not covered by the AML system, transaction alerts not monitored on ongoing basis and maintenance of history of transaction alerts (alert history is not generated since October 2015).	Omani Riyal 4000	a) Transactions by walk-in customers have been brought within the scope of automated transaction monitoring system at the branch; b) Branch now ensures daily monitoring of transactions alerts, c) Branch has conveyed to Central Bank of Oman that alert history from 01-04-2005 is saved in the system and can be accessed as and when required.
	Central Bank of Oman in their onsite examination report dated 27-12-2016 observed that the branch did not comply with requirements on security of electronic banking system viz. cyber-attack drills not conducted; inadequacy in automated fraud monitoring system and non-generation of alerts to customers on financing transactions using SMS and e-mails.	Omani Riyal 4000	a) Branch has since shared the test reports of cyber-attack drills with regulator, b) Branch has completed Gap Analysis in respect of automated fraud monitoring in the system and has taken up with ITFO for introducing the functionality as per regulatory requirement, c) At present Finacle has the functionality for sending SMS to customers only on cash withdrawals from the account. CBO requires the functionality for notifying to customers in case of all transactions. ITFO has been advised for addition of the required functionality which has been taken up by ITFO who expect to complete the task by the end of June 2017.
			Details of violations reported to ECCB during the month of December 2016. The penalty amount was paid by the branch on 29-12-2016.

Details of Regulatory Action Taken in 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18
Pertaining to Overseas operations only

Sr. No.	Name of Foreign Office/ Subsidiary	Date/ Month of Penal Action	Reasons For Penal Action	Amount of Penalty	Corrective Actions Taken
1	Paris Branch	Feb-15	ACPR, the French regulator, imposed a penalty of EUR 300,000 based on their 2009-2012 examination. The regulator observed that the branch had not adequately implemented some of the regulatory requirements such as continuity in Compliance Function, creation of independent Accounts Controller and instituting an audit trail in regulatory reporting.	EUR 300,000 (USD 0.336 million)	Penalty paid in May 2015. All the observation were remediated / redressed by SBI Paris.
2	Hong Kong Operations (SBIHK)	Aug-15	Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) conducted onsite examination of AML/CFT controls of SBIHK between Aug 2012 and Oct 2012. SBIHK was found to have contravened certain regulatory provisions, based on which, HKMA imposed penal action consisting of public reprimand and pecuniary penalty. The Regulator also required SBIHK to submit a report by an independent external advisor confirming adequacy of remediation undertaken by SBIHK to address the contraventions.	HKD 7,500,000 (USD 967,742) (INR 6,43,40,327)	SBIHK has remediated the deficiencies/contraventions identified by the Regulator. Independent external advisor has concluded that remediation by SBIHK is sufficient and effective. The penalty was paid on 06-08-2015.
3	Muscat Branch	Aug-15	Not reporting information relating to some cheques returned by the branch during a certain period falling between Oct 2014 and May 2015, as required under the Oman regulations.	OR 4000 (USD 10387) (INR 7,20,497)	Branch has since strengthened the monitoring of the Cheque Returns System to ensure that such technical breaches do not recur in future. Penalty was paid on 08-10-2015.
4	Nepal SBI Bank (Subsidiary)	Sep-15	Nepal Rashtriya Bank imposed a penalty on Nepal SBI Bank Limited for not paying interest to Savings Bank depositors maintaining less than stipulated minimum balance.	NR 2,500,000 (USD 23,445) (INR 15,37,698)	NSBL has commenced payment of interest to depositors not maintaining minimum balances after amending Savings Bank rules. The penalty was paid on 08-11-2015.
5	Bank SBI Botswana (Subsidiary)	Feb-16	Not submitting daily liquidity schedules from 17.12.2015 to 04.01.2016	BWP 123200 (USD 11,044) (INR 7,55,740)	The subsidiary has submitted the daily schedules and strengthened the monitoring mechanism for regulatory reporting. The penalty was paid on 30.03.2016.
6	Bank SBI Botswana (Subsidiary)	Mar-16	Reporting incorrect deposit data for the month of December 2015 resulting in failure to maintain statutory reserve from 01-02-2016 to 03-02-2016.	BWP 47,712 (USD 4,279) (INR 2,83,505)	The subsidiary has strengthened data compilation and authorization processes for accurate regulatory reporting. The penalty was paid on 30.03.2016.

In respect of Overseas Regulators, details of penalties imposed during the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2019 are furnished below:

- **SBI Muscat Branch**
In December 2016, Central Bank of Oman imposed a penalty of Omani Riyal 8000 (equivalent of USD 20,800) for deficiencies observed in the AML programme and security of electronic banking system. The penalty amount was paid by the branch on 29.12.2016.
- **Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL)**
 - i. The Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) has issued a penalty on CIBL in June 2018 for RUB 4,521,529 (equivalent of INR 51,09,328) for shortfall / insufficient contribution in keeping mandatory reserves with CBR for

liabilities in foreign currency for the period from May 2017 to April 2018 (12 months). CIBL paid the penalty on 12.07.2018.

- ii. In August 2018, the Department of Financial Monitoring and Currency Control of CBR issued a penalty of RUB 300,000 (equivalent of INR 3,27,000) for breach of Anti-Money Laundering legislations in Russia. The penalty was paid on 28.09.2018.
- iii. In September 2018, the Department of Financial Monitoring and Currency Control of CBR issued a penalty of RUB 60,043 (equivalent of INR 65,447) on CIBL, for breaching CBR guidelines on obligatory reserves of the credit organizations from 08.08.2018 to 04.09.2018. The penalty was paid on 18.10.2018.
- iv. In December 2018, CBR identified some typographical errors in the periodical transaction-related data uploaded by CIBL to CBR as violations of the country’s AML/CFT regulations and levied a penalty of RUB 30,000 (equivalent of INR 30,300) on CIBL.
- v. The Federal Tax Service of Russia levied four tax penalties on CIBL between the period 01.02.2017 and 26.07.2018, aggregating to RUB 1,40,000 (equivalent of INR 1,52,000) for non-submission of data on opening /closing of client deposit accounts in due time. The penalties were paid fully by CIBL, as detailed below:

Date of Penalty	Date of Payment of Penalty	Amount of Penalty
01.02.2017	03.03.2017	RUB 60,000.00
02.06.2017	31.08.2017	RUB 40,000.00
09.04.2018	17.04.2018	RUB 20,000.00
26.07.2018	14.12.2018	RUB 20,000.00
Total		RUB 140,000.00

- vi. In January 2019, CBR issued a penalty of RUB 30,000 (equivalent of INR 32,400) on CIBL for violation of a revised guideline of the regulator on Reporting of securities, which came into effect from April 2018. The penalty was paid by CIBL on 12.02.2019.
- vii. The Federal Tax Service of Russia has, in January 2019, levied a penalty of RUB 20,000 (equivalent of INR 21,600) on CIBL for non-submission of a client account statement through automated system, due to malfunctioning of a software installed by CIBL. CIBL has appealed to the tax authorities against levy of the penalty and is awaiting the authority’s final decision.
- viii. The Federal Tax Service of Russia has, in January 2019, levied a penalty of RUB 20,000 (equivalent of INR 21,600) on CIBL for non-submission of another client account statement through automated system, due to malfunctioning of a software installed by CIBL. CIBL has appealed to the tax authorities against levy of the penalty and is awaiting the authority’s final decision.
- ix. In February 2019, CBR levied a penalty of RUB 1000,000 (Equivalent of INR 1076,000) for violating two guidelines / rules of the regulator on Securities. The penalty was paid on 21.03.2019 by CIBL.

- **Retail Banking Branch, Bahrain**

The Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) conducted a USD Parity Inspection of Bahrain Operations in December 2018 and levied a penalty of BHD 50,000 (equivalent to INR 92,54,500) on the branch for violation of the stipulated 0.378 cap for selling the USD in 5 identified deals done by the branch. The branch filed an appeal before the CBB in December 2018 and is now awaiting the final decision from CBB.

ANNEXURE - I

REPORT ON PENALTIES IMPOSED/PENAL ACTION TAKEN AGAINST BANK UNDER VARIOUS LAWS AND STATUTES AND ACTION TAKEN FOR CORRECTIVE MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD 01-04-2016 TO 31-03-2017			
State Bank of India			
Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken

NBG-Ops On account of Etah (635) and Mauranipur (131) branches	As per Section 47 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the RBI has imposed an aggregate penalty of Rs.40.00 lakh which was advised vide Letter No. EFD. CO. SO. 134/02-01-021/2017-18 dated 05-03-2018. Bank failed to preserve in safe custody 3 forged notes detected in sample check during the inspection conducted by RBI on July 12-13-2013 in Etah Branch (Delhi Circle). Bank failed to send 154 forged notes to Police Authorities, impounded by it between two RBI inspections conducted on December 17, 2013 and December 09-10, 2014 in Muranipur Branch (Lucknow Circle). In both the branches, there were no evidence of sending these notes to Police authorities and reportedly the notes have been destroyed.	Rs. 40 Lakh	Penalty amount was paid to RBI vide Bankers Cheque No. 997582 dated 17-03-2018 for Rs.40.00 Lakh enclosed to Letter No. R&DB/ABD/BKS/1751 dated 17-03-2018. As per Regulation 30 of SEBI LODR 2015, the matter has been reported to the BSE/NSE on 07-03-2018. Memorandum was put up to ECCB and was recorded in the meeting held on 21-03-2018. Bank has put in place an SOP regarding detection, impounding and reporting of counterfeit currency notes vide Agency Banking Department Circular No. 1541/2017-18 dated 26th March 2018.
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Domestic Banking Subsidiaries

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

Domestic Non-Banking Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
1	SBI Mutual Fund	SEBI Circular dated 8th May 2017 provides for instant redemption facility up to Rs.50000.00 in liquid scheme of Mutual Fund of resident individual requested through online mechanism. In the instant case, on 22-06-2017 redemption of Rs.2.00 Lakh was processed exceeding the permissible limit of Rs.50,000.00 due to technical error on the website. The limit of instant redemption upto Rs.50,000.00 has been set in for all transactions made through website and mobile applications. The particular transaction was initiated by a distributor and was approved by investor using OTP. The system has neither generated exception report nor displayed an error while processing the redemption of Rs.2.00 Lakh and processed the transaction without exception.	Nil A letter of warning vide Ref. No.IMD/DF 2/IS/P/2017/ 28722/1 dated Nov 20, 2017 was issued by SEBI.	SBI Mutual Fund has taken necessary corrective action and has fixed all technical processes related to redemption on all digital assets so that such instances do not recur in future. Further, a check at Bank level has also been introduced to ensure that no amount more than Rs.50,000.00 processed via IMPS.

Foreign Branches / Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Circle/Office/ Establishment	Nature of Penalties	Amount	Corrective action taken
1	Singapore Branch	Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) vide its letter dated 25th August, 2017 issued supervisory warning to SBI Singapore for not seeking prior approval from MAS for setting up of temporary locations to conduct remittance registration drives on four occasions in contravention of Section 12(1) of Banking Act of Singapore.	NIL The Review Office of MAS vide Reference No. FSG BK076 dated 25th August 2017 has advised that there shall be no further action. However, MAS issued supervisory warning for contravention of section 12(1) of Banking Act of Singapore	Singapore Branch has undertaken to be more proactive in engaging with the Regulators in seeking regulatory guidance. The Branch has been advised to take regulatory clearances in respect of all new initiatives in future. The incident has been reported to ECCB in the meeting held on 11-10-2017.
2	Singapore Branch	Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) vide its letter	Singapore Dollar 600,000 (equivalent of USD	Singapore Branch has paid the sum of Singapore Dollar

		<p>dated 16th January, 2018 conveyed to Country Head (Singapore Operations) that MAS has found Singapore Branch to be in breach of Section 27 B (2) of the MAS Act by virtue of its contraventions of certain paragraphs of MAS Notice 626 on the prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism dated 2nd July 2007.</p> <p>Out of the 36 breaches identified in MAS examination report of 2014 and reports submitted by external consultants (Promontory) in 2015, MAS has decided not to take any action on 30 breaches and to compound the remaining 6 breaches for a total sum of Singapore Dollar 600,000.</p>	455,000)	<p>600,000 (equivalent of USD 455,000) on 26-01-2018. Singapore Branch has put in place an automated dedicated transaction monitoring system and strengthened the processes for suspicious transaction reporting.</p> <p>Since MAS inspection of 2014, the scenarios and parameters have been reviewed and validated by KPMG and have been further fine-tuned in October 2017.</p> <p>Branch is constantly reviewing and enhancing systems and procedures in tune with changing circumstances.</p>
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Penalties imposed during the FY 2018-19				
Sr. No.	Branch/Subsidiary/Date	Brief Details	Penalty	Present Status
1	SBI 01-02-2019	RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs.1.00 Core on the Bank on 01-02-2019 under Sections 46 and 47 A of Banking Regulation Act 1949 for non-monitoring of end-use of funds in respect of M/s. Siddhi Vinayak Logistics.	Rs.100 lacs	The penalty has been paid to RBI on 14-02-2019. To avoid recurrence of such events and to ensure compliance with the RBI's instructions, CCG has proposed that all stakeholders i.e. Business Groups, CPPD, Compliance Department etc. should jointly review the extant instructions in line with the regulatory guidelines pertaining to monitoring of end-use of funds and restructuring of accounts and suitable methodology, policy be devised for the benefit of operating staff among all verticals.
2	SBI 25-02-2019	RBI has imposed a penalty of Rs.1.00 Core on the Bank on 25-02-2019 under Section 46 and 47 A of Banking Regulation Act 1949 for absence of complete and independent reconciliation of logs generated from SWIFT.		The penalty has been paid to RBI on 12-03-2019. RBI had mandated that independent, daily reconciliation of all logs generated from SWIFT with effect from 20-02-2018 should be done either by internal audit team or concurrent auditors. Out of 693 SWIFT enabled branches, 467 branches were individually covered by Concurrent Auditors and for the remaining 226 SWIFT enabled branches, Bank had initiated daily reconciliation by Concurrent Auditors with effect from 11-12-2018.
3	New York 27-04-2018	One promotional e-mail was sent to existing customers 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.	Level 1 / Low severity violation	Concerned department has been reminded to submit e-mail solicitations to customers after review by Compliance Department. Branch had revised Compliance Policy and Program to address recommendation regarding Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Act.
4	New York 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.	Level 1 / Low severity violation	Examiners provided clarification that initial verbal request received via telephone, rather than initial written request, should be considered the initial request. Branch has revised its

				Regulation E error resolution claim procedures to ensure that claims are processed consistently with regulatory requirements.
5	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL), a joint venture with Canara Bank. 14-06-2018	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. 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 of RUB 4,521,529 (Rs 51,09,328.00).	RUB 4,521,529.00 (Rs.51,09,328 @ Raloo Rate INR/RUB 1.1300 as on 28.03.2018) has been levied by them	CIBL has confirmed that the computation of obligatory reserve has since been corrected with effect from 01st May 2018. CIBL has confirmed that penalty was paid on 12-07-2018.
6	New York 17-07-2018	The examinations for Consumer 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)	Level 2 violation A level 2 violation occurs when there is a systemic or repetitive error that harms a retail customer.	The Branch has ended the practice of requiring a notarized affidavit in order to receive a final credit related to a Regulation E error claim. New York Branch has made suitable charges to the Regulation E Policy and Procedures.
7	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL), a joint venture with Canara Bank. 31-08-2018	Central Bank of Russian Federation (CBR) conducted a Thematic Inspection and found breaches in Anti-Money Laundering legislation in the operation of CIBL. They observed breach of Federal Law # 115-FZ for violations of certain money laundering regulations resulting in levy of penalty of RUB 3,00,000 (Rs 3,27,000.00).	RUB 300,000.00 (Rs 3,27,000 @ Raloo Rate INR/RUB 1.0900 as on 29.05.2018) has been levied by them.	CIBL has confirmed that they have since corrected the reporting to the authorised regulatory body during May and June 2018. CIBL has been advised by Bank to automate all regulatory reporting to CBR. An additional level of checking is created before submission to Central Bank of Russia. Trainings are completed for all the employees. CIBL has confirmed that penalty was paid on 28-09-2018.
8	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL), a joint venture with Canara Bank. 21-09-2018	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. 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).	RUB 60,043 (Rs 65,447 @ Raloo Rate INR/RUB 1.0900) has been levied by them.	CIBL has formulated a Standard Operating Procedure. JIBO and IBOs are now involved in checking reserve maintenance in addition to existing local employees. Recruitment of a "Senior Accounting Specialist" has been undertaken for monitoring all regulatory statements submitted to Central Bank of Russia as per their advice. A Management Information System is put in place, where in daily reserve requirements will pass through the desk of Chief Accountant and end at President and CEO of CIBL. CIBL has confirmed that penalty was paid on 18-10-2018.

9	Hong Kong 27-11-2018	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. 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.	The branch has been cautioned by HKMA against recurrence of similar contraventions and no monetary penalty has been imposed.	Detailed SOP for Appointment /Cessation of specified person has been formulated and documented by SBI Hong Kong. VP-Compliance has been identified as the official responsible for notifying HKMA on appointments / cessations of specified persons, with clear duties laid down for HR department also.
10	Retail Banking Branch, Bahrain 03-12-2018	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".	BHD 50000 (approx. INR 93.00 Lacs)	The Branch has increased internal control to avoid this sort of mistakes.
11	Retail Banking Branch, Bahrain 12-12-2018	As per Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) guidelines, Banks have been advised to settle all failed ATM transactions on a daily basis and to conduct awareness campaigns for the customers. 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.	BHC 7000 (approx. INR 13.02 lacs). The Branch had submitted an appeal on 06-01-2019. CBB vide their letter dated 18-02-2019 has waived the said penalty converting it into a "Formal Warning"	On verifying its books, the branch found that 14 out of 15 transactions, cited by CBB had already been settled by debt to ATM settlement account, on receiving claims from other banks. 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.
12	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 28-12-2018	As per the 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 regulations in Russia. 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"). Other minor mistakes in address of party (wrong order of address line, wrongly mentioned "7-2-2 instead of 7-2-A2").	RUB 30000 (approx. INR 30,300).	CIBL has already implemented the maker/checker procedure. CIBL has confirmed that penalty was paid on 25-01-2019
13	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 01-02-2017	Non-submitting information on opening (closing) client's accounts to tax authorities in due time. Federal Tax Service of Russia has penalized RUB 60000 (approx. INR 60,600) vide demand of Tax Authorities subject to decisions dated 01-02-2018 ## 20-22-p/203, 20-22-	RUB 60000 (approx. INR 60,600).	CIBL has confirmed that they have increased post and on-going control. The penalty was paid on 01-02-2017. The incident and the payment of penalty was not reported to the parent Banks (State Bank of India & Canara Bank) or CIBL's Board.

		p/204, 20-22-p/205 on administrative fee payment.		
14	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 02-06-2017	Non-submitting information on opening (closing) client's 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).	CIBL has confirmed that they have increased post and on-going control. The penalty was paid on 02-06-2017. The incident and the payment of penalty was not reported to the parent Banks (State Bank of India & Canara Bank) or CIBL's Board.
15	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 28-03-2018	Non-submitting information on clients' deposit 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 Authorizes # 2645 subject to Decision # 39 on administrative fee payment.	RUB 20000 (approx. INR 20,200).	CIBL has confirmed that they have increased post and on-going control. The penalty was paid on 09-04-2018. The incident and the payment of penalty was not reported to the parent Banks (State Bank of India & Canara Bank) or CIBL's Board.
16	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 12-04-2018	Non-submitting information on clients' deposit 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 Authorizes # 6114 subject to Decision # 13-16/1506 on administrative fee payment.	RUB 20000 (approx. INR 20,200).	CIBL has confirmed that they have increased post and on-going control. The penalty was paid on 26-07-2018. The incident and the payment of penalty was not reported to the parent Banks (State Bank of India & Canara Bank) or CIBL's Board.
17	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 16-01-2019	As per the 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 by 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).	The Accounts department of CIBL has corrected the reports after obtaining clarifications on the valuation method. The report was correctly prepared and submitted from July 2018 onwards to CBR. One senior accounting specialist has since been appointed from 20-11-2018 for CBR regulatory reporting purpose. The reports are now being checked by Chief Accountant / Dy. Chief Accountant. The CIBL is also in the process of automation of this regulatory report. CIBL has confirmed that penalty was paid on 12-02-2019.
18	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).	CIBL has introduced manual monitoring of the system and the Client Manager and AVP (RT & OP) has been assigned the responsibility of monitoring from November 2018 onwards. CIBL has filed an appeal for waiver of the penalty.
19	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).	CIBL has introduced manual monitoring of the system and the Client Manager and AVP (RT & OP) has been assigned the responsibility of monitoring from November 2018 onwards. CIBL has filed an appeal for waiver of the penalty.

20	Commercial Indo Bank LLC, Moscow (CIBL) 25-02-2019	As per the 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.	RUB 1,000,000 (approx. INR 10,76,000).	The reports are now being checked by Senior Management Officials at the Branch before submission to CBR.
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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 9 criminal cases pending related to normal operations of the schemes of UTI MF such as non-transfer of units, non-receipt of unit certificates, non-receipt of redemption proceeds or income distribution, closure of scheme/plan. These cases are not maintainable and judging from our experience such cases are generally dismissed by Courts or withdrawn by the complainant.

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

- 2) There are 33 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.

Income Tax Related Matter

The Income Tax reassessment order for the Assessment Year 2009-10 and assessment order for Assessment Year 2010-11 have been passed raising a demand of `5.25 crore and `2.27 crore respectively. An Appeal have been filed against both the orders before CIT (A).

The assessment of Assessment Year 2012-13 has been completed and there is a dispute of income tax amounting to `1.22 crore. 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 `1.32 crore. An Appeal have been filed against the order before ITAT.

The orders cum demand notices for NIL (Previous Year `0.01 crore) is pending with Income Tax Office – TDS on various grounds. The company has filed appeals to the appellate authority on the said orders mentioning that all the payments have been duly complied. The grounds of appeal are well supported in law. As a result, the company does not expect the demand to crystallise into a liability.

UTI GETF:

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

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

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