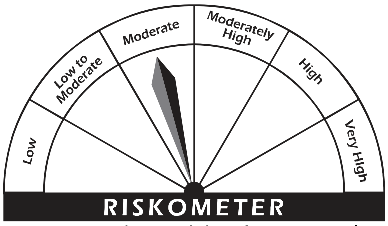
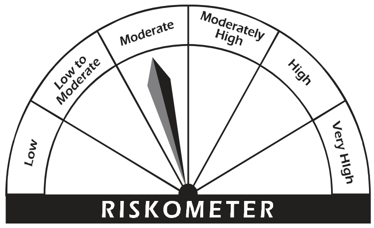
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT
SECTION I
UTI Equity Savings Fund
(An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt)

<table>
<tr>
<th>THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:</th>
<th>Scheme Risk-o-meter:
UTI Equity Savings Fund</th>
<th>Benchmark Risk-o-meter:
CRISIL Equity Savings Index</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>

- Long term capital appreciation and income
- Investment in equity & equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities, and investments in debt and money market opportunities

</td>
<td>


Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate Risk.
</td>
<td>


Benchmark riskometer is at Moderate Risk.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Risk-o-meter for the fund is based on the portfolio ending September 30, 2024. The Risk-o-meter of the fund/s is/are evaluated on monthly basis and any changes to Risk-o-meter are disclosed vide addendum on monthly basis, to view the latest addendum on Risk-o-meter, please visit addenda section on https://www.utimf.com/downloads/addenda-financial-year

* 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 (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder 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, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, 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 (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated November 21, 2024.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I	**Name of the Scheme**	UTI Equity Savings Fund
II	**Category of the Scheme**	Hybrid - Equity Savings
III.	**Scheme Type**	An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt
IV	**Scheme Code**	UTIM/O/H/ESF/18/06/0064
V	**Investment Objective**	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to the investors using arbitrage opportunities, investment in equity / equity related instruments and debt / money market instruments. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.
VI	**Liquidity**	The scheme will offer subscription and redemption of units on every business day on an ongoing basis.
VII	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	CRISIL Equity Savings Index
VIII	**Transparency / NAV Disclosure**	The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value for the scheme by 11 p.m. on every business day on the website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com. Further details please refer Section II
IX	**Applicable timelines**	(a) The redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholders within 3 (three) working days from the date of redemption. (b) The Payment of IDCW / Dividend to the unitholders shall be paid within seven working days from the record date.
X	**Plans and Option**	**The scheme offers following plans** Regular Plan Direct Plan **Both the plans offer following options** a. Growth Option b. Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Payout of IDCW Option) c. Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Reinvestment of IDCW Option) d. Monthly Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Monthly Payout of IDCW Option) e. Monthly Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Monthly Reinvestment of IDCW Option) f. Quarterly Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Quarterly Payout of IDCW Option) g. Quarterly Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Quarterly Reinvestment of IDCW Option) In case where no option is exercised by the applicant / unitholder at the time of making his investment or subsequently he will be deemed to be under the Growth Option and his application will be processed accordingly. In case Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) option is indicated and the periodicity is not mentioned, then the default IDCW option will be the Quarterly Payout of IDCW Option. **As per the provision no. 11.1 under Chapter 11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds on Review of Dividend option(s)/ Plan(s) in case of Mutual Fund Schemes, all the existing and proposed Schemes of Mutual Fund shall name / rename the Dividend option(s) in the following manner:**

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Option / Plan</th><th>Name</th></tr>
<tr><td>Dividend Payout</td><td>Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dividend Re-investment</td><td>Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dividend Transfer Plan</td><td>Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan</td></tr>
</table>
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.
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.
The Direct Plan and Regular Plan will have a common portfolio.
How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form for example “UTI Equity Savings Fund–Direct Plan”.
Treatment of applications under “Direct” / “Regular” Plans:
<table>
<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>
<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>
</table>
In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned in the application form under Scenarios 7 or 8 above, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. UTI AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the transaction shall be reprocessed under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Load Structure</td>
<td>
Load Structure
<table>
<tr><th>Entry Load
(As % of NAV)</th><th>Exit Load
(As % of NAV)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Nil
(Not Applicable as per SEBI guidelines)</td><td>(A) Redemption / Switch out within 30 days from the date of allotment – 1.00 %

(B) Redemption / Switch out after 30 days from the date of allotment – NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Any redemption / switch out of units would be done on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>Minimum Application Amount/switch for Purchase</td>
<td>
Minimum initial investment is Rs.5,000/- and in multiples of Re.1/-.
Additional Purchase Amount Rs.1000/- and in the multiple of Re.1/- without any upper limit.
Minimum SIP Amount:
The minimum amount of each investment for SIP is Rs.500 (for Daily, Weekly and Monthly Option) and Rs.1500 (for Quarterly Option).
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>XIII</td><td>Minimum Additional Purchase amount</td><td colspan="2">Additional Purchase Amount Rs.1000/- and in the multiple of Re.1/- without any upper limit.

Minimum amount of redemption/switches:
In case of partial redemption /switches the condition of holding minimum investment prescribed under the Scheme has to be satisfied.

Non applicability Minimum Application Amount (Lump-sum) and Minimum Redemption Amount
As per the provisions of para 6.10 under Chapter 6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds (Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes) has, inter alia specified compulsory contribution by certain employees of the AMCs in the scheme(s) of the Fund in which they have a role/oversight. The minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount, wherever specified in the SID / KIM, will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of UTI Mutual Fund in compliance with the regulatory requirements, including as above.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XIV</td><td>Segregated portfolio</td><td colspan="2">The AMC may create segregated portfolio in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e., downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA). (subject to guideline specified by SEBI which may change from time to time).

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

For details kindly refer SAI</td></tr>
<tr><td>XV</td><td>Stock lending / short selling</td><td colspan="2">The Scheme will participate in stock lending.

For details kindly refer SAI</td></tr>
<tr><td>XVI</td><td>How to Apply and other details</td><td colspan="2">Details regarding-
Availability of application form from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of UTI Mutual Fund;
https://www.utimf.com/forms/kims-application-form-and-addenda;

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
It is mandatory for investors to mention their Core Banking Solutions (CBS) bank account particulars in their applications/requests for redemption</td></tr>
<tr><td>XVII</td><td>Investor services</td><td>Name and Address of Registrar

KFin Technologies Limited.,
Unit: UTIMF,
Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot Nos. 31 & 32 Financial District,
Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad – 500032,

Board No: 040 - 6716 2222,
Fax no : 040 - 6716 1888,
Email: uti@kfintech.com</td><td>All investors could refer their grievances giving full particulars of investment at the following address:

Ms. Madhavi Dicholkar
UTI Asset Management Company Ltd
UTI Tower, Gn Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 051

Tel: 022-6678 6666/6678 6258
Investors may post their grievances at our website: www.utimf.com or e-mail us at service@uti.co.in</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXVIII</td><td>Special product / facility available</td><td colspan="2">1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)
a. Step up facility
b. Any Day SIP
c. Micro SIP
d. Pause Facility
2. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)
3. Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (Transfer of IDCW Option)</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>4. Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) available as a source and destination scheme
5. Flexi Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (Flexi STRIP) available as Destination Scheme
6. Auto switch facility
Under this facility the distribution made by segregated portfolio(s) can be switched by the investor to any open ended scheme of UTI Mutual Fund subject to such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time.

Please refer Statement of Additional Information for further details.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XIX</td><td>Auto cancellation of SIP</td><td>Pursuant to SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/OW/IMD/IMD-SEC-1/P/2024/270/1 dated January 03, 2024 on Uniformity in Cancellation of Systematic Investment Plan SIPs across Mutual Funds, investors are hereby requested to note the below mentioned changes with respect to Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs)/ Pragati SIP in the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund with effect from April 01, 2024:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. no</th><th>SIP Interval</th><th>No. of failed debit attempts prior to cancellation of SIP</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Daily</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Weekly, Fortnightly</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Monthly</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Bi-monthly, Quarterly or Longer interval SIPs</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>

In case of a request placed by the investor for cancellation of SIP/ Pragati SIP, the cancellation of auto-debit/SIP/Pragati SIP shall be processed within 10 calendar days of such request placed by the investor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>XX</td><td>Weblink</td><td>TER for last 6 months, Daily TER and Factsheet is available under the following link on the website of UTI AMC Limited.

https://www.utimf.com/downloads/fater-mfs</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXI</td><td>Dematerialisation of Units</td><td>The unitholders would have an option to hold the units in dematerialised (demat) form or account statement (non-demat) form. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. The Applicant intending to hold units in demat form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) and will be required to mention in the application form DP's name. DP ID No. and beneficiary account no. with the DP at the time of purchasing units.</td></tr>
</table>

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Due Diligence Certificate submitted to SEBI for
UTI Equity Savings Fund

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document submitted 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) 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.
(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
(vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations
(vii) 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.

Sd/-
Suruchi Wanare
Compliance Officer

Date: November 21, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

1. Asset Allocation:

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

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	**Maximum**
Equity and equity related instruments **Of Which**	65%	90%
Cash future arbitrage opportunities	20%	75%
Net long equity position	20%	50%
Debt and Money Market Securities (including securitized debt & margin for derivatives)*	10%	35%
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0%	10%

*The fund may invest up to 50% of its debt portfolio in securitized debt.

Indicative Table

Sr. no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending (Stock lending)	20% of Net Assets of the Scheme The maximum exposure of the scheme to a single 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.	Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds
2.	Derivatives	The Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate future s and Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments a may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, or to undertake any other strategy within a limit of 75% of the Net Assets of the scheme.	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds
3.	Securitized Debt	The fund may invest up to 50% of its debt portfolio in securitized debt	-
4.	Overseas Securities	10% of Net Assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds
5.	ReITS and InVITS	10% of Net Assets of the Scheme	Clause 13 in Seventh Schedule of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996
6.	Mutual Funds	Upto 5% of the net assets of the all the schemes of the Mutual Fund	Regulation 44(1), Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996
7.	Repo/ Reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	10% of Net Assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds

The Scheme may invest in Repo in corporate debt. Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset scheme or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme can take exposure up to 20% of its net assets in securities lending.
The Scheme will not engage in Short selling.
The Scheme shall not engage in Credit default Swap.
Investment in equities would be through primary as well as secondary market.
The margin money deployed on these positions (both equity and/or debt derivatives) would be included in Money Market category.

The Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate futures and Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, or to undertake any other strategy within a limit of 75% of the Net Assets of the scheme. Total investments in debt, equity, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme, derivatives and hybrid instruments and such permitted securities shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme in accordance with the provision of para 12.25 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

The Scheme can take exposure up to 20% of its net assets in securities lending. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI Circular No. MFD/ CIR/01/047/99 dated February 10, 1999, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.14/187175 /2009 dated December 15, 2009 and framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities notified by SEBI vide Circular No. MRD/DoP/SE/Dep/Cir-14/2007 dated December 20, 2007, as may be amended from time to time.

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 ADR/GDR/foreign securities subject to regulatory limits. Investment in Foreign Securities shall be in compliance with requirement of the provision no. 12.19.1 of para 12.19 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds 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.

Portfolio rebalancing

In accordance with the provision no. 1.14.1.2 of para 1.14 under Chapter 1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, 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 upto 30 calendar days. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If owing to adverse market conditions or with the view to protect the interest of the investors, the fund manager is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within the above mentioned period of 30 days, the same shall be reported to the Internal Investment Committee. The Internal Investment Committee shall then decide the further course of action.

The provision no. 2.9.1 to 2.9.5 of para 2.9 under Chapter 2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, states that in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation mentioned in the Scheme Information Document (SID) due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of AMCs) rebalancing period is 30 business days for the scheme. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within 30 business days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of the scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, the AMCs shall i. not launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced ii. Not to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme.

Reporting and Disclosure Requirements: i. AMCs to report the deviation to Trustees at each stage. ii. In case the AUM of deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of main portfolio of scheme: 1. AMCs have to immediately disclose the same to the investors through SMS and email / letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced. 2. AMCs shall also have to immediately communicate to investors through SMS and email / letter when the portfolio is rebalanced. 3. Subject line of the aforementioned emails / letters would clearly indicate "breach of" / "deviation" from mandated asset allocation. iii. AMCs have to disclose any deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines. The above mentioned norms shall be applicable to main portfolio only and not to segregated portfolio(s).

The reporting to Trustee shall be initiated immediately after the expiry of the mandated rebalancing period (i.e. 30 business day). The scheme wise deviation of the portfolio (beyond the limit specified) from the mandated asset allocation beyond 30 business days shall also be disclosed on the website of UTI AMC.

Investment in Money Market Instruments:
Investment in money market instruments including Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill, Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, BRDS, Treasury Bills, Repo, cash etc. will be made to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme manage desired duration.

The exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill, G-Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme as per SEBI Guideline contained in the provision no. 12.9.1 of para 12.9 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

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.

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in accordance with the investment objective, as stated above, the Scheme may invest the funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with provision no. 12.16.1 of para 12.16 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds and as amended from time to time.

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

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

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following instruments.

(a) Equity and equity related instruments including derivatives;
(b) Debt instruments (in the form of non-convertible debentures, bonds, secured premium notes, zero interest bonds, deep discount bonds, floating rate bond / notes and any other domestic fixed income securities) include, but are not limited to:
   i. Debt issuances of the Government of India, State and local Governments, Government Agencies and statutory bodies.
   ii. Debt securities guaranteed by the Central Governments / state government.
   iii. Debt instruments issued by Corporate Entities (Public / Private sector undertakings)
   iv. Debt instruments issued by Public / Private sector banks and financial institutions.
   v. Securitized Debt (SD)
   vi. Non-convertible part of convertible securities
(c) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock / Index Futures, Stock / Index Options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.
(d) Money market instruments
(e) Debt and money market instruments includes the Liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / securities.

Any other like instrument as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ other regulatory authority, if any, from time to time.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

1) Investment Strategy:

Arbitrage - The market provides opportunities to the investor to derive returns from the implied cost of carry between the underlying cash market and the derivatives market. This provides for opportunities to generate returns that are possibly higher than short term interest rates with minimal active price risk on equities. Implied cost of carry and spreads across the spot, futures and options markets can potentially lead to profitable arbitrage opportunities. The Scheme would carry out arbitrage strategies, which would entail taking offsetting positions in the various markets simultaneously.

Equity - The Scheme proposes to invest into equity and equity related instruments across market capitalization and follow a blend of growth and value based approach. The equity portfolio of the scheme shall be constructed around companies evaluated on the basis of though not limited to cash flow generation, RoCEs / RoEs and sound management track record.

The fund will use both bottom up and top down approach with emphasis on micro economic factor of the underlying business.

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

2) Portfolio Turnover policy

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

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

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

CRISIL Equity Savings Index is the benchmark

The scheme will Benchmark its performance against the total return index variant of the CRISIL Equity Savings Index that is CRISIL Equity Savings TRI.

The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the scheme. The Trustee reserve the right to change the benchmark if due to a change in market condition.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. V Srivatsa (Equity Portion) (Managing the scheme since August 2018) and Mr. Sunil Patil (Debt Portion) (Managing the scheme since August 2018) are the fund managers of UTI Equity Savings Fund.

Name & Age (in yrs.)	Educational Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
Mr. V Srivatsa 49 yrs.	B.Com., CA, ICWA, PGDM	He has been with UTI AMC since 2002. Prior to joining UTI AMC, he has worked with Ford, Rhodes Parks & Co., Chartered Accountants for 3 years as articled assistant and as Officer-Audit in Madras Cements Ltd. He started in UTI AMC in the Department of securities research covering varied sectors such as Information Technology, Capital goods and metals. He was promoted as fund manager offshore in December 2005 after a three year stint in the DOSR. He was given additional responsibilities of equity portion of UTI Aggressive hybrid fund and UTI retirement fund in October 2009. He was also given UTI core equity fund in 2017 and UTI equity savings fund in August 2018. He reports to Head Equity	(a) UTI Large & Mid Cap Fund; (b) UTI Aggressive Hybrid Fund (Equity Portion); (c) UTI Retirement Fund (Equity Portion);
Mr. Sunil Patil 56 yrs.	M.Com, MFM, CAIIB-I, Certificate Examination of IIB for the Employees of UTI	He joined UTI AMC in October 1989. He has overall - 35 years of experience in Primary Market Investment / Dealing and Fund Management	(a) UTI Medium to Long Duration Fund (b) UTI Children's Hybrid Fund - (Debt Portion) (c) UTI CRISIL SDL Maturity April 2033 Index Fund (d) UTI CRISIL SDL Maturity June 2027 Index Fund (e) UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXXV - I (1260 days) (f) UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXXV - II (1223 days) (g) UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXXV - III (1176 days) (h) UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXXVI - I (1574 days) (i) UTI Fixed Income Interval Fund & UTI Fixed Income Interval Fund -Series II,

			(j) UTI Aggressive Hybrid Fund (Debt Portion), (k) UTI Long Duration Fund (l) UTI Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Apr 2026 75:25 Index Fund (m) UTI Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Apr 2028 75:25 Index Fund (n) UTI Retirement Fund (Debt Portion) (o) UTI Unit Linked Insurance Plan (Debt Portion)

Mr. Deepesh Agarwal is the dedicated Fund Manager for making overseas investments (Managing the Scheme since May 2022)

Age (in yrs.)	Educational Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed if any
34 yrs.	B.Com, CA, CFA level 3 cleared,	He joined UTI AMC in 2017. He is Senior Associate Vice President. He is B.Com from University of Mumbai. He has done Chartered Accountancy from Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has also cleared all 3 levels of CFA from CFA Institute (US). He started his career with Hexaware Technologies Ltd. He has also been associated with Ambit Capital Pvt. Ltd. He has total work experience of 13 years.	Dedicated Fund Manager for making Overseas Investments.

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

List of Existing Hybrid Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund is mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme
1	UTI Arbitrage Fund
2	UTI Aggressive Hybrid Fund
3	UTI Multi Asset Allocation Fund (UTI Multi Asset Fund
4	UTI Conservative Hybrid Fund SID (UTI Regular Savings Fund)
5	UTI Balanced Advantage Fund

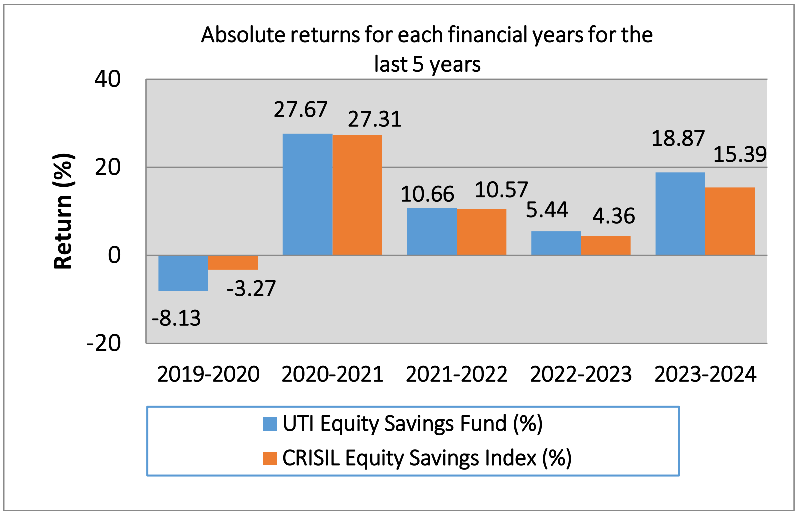
Please refer to the below mentioned link for detailed comparative table:
https://www.utimf.com/downloads/data-related-to-sid

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Performance of the scheme as on September 30, 2024	**Compounded Annualised Returns ***	**Scheme Returns (%) Regular Plan – Growth Option**	**Benchmark Returns (%) CRISIL Equity Savings Index**
	Last 1 year	16.66	16.04
	Last 3 years	10.89	9.65
	Last 5 years	11.76	11.52
	Since Inception	9.91	10.39

Date of inception / allotment: August 30, 2018

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



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

The performance of the scheme is benchmarked to the Total Return Variant of the benchmark index that is CRISIL Equity Savings Index TRI.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

(i) Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) is available under the following link on the website of UTI Mutual Fund – https://www.utimf.com/downloads/data-related-to-sid

(ii) Portfolio Disclosure - Fortnightly/Monthly/Half yearly is available under the following link on the website of UTI Mutual Fund - https://www.utimf.com/downloads;

(iii) Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on September 30, 2024: 5.41

(iv) The aggregate investment held in the scheme of persons as on September 30, 2024:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
1.	Fund Manager(s)	13,724.721	18.766	257,555.37

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

(v) Investments of AMC in the Scheme – is available under the following link on the website of UTI Mutual Fund – https://www.utimf.com/statutory-disclosures/amc-seed-capital-investment-mf-schemes

Part III – OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

(a) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the scheme shall be calculated by determining the value of the scheme's assets and subtracting therefrom the liabilities of the scheme taking into consideration the accruals and provisions.

(b) The NAV per unit shall be calculated by dividing the NAV of the scheme by the total number of units issued and outstanding on the valuation day. The NAV will be rounded off to 4 decimals and Units will be allotted upto three decimal places as follows or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. NAV shall be declared separately for both the Plans.

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

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

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.

Methodology for Calculation of Sale and Re-purchase price of the units of mutual fund scheme

a) In case of Purchase of mutual fund units
As per existing regulation, no entry load is charged with respect to applications for purchase / additional purchase of mutual fund units. Therefore, Computation of Sale Price is as below:

NAV	10.00
Entry Load	Not Applicable
Sale Price	10.00

This also means, Sale Price = NAV as on date of investment

b) Redemption/ Repurchase of mutual fund units
In case of redemption, repurchase price is calculated as below
Repurchase Price = NAV as on date of redemption - exit load (if applicable)

c) Illustration showing how repurchase price is calculated under 2 different scenarios-
Amount Invested- Rs.10,000/-
Date of Investment- 1st April 2022
NAV as on date of investment- Rs.10/- per unit
Exit load- For exit with 30 days from the date of allotment- 1%
For exit after 30 days from the date of allotment- Nil

No of units allotted at the time of purchase

$$= \frac{\text{Amount invested}}{\text{NAV of the scheme on the date of investment}}$$

= 10,000 / 10 = 1000 units

Particulars	Scenario I	Scenario II
	Redemption during applicability of exit load	**Redemption in case of Nil Exit load**
Date of Redemption	On or before 30th April 2022	After 30th April 2022
NAV as on date of redemption	Rs. 12	Rs.12
Applicable Exit load	1%	Nil
Repurchase Price (NAV as on date of redemption-Exit load)	Rs.12 - (Rs.12*1%)	Rs.12- (Nil)

Repurchase Price on date of Redemption	Rs.11.88	Rs.12
Redemption Amount payable to investors (no of units allotted x Repurchase Price)	Rs.11.88 x 1000 = Rs.11,880/-	Rs.12 x 1000 Rs.12,000/-

Note- This is only for illustration purpose. Actual Exit load charged in the Scheme may vary.

The above mentioned example does not take into consideration any applicable statutory levies and taxes.

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

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES:

1. 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/downloads/fater-mfs and website of AMFI namely www.amfiindia.com for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

Particulars	% of Net Assets UTI Equity Savings Fund – Regular Plan
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
Trustee Fee	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing and Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and IDCW redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education and awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps of trade value for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Goods and Services Tax (GST)on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services Tax (GST)on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulations 52 (6) (c)	**Upto 2.25%**
Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A) (c)	Upto 0. 05%
# Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52(6A)(b)	Upto 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.

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 (MF) Regulations.

As per the provision no. 10.1.8 of para 10.1 under Chapter 10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Additionally, AMCs shall provide the exact weblink of the heads under which TER is disclosed in their website.

You may also refer the following link for TER details https://www.utimf.com/forms-and-downloads/

2. The total annual recurring expenses of the scheme excluding redemption expenses, but including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees shall be subject to the following limits:

Daily Net Assets of the scheme	**% of Net Assets**
on the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%
on the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%
on the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net asset or part thereof.
on balance of the assets	1.05%

3. **Total Expense Ratio (TER) and Additional Total Expenses:**

(i) Charging of additional expenses

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

2. In case inflows from Retail Investors beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

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

* 366, wherever applicable.

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

3. Additional expenses, not exceeding 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme, shall be charged towards Investment Management and Advisory fees charged by the AMC ('AMC fees') and for recurring expenses (like custodian fees, audit fees, expenses for Registrars services etc) charged under different

heads as mentioned under SEBI Regulations. Such additional expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied or is not applicable to the Scheme.

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 cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the schemes as provided under Regulation 52 (6A) (a) upto 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

6. # SEBI vide its letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023 and AMFI letter dated No. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85-a/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has directed AMCs to keep B-30 incentive structure in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till further notice.

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(iii) Investor Education and Awareness

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

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

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

	Particulars	**Regular Plan**	**Direct Plan**
A	Amount invested (Rs.)	10,000	10,000
B	Gross returns – assumed	14%	14%
C	Closing NAV before expenses (Rs.)	11400	11400
D	Scheme Expenses (Rs.)	150	150
E	Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	50	0
F	Total NAV after charging expenses (C-D-E)	11200	11250
G	Net returns to investor	12.0%	12.5%

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

(v) Change in expense ratio

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

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

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

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

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

(1) Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. There will not be any distinction among unit holders should be made based on the amount of subscription while charging exit loads. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.utimf.com or call at 1800 226 1230 (toll free number) or (022) 6227 8000 (non toll free number) or your distributor.

Entry and Exit Load

Entry Load (As % of NAV)	**Exit Load (As % of NAV)**
Nil (Not Applicable as per SEBI guidelines)	(A) Redemption / Switch out **within** 30 days from the date of allotment – **1.00 %** (B) Redemption / Switch out **after 30** days from the date of allotment – **NIL**
	Any redemption / switch out of units would be done on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.

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

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

(2) 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) Any other measures which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

SECTION II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. DEFINITIONS/INTERPRETATION –

Definitions / Interpretation is available under the following link on the website of UTI Mutual Fund – https://www.utimf.com/downloads/data-related-to-sid

B. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors

1. Investment in Mutual Fund Scheme units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.

2. As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down.

3. Past performance of the Sponsors / AMC / Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.

4. UTI Equity Savings Fund is only the name of the scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.

5. The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.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, IDCW and income, if any, referred to in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.

9. The NAVs of the Scheme may be affected by changes in the general markets conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, in particular, level of interest rates, various markets related factors, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

10. The Scheme is not guaranteeing or assuring any IDCW. The Scheme is also not assuring that it will make periodical IDCWs, though it has every intention of doing so. All IDCWs are subject to the availability of distributable surplus of the Scheme.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

11. **Risks associated with the Scheme's Arbitrage Strategy**
    a) The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related instruments by identifying and exploiting price discrepancies in cash and derivative segments of the market. These investments by nature are volatile as the prices of the underlying securities are affected by various factors such as liquidity, time to settlement date, news flow, spreads between cash and derivatives market at different points of time, trading volumes, etc.
    b) There is no guarantee that the Fund Manager will be able to spot investment opportunities or correctly exploit price discrepancies in the different segments of the market.
    c) The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
    d) The Scheme is also expected to have a high portfolio churn, especially in a volatile market.
    e) There is an execution risk while implementing arbitrage strategies across various segments of the market, which may result in missed investment opportunities, or may also result in losses/high transaction costs.
    f) In case of a large outflow from the Scheme, the Scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the settlement of the futures trade. While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures and Options settlement day on the exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average-price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed resulting in basis risk.

g) While future market are typically more liquid than underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exists at all point in time for the Scheme to purchase and close out a specific futures contract.
h) In case of arbitrage, if futures are allowed to expire with corresponding buy/sell in cash market, there is a risk that price at which futures expires, may/may not match with the actual cost at which it is bought/sold in the cash market in last half an hour of the expiry day (Weighted average price for buy or sell).

12. **Risk associated with investment in Equities and Equity related instruments**

The Scheme's investment in Equity and Equity related instruments are exposed to following risks:

a) **Equity Price Risk:** Stock prices may rise or decline based on a number of factors. These could be a combination of company-specific and system-specific factors. Their impact on different types of stocks may vary. Prices change due to events that impact entire financial markets or industries (for example, changes in inflation, consumer demand, supply situation and GDP growth). Company specific factors may include the likes of success or failure of a new product, mergers, takeovers, earnings announcement and changes in management, to name a few. Securities owned by the Scheme may offer opportunities for growth because of high potential earnings growth; they may also involve greater risks than securities that do not have the same potential.
b) **Stock Market Volatility:** Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market can react differently to these developments. The stock-specific volatility may also change over a period of time as the characteristic of the stock undergoes a change in terms of market cap category.
c) **Liquidity Risk:** 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 cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities.
d) The aggregate value of "illiquid securities" of scheme, which are defined by SEBI as non traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value.
In case of the need for exiting from such illiquid instruments in a short period of time, the NAV of the scheme could be impacted adversely.
e) 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.
f) Investments in equity and equity related securities involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they have the capacity to take the risk of losing their investment.
g) **Dependency Risk:** The scheme may invest in stocks and mutual funds and exchange-traded funds linked to stocks. Equity confers a proportionate share of the ownership of a company. Its value will depend on the success of the company's business, income paid to stockholders by way of dividend, the value of the company's assets, quality of its corporate governance practice, its attractiveness relative to peers and general market conditions. The scheme may also invest in convertible securities and warrants. Convertible securities generally are fixed income securities or preference shares that may be converted into common stock after a prescribed period.
h) **Temporary Investment Risk:** If the fund manager is of the view that market or economic conditions may become unfavourable for investors in equities, he may invest a higher proportion of the fund's assets in short-term and medium-term fixed income instruments as well as near cash equivalents. This may be a defensive and temporary strategy. The fund manager may also adopt such a strategy while zeroing in on appropriate investment opportunities or to maintain liquidity. At times, such investments may lead to lower returns. In these circumstances, the Scheme may be unable to achieve its investment goal.
i) **Non - Diversification Risk:** The scheme may pursue only a limited degree of diversification. It may invest a greater proportion of assets in the securities of one issuer (within the limit permitted by regulation) as compared to a diversified fund. This could have implications for the performance of the scheme. The Scheme may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes and this may lead to sizeable fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the Scheme.
j) **Asset - Class Risk:** Stocks have historically outpaced other asset classes such as gold, fixed deposits and bonds, to name a few, over the long term in India. Individual stocks prices may, however, tend to rise and decline in a dramatic manner. Such price movement may be due to company-specific aspects or factors such as inflation, interest rates and growth rates that affect the securities market in entirety. A slowdown in growth or a partial or full-blown recession may have a negative impact on prices of most stocks owned by the Scheme.
k) **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 the market risks of those markets.

13. **Risks Associated With Investments in Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments**
The investment in debt securities and money market instruments are exposed to following risks:
    a) **Credit Risk:** Bonds/Debentures as well as other money market instruments issued by the corporate 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. For example: One notch downgrade of a AAA rated issuer to AA+ will have an adverse impact on the price of the security and vice-versa for an upgrade of a AA+ issuer.
    b) **Interest Rate Risk:** Bonds/ Central Government securities which are fixed income securities, run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The level of interest rates is determined by the rates at which government raises new money through RBI and the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities, rate of inflation etc. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the prevailing coupon rate, number of days to maturity of a security and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The prices of Bonds/Central Government securities are also influenced by the liquidity in the financial system and/or the open market operations (OMO) by RBI.
    Pressure on exchange rate of the Rupee may also affect security prices. Such rise and fall in price of bonds/central government securities in the portfolio of the schemes may influence the NAVs of the schemes as and when such changes occur. For a fixed term scheme, where the maturity of the debt securities in the portfolio are in line with the maturity period of the respective schemes, the interest rate risk may not be there, if the investment is held upto maturity.
    c) **Price Risk:** As long as the scheme will be invested, their Net Asset Value (NAV) is exposed to market fluctuations, and their value can go up as well as down. The portfolio of fixed-income securities that the Scheme invest in would be exposed to price changes on a day-to-day basis. These price changes may occur due to instrument-specific factors as well as general macroeconomic conditions. In general, price of fixed-income securities go up when interest rates fall, and vice versa.
    d) **Liquidity or Marketability 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 schemes might have to incur a significant “impact cost” while transacting large volumes in a particular security. A lower level of liquidity affecting an individual security (ies) or an entire market may have an adverse bearing on the value of the Scheme’s asset. This may more importantly affect its ability to sell particular securities with minimal impact cost as and when necessary to meet requirement of liquidity or to sell stocks in response to triggers such as a specific economic/corporate event. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of a few of the investments.
    e) **Risks related to duration:** Fixed Income securities of any issuer that has higher duration could be more risky in terms of price movements relative to those with lower duration. Thus any impact of interest rate changes would be higher on securities with higher duration irrespective of the status of the issuer of the security.
    f) **Non - diversification Risk:** The scheme may pursue a reasonable degree of diversification adhering to the SEBI guidelines on limits for investments in a single sector, limits on investments in securities issued by a single issuer etc. It may invest a greater proportion of assets in the securities of one issuer / single sector (within the limit permitted by regulation) as compared to a diversified fund. This could have implications for the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes and this may lead to sizeable fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the Scheme.
    g) **Re-investment Risk:** The investments made by the Scheme is subject to reinvestment risk. This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Schemes 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.
    h) **Risk from zero coupon securities:** The Scheme may invest in high yield Zero coupon securities for maximisation of returns. The risk of the Scheme portfolio may increase to the extent of the exposure in Zero coupon securities. As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher.
    i) 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.

14. **Risk associated with Investments in Repo of Corporate Debt Securities**
In repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The difference between the repurchase price and the original sale price represents the interest earned. A repo is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate

debt securities as collateral to protect against default. The Scheme will be exposed to following risk in case, if the Scheme proposes to invest in repo of corporate debt securities:

a) **Counterparty Risk:** This refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price. The Scheme will endeavor to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles assessed through in-house credit analysis or with entities regulated by SEBI/RBI/IRDA

b) **Collateral Risk:** In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the Schemes have recourse to the corporate debt securities. Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk is mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions only in AA and above rated money market and corporate debt securities. In addition, appropriate haircuts are applied on the market value of the underlying securities to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument.

15. **Risk associated with Investments in Debt & Equity Derivatives**

a) **Valuation Risk:** The risk in valuing the Debt & Equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk viz. a viz. the shorter duration derivatives.

b) **Mark to Market Risk:** The day-to-day potential for an investor to experience losses from fluctuations in underlying stock prices and derivatives prices.

An example on Future Contract: Let us say a person goes long in a futures contract at Rs.100. This means that he has agreed to buy the underlying at Rs.100 on expiry. Now, if on expiry, the price of the underlying is Rs.150, then this person will buy at Rs.100, as per the futures contract and will immediately be able to sell the underlying in the cash market at Rs.150, thereby making a profit of Rs.50. Similarly, if the price of the underlying falls to Rs.70 at expiry, he would have to buy at Rs.100, as per the futures contract, and if sell the same in the cash market, he would receive only Rs.70, translating into a loss of Rs. 30.

c) **Systematic Risk:** The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.

d) **Liquidity Risk:** The risk stemming from the lack of availability of derivatives products across different maturities and with different risk appetite.

e) **Implied Volatility:** The estimated volatility of an underlying security's price and derivatives price.

f) **Interest Rate Risk:** The risk stemming from the movement of Interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.

g) **Credit Risk:** The risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations in a derivative transaction is relatively low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts. This risk is substantially mitigated where derivative transactions happen through clearing corporation.

h) **System Risk:** The risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and OTC participants for the derivatives trading.

16. **Risk attached with the use of Derivatives**

a) 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.

b) In an attempt to maximize returns and protect the value of portfolio and of the investors the Scheme may have an exposure into derivative products. As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

c) 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.

d) 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.

e) **Risk associated with imperfect hedging:**

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

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

Basis = Futures price of contract − Spot price of hedged asset.

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

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

The Scheme shall predominantly invest only in those securitized issuances, which have AAA rating indicating the highest level of safety from credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment.

Generally available Asset Classes for securitisation in India are:
(i) Commercial Vehicles
(ii) Auto and Two wheeler pools
(iii) Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)
(iv) Personal Loan, credit card and other retail loans
(v) Corporate loans / receivables

The Scheme may invest in various type of securitisation issuances as given above, including but not limited to Asset Backed Securitisation, Mortgage Backed Securitized, Personal Loan Backed Securitisation, Collateralized Loan Obligation/Collateralized Bond Obligation and so on.

18. **Risk associated with 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 Paper are as below:

a) **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.
b) **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 associate 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.

c) **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 during the tenure of the paper. In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and reinvestment risk.

- Subject to the Regulations, the investments may be in securities which are listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated, and acquired through secondary market purchases, RBI auctions, open market sales conducted by RBI etc., Initial Public Offers (IPOs), other public offers, placements, rights, offers, negotiated deals, etc
- To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may invest in any other Schemes of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, AMC will not charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested, unless permitted by the Regulations.
- The NAV of the Scheme to the extent invested in Debt and Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and thus the value of the Scheme's Units.
- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 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. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity and equity related securities.

19. **Risk factors associated with 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 provision no. 12.11.1 of para 12.11 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds. "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.

20. **Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism**

The trading mechanism introduced by the stock exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for mutual fund units in both physical and demat form. The allotment and/or redemption of units through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognized stock exchange(s), on any business day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing/settlement, etc. upon which the fund has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized stock exchange(s).

21. **Risks associated with Investment in ADR/GDR/ Foreign Securities:**

The investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme invests in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme.

To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by 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 the other restrictions on investment.

Overseas investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Scheme in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attributed to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such Scheme's investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

Investors are requested to note that the costs associated with overseas investments like advisory fees (other than those expenses permissible under regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations) would not be borne by the scheme.

22. **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:
  (A) Changes in governmental and regulatory policies;
  (B) Shortages of, or adverse price movement for, materials, equipment and plants;
  (C) Design and engineering defects;
  (D) Breakdown, failure or substandard performance of the underlying assets and other equipments;
  (E) Improper installation or operation of the underlying assets and other equipment;
  (F) Terrorism and acts of war;
  (G) Inclement weather and natural disasters;
  (H) 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.

23. **Other Scheme Specific Risk factors & Risk Mitigation Measures**

- The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. Please read the Sections of this Scheme Information Document entitled **"Special Considerations"** and **"Right to Limit Redemptions"** there under.
- Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of Scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.
- The performance of the Scheme may be affected by changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risk associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems in equity and debt markets.
- 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.
- The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or policies of any appropriate authority and other political and economic developments and closure of stock exchanges which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.

- 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 a 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 a Scheme's portfolio.
- Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. Within the regulatory limits, the AMC may have chosen to invest in unlisted securities as permitted for investment by the scheme. Listed securities which may become unlisted in future may increase the risk in the portfolio
- The schemes intend to deploy funds in money market instruments to maintain liquidity. To the extent that some assets/funds are deployed in money market instruments, the schemes will be subject to credit risk as well as settlement risk, which might affect the liquidity of the schemes.

Risk Mitigation Measures:
Interest Rate Risk / Reinvestment Risk: The Scheme would manage the interest rate risk & reinvestment risk by adequately matching the duration of assets in line with the duration of the Scheme.

Credit Risk: Scheme would predominantly invest in highly rated securities where there is an internal credit comfort which would reduce the probability of credit risk.

Portfolio Quality Risk: A pre approved universe of stocks / issuers based on fundamental research is maintained to which helps to mitigate the risk of a poor portfolio quality.

Concentration Risk: The Scheme would have modest presence of issuers with reasonable limits to diversify the portfolio which would mitigate the credit concentration risk as well as sector /stock specific concentration risk.

Liquidity Risk: Periodical review of the liquidity position of each scrip (Market capitalization, average volume in the market vis. a vis. Portfolio Holding) to minimize liquidity risk.

Portfolio Risk: By monitoring the return deviation and adequately managing all the above risks namely interest rate risk, reinvestment risk & credit cum concentration risk the Scheme would mitigate the overall portfolio risk. Diversification of portfolio will also help to minimize interest rate risk, liquidity risk, portfolio quality risk and overall risks associated with the portfolio.

Investments in Equity and equity related instruments, carry various risks such as inability to sell securities, trading volumes and settlement periods, market risk, liquidity risk, default risk, reinvestment risk etc. Whilst such risks cannot be eliminated, they may be mitigated by diversification and investing in well researched stocks/equity instruments. In order to mitigate the various risks, the portfolio of the Scheme will be constructed in accordance with the investment restriction specified under the Regulations which would help in mitigating certain risks relating to investments in securities market. The diversification of the portfolio into instruments which are well researched by a robust research team under a strong internal process would be instrumental in mitigating the risks associated.

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

24. **Risk factors associated with Creation of Segregated Portfolio –**
    a. Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
    b. Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
    c. Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

25. **Participation in Repo in Corporate Debt Securities**
In accordance with Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds read along with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-2/CIR/P /2023/0085 dated June 8, 2023 and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/ IMD/IMD PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/87 dated June 13, 2023 on 'Participation of mutual funds in repo in corporate debt securities', the Scheme may 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 Asset Management Company Ltd:

(A) Eligibility
The scheme can participate in repos on following corporate debt securities:
- Listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities
- Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)

For the purpose of consideration of credit rating of exposure on repo transactions for various purposes including for Potential Risk Class (PRC) matrix, liquidity ratios, Risk-o-meter etc., the same shall be as that of the underlying securities, i.e., on a look through basis.

(B) Gross Exposure Norms
(i) The gross exposure of any scheme to 'corporate bonds repo transactions' shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
(ii) The cumulative gross exposure through 'corporate bonds repo transactions' along with equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
(iii) For transactions where settlement is guaranteed by a Clearing Corporation, the exposure shall not be considered for the purpose of determination of investment limits for single issuer, group issuer and sector level limits.

(C) 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.

(D) 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).

(E) 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).

(F) 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.

(G) 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).

(H) Risk factors and mitigation measures

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

(ii) **Counter-party risk**
Credit risk would arise if the counter-party fails to repurchase the security as contracted or if counterparty fails to return the security or interest received on due date. To mitigate such risks, the 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.

26. **Participation in Derivative Products**
The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines provided by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. The Scheme will comply with the prescribed disclosure requirements. Derivative Positions may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time. Hedging does not mean maximisation of returns but only reduction of systematic or market risk inherent in the investment.

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
- Interest Rate Swaps
- Forward Rate Agreements

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.

Interest Rate Swaps:
All swaps are financial contracts, which involve exchange (swap) of a set of payments owned by one party for another set of payments owned by another party, usually through an intermediary (market maker). An IRS can be defined as a contract between two parties (Counter Parties) to exchange, on particular dates in the future, one series of cash flows, (fixed interest) for another series of cashflows (variable or floating interest) in the same currency and on the same principal for an agreed period of time. The exchange of cashflows need not occur on the same date. It may be noted that in such hedged positions (fixed v/s floating or vice versa), both legs of the transactions have interest rate volatility as underlying. Debt derivatives are as of now customised over the counter products and there is no guarantee that these products will be available on tap. The provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it is not binding on the Scheme's to undertake trading on a day to day basis.

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA):
A FRA is an agreement between two counter parties to pay or to receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional amount, for an agreed period. In short, in a FRA, interest rate is fixed now for a future period. The special feature of FRAs is that the only payment is the difference between the FRA rate and the Reference rate and hence are single settlement contracts. As in the case of IRS, notional amounts are not exchanged.

Illustration: Interest Rate Swap (IRS)
Assume that a Mutual Fund has INR 10 crore, which is to be deployed in overnight products for 7 days. This money will be exposed to interest rate risk on daily basis. The fund can buy an Interest Rate Swap receiving fixed interest rate and paying NSE MIBOR.

The deal will be as under:

Counterparty Bank
Mutual Fund
Receives
Pays
Floating rate (NSE MIBOR)

Fixed rate (8.75%)
Pays
Receives

The cash flows on a notional principal amount of Rs. 10 crores would be-

(Rs. in crore)

	Principal	NSE MIBOR	Interest	Amount	
Day 1		10.0000	8.10%	.0022192	10.00221918
Day 2		10.00222	8.20%	.0022466	10.00446575
Day 3		10.00447	8.30%	.002274	10.00673973
Day 4 (for 2 days)	Saturday	10.00674	8.15%	.0044658	10.01120548
Day 5	Sunday		Holiday		
Day 6		10.01121	8.40%	.0023014	10.01350685
Day 7		10.01351	8.50%	.00232288	10.01583562
Floating interest payable					.0158356164
Fixed interest receivable					.0167808219
Net receivable for Mutual fund receiving fixed					.0009452055

In this example Mutual Fund stands to gain by receiving fixed rates. As the NSE MIBOR floating rate is decided daily, in adverse scenario, the Mutual Fund may have to pay the difference.

The counter-party providing Swap, Options, Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) will do the same at a cost.

Risk factors Interest rate swaps strategy:
Risk Factor: The risk arising out of uses of the above derivative strategy as under:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Interest rate swaps require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the 'counter party') to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract.

Derivatives can be traded over the exchange or can be structured between two counter-parties. Those transacted over the exchange are called Exchange Traded derivatives whereas the other category is referred to as OTC (Over the Counter) derivatives.

Some of the differences of these two derivative categories are as under:
Exchange traded derivatives: These are quoted on the exchanges like any other traded asset class. The most common amongst these are the Index Futures, Index Options, Stock Futures and Options on individual equities / securities. The basic form of the futures contract is similar to that of the forward contract, a futures contract obligates its owner to purchase a specified asset at a specified exercise price on the contract maturity date. Futures are cash-settled and are traded only in organised exchanges. Exchange traded derivatives are standardised in terms of amount and delivery date. Standardisation and transparency generally ensures a liquid market together with narrower spreads. On the other hand, for delivery dates far in the future, there may be insufficient liquidity in the futures market whereas an OTC price may be available.

OTC derivatives: OTC derivatives require the two parties engaging in a derivatives transaction to come together through a process of negotiation. It is a derivative that is customised in terms of structure, amount, tenor, underlying assets, collateral etc. Some of the common examples are interest rate and currency swaps, Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) etc.

Position Limit in Derivatives
The position limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Funds specified by SEBI vide SEBI Circular No. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, SEBI Circular No. DNPD/Cir -30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2 /CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017 are as follows:

(i) Position limit for Mutual Funds in index options contracts

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

(ii) Position limit for Mutual Funds in index futures contracts

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying.

(iii) Additional position limit for hedging

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Mutual Funds may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits :

a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

(iv) Position limit for Mutual Funds for stock based derivative contracts

The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts will be as follows :-

a. For stocks having applicable market-wide position limit (MWPL) of Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is lower.

b. For stocks having applicable market-wide position limit (MWPL) less than Rs. 500 crores, the combined futures and options position limit would be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 50 crore whichever is lower.

(v) Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit requirements shall be:

a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares). Or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

b. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

Illustrations

i. Arbitrage:

Buy 100 stocks of Company ABC Ltd. at Rs 10 and sell the equivalent of stocks future of the Company ABC Ltd. at Rs 11.

1. Market goes up and the stock end at Rs 15.
   At the end of the month the future expires automatically:
   At the settlement date we assume that future price = closing spot price = Rs 15
   a. Gain on stock is 100*(15-10) = Rs 500
   b. Loss on future is 100*(11-15) = Rs - 400
   c. Then gain realized is 500 - 400 = Rs 100
2. Market goes down and the stock end at Rs 5
   At the end of the month the future expires automatically:
   At the settlement date we assume that future price = closing spot price = Rs 5
   a. Loss on stock is 100*(5-10) = Rs - 500
   b. Gain on future is 100*(11-5) = Rs 600
   c. Then gain realized is 600 - 5000 = Rs 100

ii. Unwinding an arbitrage position:

Buy 100 stocks of Company ABC Ltd at Rs 10 and sell the equivalent of stocks future of the Company ABC Ltd. at Rs 11.

The market goes up and at some point of time during the month the stock trades at Rs 15 and the future trades at Rs 14 then we unwind the position:

a. Buy back the future at Rs 14 : loss incurred is (11- 14)*100= Rs -300
b. Sell the stock at Rs 15 : gain realized : (15-10)*100 = Rs 500
c. Net gain is 500 - 300 = Rs 200

iii. Roll over the futures:

In this case we keep the underlying stock position intact and roll over the futures position into next month. For example, if the underlying stock is trading around Rs 15 on or closer to the expiry date, the stock future is also generally likely to trade closer to similar levels. In such a case, if the next month futures are trading at levels higher than the current month futures, we roll over the future position to the next month (i.e. instead of letting the current month future expire (on expiry day), we buyback the current month future and sell the next month future in its place, keeping the underlying stock position unchanged):

a. Stock future next month is at Rs 16
b. Stock future actual month is at Rs 15
c. Then sell future next month at Rs 16 and buy back actual future at Rs 15 => gain of 100*(15-15) = Rs. 100 and the arbitrage is continuing.
d. In case, the future price trades at discount to spot price (any time during the period till the expiry date) then the original position will be squared by buying the figure and selling the spot market position.
e. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

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 (MF) Regulations.

(ii) The Scheme intends to use derivatives only for the purpose of hedging and/or re-balancing of the portfolio against any anticipated move in the equity and debt markets. A hedge is primarily designed to offset a loss on a portfolio with a gain in the hedge position.
(iii) The Fund manager may use various strategies for trading in derivatives with a view to enhancing returns and taking cover against possible fluctuations in the market. One of the strategies could be to use index futures with a view to increasing/ decreasing the overall level of investment in equities.
(iv) The Fund Manager may 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.
(v) The Schemes/Plans shall have a maximum derivatives net position of 25% of the portfolio, i.e. net assets, including cash. Within this, the restriction on asset allocation would apply to derivatives position as well. This means that the maximum permissible derivatives position would be split in the same ratio as the asset allocation specified in the Scheme Information Document.
(vi) UTI AMC may in future revise the limits within the SEBI (MF) Regulations in keeping with the investment objective of the Scheme. Such derivative position will comply with overall limits and norms of SEBI Circular No Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, DNPD/CIR-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and DNPD/CIR-31/2006 dated January 20, 2006.

27. **Exposure limits as per provision no. 12.24.1 and 12.25.1 to 12.25.7 of para 12.24 and 12.25 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds:**

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

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

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

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

(iii) Imperfect hedging using IRFs may be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to the following:

a) Exposure to IRFs is created ***only for hedging*** the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.

b) Mutual Funds are permitted to resort to imperfect hedging, without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio *(excluding the hedged portions, if any)* and the IRF is atleast 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure computed in terms of paragraph 12.25.9.3 (i) & (ii) of para 12.25.9 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.

Explanation: If the fund manager intends to do imperfect hedging upto 15% of the portfolio using IRFs on weighted average modified duration basis, either of the following conditions need to be complied with:

(i) The correlation for past 90 days between the portfolio and the IRF is at least 0.9 or

(ii) The correlation for past 90 days between the part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) i.e. at least 15% of the net asset of the scheme (including one or more securities) and the IRF is at least 0.9.

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

d) The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of gross exposure in terms of paragraph 12.25.9.3 (iv) of para 12.25.9 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

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

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

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

The risks involved in derivatives are:

a. The cost of hedge can be higher than adverse impact of market movements
b. The derivatives will entail a counter-party risk to the extent of amount that can become due from the party.
c. An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses.
d. An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
e. Efficiency of a derivatives market depends on the development of a liquid and efficient market for underlying securities and also on the suitable and acceptable benchmarks.
f. 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.

Methods to tackle the risks:

a. Hedging will not be done on a carpet basis but based on a view about interest rates, economy and expected adverse impact.
b. Limits of appropriate nature will be developed for counter parties
c. Such an exposure will be backed by assets in the form of cash or securities adequate to meet cost of derivative trading and loss, if any, due to unfavorable movements in the market.

The losses that may be suffered by the investors as a consequence of such investments:

a. As the use of derivatives is based on the judgment of the Fund Manager, the view on market taken may prove wrong resulting in losses.

b. The upside potential of investments may be limited on account of hedging which may cause opportunity losses.

The use of derivatives for hedging will give benefit of:

a. Curtailing the losses due to adverse movement in interest rates
b. Securing upside gains at cost

VALUATION OF DERIVATIVES

a. The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations.
b. The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations.

REPORTING OF DERIVATIVES

The AMC shall cover the following aspects in their reports to trustees periodically, as provided for in the Regulations:

a. Transactions in derivatives, both in volume and value terms.
b. Market value of cash or cash equivalents / securities held to cover the exposure.
c. Any breach of the exposure limit laid down in the scheme Information document.
d. Shortfall, if any, in the assets covering investment in derivative products and the manner of bridging it.

The Trustees shall offer their comments on the above aspects in the report filed with SEBI under sub regulation (23) (a) of regulation 18 of SEBI Regulations.

28. **INVESTMENT IN UNITS OF REITs & 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.

29. **PARTICIPATION IN INTEREST RATE FUTURES (IRFs)**

a) Investment Norms:

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

(Portfolio Modified Duration * Market Value of the Portfolio) / (Futures Modified Duration * Futures Price / PAR value)

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

In case the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging. Imperfect hedging using IRFs will be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to certain conditions such as exposure to IRFs is created only for hedging the correlation between the portfolio and the IRF is atleast 0.9 etc. as prescribed in above mentioned SEBI circular.

b) Risks associated with imperfect hedging:

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

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

Numerical Example:
To understand risk associated with imperfect hedging let us look at the following illustration:
On Nov 1, 2021 the fund buys Rs. 100 Crores of 10 year Power Finance Co. (corporate bond) with a modified duration of 6 years from the spot market at a yield of 7.50% (Price: Rs. 100). Subsequently, it is anticipated that the interest rate will rise in the near future. Therefore, to hedge the exposure in underlying corporate bond, the fund sells Nov 2021, 10 year benchmark Interest Rate Futures at yield of 7.00% (Price: Rs. 98.50) having a modified duration of 6 years.

Let us assume the following two scenarios:

(i) Both the securities experience price changes in the same direction:
On Nov 15, 2021 the corporate bond and government bond yields move up by 10 basis points (0.10%) on back of deteriorating macro-economic factors.

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

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

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

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

(ii) Securities experience price changes in the opposite direction:
On Nov 15, 2021 the corporate bond yield moves up by 10 basis points (0.10%) on back of higher supply of corporate bonds & the government bond yield fell by 5 bps due to improving macro-economic factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

30. **Investment in Foreign Securities**
The Scheme may also invest in suitable investment avenues in overseas financial markets for the purpose of diversification, commensurate with the Scheme objectives and subject to the provision no. 12.19.1 of para 12.19 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds as may be amended from time to time and any other requirements as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Towards this end, the Mutual Fund may also appoint overseas investment advisors and other service providers, as and when permissible under the regulations. The Scheme may, in terms of its investment objectives with the approval of SEBI/RBI invest in following Foreign Securities:
i. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies
ii. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas
iii. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas

iv. 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
v. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade
vi. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds
vii. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade
viii. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities
ix. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade
x. 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 recognize stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

Mutual funds can make overseas investments [as stated in point (i) to (x) above]. As per the provision no. 12.19.1 of para 12.19 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds on Enhancement of Overseas Investment limits for Mutual Funds, the aggregate ceiling for overseas investments is US $ 7 bn. Within the overall limit of US $ 7 bn, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $1 billion per mutual fund. The enhanced limit for investment in overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) by MFs is USD 300 Million within overall industry limit USD One Billion. Headroom of 20% of the average AUM in Overseas securities/ Overseas ETFs, for previous 3 months would be available for investment in that month subject to specified limit as above.

For On-going schemes, that invest or are allowed to invest in Overseas securities/ Overseas ETFs, the headroom of 20% as stated above would be soft limit for the purpose of reporting only by Mutual Funds on monthly basis in the format prescribed vide the provision no. 12.19.1.3 c of para 12.19 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

Subject to the approval of the RBI / SEBI and conditions as may be prescribed by them, the Mutual Fund may open one or more foreign currency accounts abroad either directly, or through the custodian/subcustodian, to facilitate investments and to enter into/deal in forward currency contracts, currency futures, index options, index futures, interest rate futures/ swaps, currency options for the purpose of hedging the risks of assets of a portfolio or for its efficient management.

The Mutual Fund may, where necessary appoint intermediaries as sub-managers, sub-custodians, etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses as stated under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations.

31. **Investment in Securitised Debt**

A securitisation transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers. Generally available asset classes for securitisation in India are:

(i) Commercial vehicles
(ii) Auto and two wheeler pools
(iii) Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)
(iv) Personal loan, credit card and other retail loans
(v) Corporate loans/receivables

32. **Investment by these Schemes in any other Schemes of UTI AMC**

Investment by the scheme in other Mutual Fund schemes will be in accordance with Regulation 44(1), Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations as under: A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund. Such investment will be consistent with the investment objective of the schemes. No investment management fees will be charged by the AMC on such investment.

- **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. In case the Scheme / Plan(s) does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2) (c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme / Plan(s) shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions shall also be complied within each calendar quarter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, 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.

- **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**
- **Right to limit Purchase of units and/or Right to limit Redemption of units**
  The AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Business Day to 5% of the total number of Units then issued and outstanding under any Scheme / Plan or such other percentage as the AMC may determine.

  The AMC may, at its sole discretion in response to unforeseen circumstances or unusual market conditions including, but not limited to, extreme volatility of the stock, fixed income and money markets, extended suspension of trading on the stock exchanges, natural calamities, communication breakdowns, internal system breakdowns, strikes, bandhs, riots or other situations where the AMC, considers that such suspension is necessary, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Business Day to 5% of the total number of Units then in issue or such higher percentage as the AMC may determine in any particular case.

  Any Units, which by virtue of these limitations are not redeemed on a particular Business Day, will be carried forward for redemption to the next Business Day, in the order of receipt. Redemptions so carried forward will be priced on the basis of the Redemption Price of the Business Day on which redemption is made. Under such circumstances, to the extent multiple redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, redemption's will be made on pro-rata basis, based on the size of each redemption request, the balance amount being carried forward for redemption to the next Business Day(s).

- **Suspension of Purchase and Redemption of Units**
  The purchase and/or redemption of Units may be suspended with prior approval of Trustees and Asset Management Company giving the details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance, temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist at one/more Designated Investor Service Centre's:
  a) The stock market stops functioning or trading is restricted;
  b) Periods of extreme volatility in the stock market, fixed income or money market, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are prejudicial or detrimental to the interest of the investors;
  c) Natural calamity;
  d) For any bulk processing like dividend, etc.
  e) If banks do not carry-out any of the normal Banking activities at one or more Designated Investor Service Centers;
  f) In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities cannot be accurately calculated;
  g) In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the designated investor service centers;
  h) SEBI, by order, so directs;
  i) AMC also reserves the right at its sole discretion to withdraw sale of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely, if the AMC views that increasing the Scheme's size further may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of the Scheme. An order/request to purchase Units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents, unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and (or) payment has been received.

- **Restriction in Redemption of units of Mutual Fund**
  a) In terms of the provision no. 1.12.1 of para 1.12 under Chapter 1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the repurchase / redemption (including switch-out) of Units of the Scheme may be restricted under certain

circumstances. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:

i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. AMCs should have in place sound internal liquidity management tools for schemes. Restriction on redemption cannot be used as an ordinary tool in order to manage the liquidity of a scheme. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision, shall not be allowed.
ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by *force majeure*, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.

b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
c) Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustees and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately.
d) When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
   i. No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
   ii. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

Treatment of the Folios without KYC/PAN/PEKRN (PAN exempted KYC Reference Number)
Investors are requested to note that PAN/PEKRN/KYC is mandatory for all financial transactions such as purchase /redemption/switch/systematic transactions etc. and also for non-investor initiated transactions such as dividend w.e.f. April 1, 2023. Unitholders of such non KYC compliant/non PAN/PEKRN folio’s shall be able to (permitted to) lodge grievance or avail service request only after furnishing the above details. The payout of dividend will be made to such investors after updation of KYC/PAN/PEKRN details.

Requirement of Permanent Account Number (PAN) in respect of Non-PAN Exempt Folios for Redemption & Mandatory updation of Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements for processing of mutual fund transactions

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.

The requirement of PAN is applicable to all the redemptions and new Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) Registrations. Investors who are submitting the PAN together with the redemption request will receive redemption payment only after the validation of PAN.

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.

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.

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

C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES:

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

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

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST –

Detailed description of the instruments mentioned in Section I

1. Debt market in India

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

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

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

(ii) Debt Market Structure
The Indian Debt market comprises of the Money Market and the Long Term Debt Market.

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

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

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.

Securitised 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 securitisation involves sale of specific Receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company. The SPV in turn issues financial instruments to investors, which are rated by an independent credit rating agency. Bank, Corporates, Housing and Finance companies generally issue securitised instruments. The underlying receivables generally comprise of loans of Commercial Vehicles, Auto and Two wheeler pools, Mortgage pools (residential housing loans), Personal Loan, credit card and corporate receivables. The instrument, which is issued, includes loans or receivables maturing only after all receivables are 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 issuance and eligible investors:**

Issuer	Instruments	Indicative Yields % (as on 30.09.2024)	Maturity	Investors
Central Government	Dated Securities	6.63-6.91 (Semi)	1-30 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Central Government	T-Bills	6.55-6.50	364/91 days	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
State Govt.	Dated Securities	7.08-7.13	10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
PSUs Corporates	Bonds	7.35-7.25	5-10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Corporates (AAA Rated)	Bonds	7.65-7.30	1-10 years	Banks, MFs, Corporates, Individuals, FPI
Corporates	Commercial Papers	7.10-7.65	15 days to 1 year	Banks, MFs, Fin Inst, Corporates, Individuals, FPIs
Banks	Certificates of Deposit	7.00-7.60	15 days to 1 year	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
Banks	Infra Bonds	7.15-7.30	10 years	Banks, Companies, MFs, PDs, Individuals

(vi) **Trading Mechanism**

Government Securities and Money Market Instruments

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

B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

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

(a) As per paragraph 12.8.3.1 of para 12.8.3 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, a mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:

a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below

issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

Existing investment in the scheme on effective date of guidelines i.e. 29 November 2022 shall be grandfathered from these guidelines till the maturity of the underlying debt and money market securities.

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 SEBI. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Directors of UTI Trustee Company and UTI AMC.

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

Provided further that investments within such limits can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt, which is rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

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

(b) 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 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 RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.

(c) As per paragraph 9.15.1 of para 9.15 under Chapter 9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, 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.

(d) **Prudential limits in sectoral exposure and group exposure of the Scheme:**

The exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Triparty Repo on Government Securities or treasury bill, G-Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme as per SEBI Guideline contained in the provision no. 12.9.1 of para 12.9 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.

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.

(e) 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 provision no. 12.16.1 of para 12.16 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, 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.
- 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.
- The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the SEBI Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make their investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective. All investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and any other regulations that may be applicable from time to time.
- The above shall not apply to Term Deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

(f) Save as otherwise expressly provided under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) regulations, the mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.

(g) UTI Mutual Fund shall, get the securities purchased by a Scheme transferred in the name of the Scheme, whenever investments are intended to be of long term nature.

(h) The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of fund Scheme.

(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 unless allowed by SEBI.

However, the Scheme may also enter into derivatives transactions as may be permissible under the guidelines issued by SEBI.

(j) The Mutual Fund under all its Schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any Company’s paid up capital carrying voting rights as per SEBI Regulations from time to time.

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

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

(k) **IST (Inter Scheme Transfer) -** Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same mutual fund, shall be allowed only if:-

(i) such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted Securities on spot basis. Explanation: spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by Stock exchange for spot transactions.
Provided that inter scheme transfer of money market or debt security (irrespective of maturity) shall take place based on prices made available by valuation agencies as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made

(iii) ISTs shall take place in compliance with various conditions as specified by provision no. 12.30.1 to 12.30.2.2 (a) of para 12.30 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
In case of Open Ended Schemes, ISTs may be allowed in the following scenarios:
For meeting liquidity requirement in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure:
AMCs shall have an appropriate Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Model at scheme level, approved by trustees, to ensure that reasonable liquidity requirements are adequately provided for. Recourse to ISTs for managing liquidity will only be taken after the following avenues for raising liquidity have been attempted and exhausted:

I. Use of scheme cash & cash equivalent
II. Use of market borrowing
III. Selling of scheme securities in the market
IV. After attempting all the above, if there is still a scheme level liquidity deficit, then out of the remaining securities, outward ISTs of the optimal mix of low duration paper with highest quality shall be effected.

The use of market borrowing before ISTs will be optional and Fund Manager may at his discretion take decision on borrowing in the best interest of unitholders. The option of market borrowing or selling of security as mentioned at para (k) II & (k) III above may be used in any combination and not necessarily in the above order. In case option of market borrowing and/or selling of security is not used, the reason for the same shall be recorded with evidence.

(l) Valuation of money market and debt securities with respect to Inter-scheme transfer in accordance with provision no. 9.11.1 to 9.11.5 of para 9.11 under Chapter 9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds 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.

(m) The Scheme shall not make any investment in any unlisted security of an associate or group company of sponsors; or any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of sponsors; or the listed securities of group companies of sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets except for investments by equity oriented exchange traded funds and index funds and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the SEBI.

(n) Investment in non-publicly offered debt: Depending upon the available yield the Scheme may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities to the extent to which such investment can be made by the Scheme.

(o) Based upon the liquidity needs, the Scheme may invest in Government of India Securities without any restriction on the extent to which such investment can be made by the Scheme.

(p) Investment in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company shall not exceed more than 10% of the NAV of the Scheme at the time of investment.

(q) 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

(r) The aggregate value of "illiquid securities" of Scheme, which are defined by SEBI as non traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the Scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value.

(s) Investment by this Scheme in other Mutual Fund Schemes will be in accordance with Regulation 44(1), Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations as under:

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

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

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

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

1. **Investment in Listed and Unrated Debt instruments as per the provision no. 12.1 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.**
2. 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.

   SEBI vide the provision no. 12.1.2 of para 12.1 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds had allowed the existing unlisted NCDs to be grandfathered till maturity, such NCDS are herein referred to as "identified NCDs".

   SEBI vide the provision no. 12.1.2 of para 12.1 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds clarified that the grandfathering of the identified NCDs is applicable across the mutual fund industry. Accordingly, mutual funds can transact in such identified NCDs and the criteria as specified in para 1 above is not applicable.

   However, investments in such identified NCDs shall continue to be subject to compliance with investment due diligence and all other applicable investment restrictions.

3. The implementation of the provisions at paragraph above would be subject to the timelines mentioned vide the provision no. 12.1.2 of para 12.1 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds :
   a) The existing investments of mutual fund schemes in unlisted debt instruments, including NCDs, may be grandfathered till maturity date (as stands on 1st October 2019) of such instruments.
   b) All fresh investments in unlisted NCDs shall be made only in NCDs satisfying the conditions mentioned at paragraph (u)(1) above.
   c) Extension of maturity or rolling over of existing investments in unlisted NCDs shall be subject to the prescribed limits mentioned at paragraph (u)(2)(a) and the requirements mentioned at paragraph v(1) above.
   d) For mutual fund schemes whose existing investments in unlisted NCDs are more than the threshold limit as on the timeline mentioned at paragraph (u)(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.
4. For the purpose of the provisions of paragraph (u), listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.

5. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
6. 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 Funds) 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.

(u) **Restrictions on Investment in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements: SEBI vide the provision no. 12.3.1 to 12.3.5 of para 12.3 under Chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds (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 no. 12.9.3.3 of para 12.9.3 under chapter 12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds.
2. Investment limits as mentioned in paragraph (v)(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 (v) 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.

(v) The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the SEBI (MF) Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investment in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective. The AMC/Trustee may from time to time alter these restrictions in conformity with the (MF) Regulations.

C. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds:

(i) Type of the scheme
An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt

(ii) Investment Objective
Main Objective –
The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to the investors using arbitrage opportunities, investment in equity / equity related instruments and debt / money market instruments.

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

Investment pattern - The tentative portfolio break-up of Equity, Debt, Money Market Instruments, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and such other securities as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations – as given in Part II A (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 every business day on an ongoing basis.

Aggregate Expense and Fees [as given in Part III (B) (a) & (b)] charged to the scheme.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of these regulations as mentioned below:

The asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless:

1) A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder 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 atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

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

D. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES:

Listing and Transfer / Pledge / Assignment of Units	**Listing** Units of the scheme shall not be listed in view of continuous redemption facility being offered to unitholders. **Transfer / Pledge/ Assignment of units** (a) **Transfer** Units of the scheme are transferable. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units. The AMC shall not be bound to recognize any other transfer. The AMC will effect the transfer only in electronic form provided that the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold units under the scheme. Unitholders holding units in physical mode have to compulsorily convert into electronic (dematerialized) mode to transfer units. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as maybe in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialised mode.

	Under special circumstances, holding of units by a company or other body corporate with another company or body corporate or an individual/s, none of whom is a minor, may be considered by the AMC. (b) **Pledge/Assignment of units permitted only in favour of banks/other financial institutions:** The uniholders 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 by the Depository. The pledger may not be allowed to redeem units so pledged until the bank/ financial institution to which the units are pledged provides a written authorization to the Depository that the pledge/charge/lien may be removed.
Dematerialization of units	The unitholders would have an option to hold the units in dematerialised (demat) form or account statement (non-demat) form. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. The Applicant intending to hold units in demat form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) and will be required to mention in the application form DP's name. DP ID No. and beneficiary account no. with the DP at the time of purchasing units.
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The unitholder shall have a choice to join either Growth Option or the Payout/Reinvestment of IDCW Option or the Monthly payout /Quarterly Payout/ Reinvestment of IDCW Option. As per the provision no. 11.2 under Chapter 11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds on Review of Dividend option(s)/ Plan(s) in case of Mutual Fund Schemes, the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. . (i) **Growth Option:** Ordinarily no IDCW will be made under this option. All income generated and profits booked will be ploughed back and returns shall be reflected through the NAV. (ii) **Monthly Payout / Reinvestment of IDCW Option** IDCW is proposed to be declared on a monthly basis subject to availability of distributable surplus. (iii) **Quarterly Payout / Reinvestment of IDCW Option** Subject to availability of distributable surplus under the Quarterly Payout / Reinvestment of IDCW Option of the scheme, IDCW will be distributed in the last week of every quarter viz., March, June, September & December or such other day / frequency as may be decided by the Trustee, as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. Under this Payout and Reinvestment facilities are available. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of IDCW. Though it is the intention of the scheme to make periodical IDCW, there may be instances when no IDCW could be made. Such of the unitholders whose names appear in the register of unitholders as at the record date fixed for each IDCW shall be entitled to receive the IDCW so distributed. Presently, IDCW will be made through ECS or direct credit to the unitholders account where such facility is available and at other places by issue of a IDCW warrant. IDCW warrants, when issued, shall have validity for a period of three months, or such other period as may be decided by UTI AMC from time to time. The IDCW warrants shall be despatched to the unitholders within 15 days from the record date UTI AMC shall not be bound to pay interest in the event of any of the warrant(s) reaching the unitholders after the expiry of its validity period or in the event of that becoming stale.

Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	**Applicants:** An application for issue of units may be made by any resident or non-resident Indian as well as non-individuals as indicated below: 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. Minor (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding with minor investments. Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian shall be in line with the provision no.17.6.1 of paragraph 17.6 under Chapter 17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/ POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 dated May 12, 2023. (i) Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. For existing folios, investors are requested to submit Form for change of Pay-out Bank mandate with the required documents before submission of redemption request. (ii) Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. (iii) The standing instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Transfer of IDCW Plan, etc., shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. c. an association of persons or body of individuals whether incorporated or not; d. a Hindu Undivided Family both resident and non-resident; e. a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956 replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013) or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force; f. a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank etc.; g. an eligible trust including Private Trust being irrevocable trust and created by an instrument in writing; h. a society as defined under the scheme; i. a Financial Institution; j. an Army/Navy/Air Force/Paramilitary Fund; k. a partnership firm; (An application by a partnership firm shall be made by not more than two partners of the firm and the first named person shall be recognised by UTI AMC for all practical purposes as the unitholder. The first named person in the application form should either be authorised by all remaining partners to sign on behalf of them or the partnership deed submitted by the partnership firm should so provide.) l. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(j) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019; m. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; n. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation o. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Funds and p. Any other category of investors.

	Subject to the Regulations, the sponsors, the Mutual Funds managed by them, their associates and the AMC may acquire units of the scheme. The AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investments in the scheme. **Note:** (a) In terms of the notification No. FERA/195/99-RB dated March 30, 1999 and FERA/212/99-RB dated October 18, 1999, the RBI has granted a general permission to mutual funds, as referred to in Clause 23(D) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to issue and repurchase Units of their schemes which are approved by SEBI to NRIs/PIOs and FPIs respectively, subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid notifications. Further, general permission is also granted to send such Units to NRIs/PIOs and FPIs to their place of residence or location as the case may be. (b) Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying Application Forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. **Note:** "Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction including the United States of America. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly, this Scheme Information Document does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Scheme Information Document and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to this Scheme Information Document to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction". **Investment by Individuals – Foreign Nationals** For the purposes of carrying out the transactions by Foreign Nationals in the units of the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund, 1. Foreign Nationals shall be resident in India as per the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. 2. Foreign Nationals are required to comply (including taking necessary approvals) with all the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars, as may be issued/applicable from time to time, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, know your customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under) including in all the applicable jurisdictions. UTI AMC reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies. **Holding Basis:** In the event an account has more than one registered holder the first-named Unit holder shall receive the account statements, all notices and correspondence with respect to the account, as well as the proceeds of any Redemption requests or IDCWs or other distributions. In addition, such holder shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units as per the applicable guidelines. 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

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unit holders will have the power / authority to make Redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named Unit holder.

In case of death / insolvency of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Unit holders as the joint holders of any Units, the AMC shall not be bound to recognise any person(s) other than the remaining holders. In all such cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named of such remaining Unit holders.
For further details refer to SAI.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Who cannot invest</td><td>Non-acceptance of subscriptions from Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) in the Schemes of UTI MF.

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

'Overseas Corporate Body' (OCB)
As per Regulation 2(xi) of the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000, 'Overseas Corporate Body' means a company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least sixty per cent by Non-Resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'NRIs') and includes overseas trust in which not less than sixty percent beneficial interest is held by Non-resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'Overseas Trust') directly or indirectly but irrevocably.</td></tr>
<tr><td>How to Apply and other details</td><td>Details regarding-
1. availability of application form from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of UTI Mutual Fund; https://www.utimf.com/forms/kims-application-form-and-addenda;

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
2. link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.
3. name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. on back cover page.

It is mandatory for investors to mention their Core banking Solutions (CBS) bank account particulars in their applications/requests for redemption.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</td><td>Cut off time for Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount across all UTI Mutual Fund schemes (except UTI Liquid Fund and UTI Overnight Fund):

<table><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Applicable NAV</th></tr><tr><td>Application is received before the cut-off time of 3.00 P.M. and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time.</td><td>Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut-off time.</td></tr><tr><td>Application is received after the cut-off time of 3.00 P.M. and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off the next business day.</td><td>Closing NAV of the next Business Day.</td></tr><tr><td>Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time.</td><td>Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut-off time.</td></tr></table>For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plans (STRIP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Plan (Transfer of IDCW Plan), etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STRIP or record date of IDCW etc.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>
Redemption:
<table>
<tr><th>Operation</th><th>Cut-off Timing</th><th>Applicable NAV</th></tr>
<tr><td>Valid applications received.</td><td>up to 3 p.m.</td><td>Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Valid applications received.</td><td>After 3 p.m.</td><td>Closing NAV of the next business day.</td></tr>
</table>
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.
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.
NOTE:- The Cut off timing for subscriptions / redemptions / switches governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum amount for purchase / redemption / switches</td>
<td>
(a) Minimum amount for purchase:
Minimum initial investment under all the Plans and Options is Rs.5,000/- and in multiples of Re.1/- without any upper limit.
Additional Purchase Amount Rs.1000/- and in the multiple of Re.1/- without any upper limit.
(b) Minimum SIP Amount:
The minimum amount of each investment for SIP is ` 500 (for Daily, Weekly and Monthly Option) and ` 1500 (for Quarterly Option).
(c) Minimum amount of redemption/switches:
In case of partial redemption /switches the condition of holding minimum investment prescribed under the Scheme has to be satisfied.
Non applicability Minimum Application Amount (Lump-sum) and Minimum Redemption Amount
As per the provisions of para 6.10 under Chapter 6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds (Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes) has, inter alia specified compulsory contribution by certain employees of the AMCs in the scheme(s) of the Fund in which they have a role/oversight. The minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount, wherever specified in the SID / KIM, will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of UTI Mutual Fund in compliance with the regulatory requirements, including as above.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Account (SoA)/Accounts Statements</td>
<td>
(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.
(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.
(c) An applicant in a scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialised form and the asset management company shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

	(d) The asset management company shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder. (e) The AMC will issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month or as per the timeline specified by the SEBI from time to time, to the investor in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month and such statement will be issued on or before the 15th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds. Further, CAS as above, will also be issued to investors (where PAN details of 1st holder are available) every half yearly (September/March), on or before the 21st day of succeeding month or as per the timeline specified by the SEBI from time to time, detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transactions has taken place during that period. The word “transaction” for the purposes of CAS would include purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of IDCW Option, Reinvestment of IDCW Option, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Systematic Transfer of Investment Plan (STRIP), and merger, if any. **CAS for Demat accounts** (f) Pursuant to the provision no. 14.3.3.1 to 14.3.3.3 of para 14.4.3 under Chapter 14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds requiring Depositories to generate and despatch 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 despatch 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, then CAS shall be sent to that investor through email on monthly basis on or before 15th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds or as per the timeline specified by SEBI from time to time. In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investors by email on half yearly basis on or before the 21st day of succeeding month or as per the time line specified by SEBI from time to time. The CAS shall be dispatched by email to all the investors whose email addresses are registered with the Depositories and AMCs/MF-RTAs. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered with the the AMCs/MF-RTAs. f. The despatch of CAS by the depositories where ever prescribed by the regulator shall constitute compliance by UTI AMC/ UTI Mutual Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

	For further details on issuance of CAS, PAN related matters of CAS etc, please refer to SAI. (g) For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address / mobile number:- The AMC shall continue to allot the units to the unit holders whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the unit holders by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five business days from the date of receipt of the request from the unit holders. The unit holder will be required to download and print the SoA / other correspondences after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered SoA/other correspondences, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. Failure to advise UTI Mutual Fund of such difficulty within 24 hours after receiving the e-mail, will serve as an affirmation regarding the acceptance by the Unit holder of the SoA/other correspondences. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all securities risks including possible third party interception of the SoA/other correspondences and the content therein becoming known to third parties. Under no circumstances, including negligence of the Unit holder , shall the Mutual Fund or anyone involved in creating, producing, delivering or managing the SoA of the Unit holder, be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages that may result from the use of or inability to use the service or out of the breach of any warranty. The use and storage of any information including, without limitation, the password, account information, transaction activity, account balances and any other information available on the Unit holder's personal computer is at risk and sole responsibility of the Unit holder. The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/R&T. (h) "Pursuant to the provision no. 14.3.3.4 of para 14.4.3 under Chapter 14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds". 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: 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.
Dividend/ IDCW	(a) The IDCW warrants shall be paid to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date. (b) In the event of failure to payment of the IDCW within the period specified in sub-clauses (a) the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the

	unitholders at such rate as may be specified by the SEBI for the period of such delay. The interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date. (presently @ 15% per annum). (c) Notwithstanding payment of such interest to the unit-holders under subclause (b), the Asset Management Company may be liable for penalty for failure to payment of the IDCW within the stipulated time. (d) In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the IDCW proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account. (e) **Threshold Limit for Payout of IDCW Option** (i) In case the IDCW 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 and an Account Statement (SoA) will be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address. (ii) For folios where IDCW warrants are returned undelivered and/or the IDCW warrant remains unencashed / unclaimed on 3 consecutive occasions, future IDCW amount will be reinvested, wherein Reinvestment of IDCW Option is available and an Account Statement (SoA) would be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address.
Redemption	The redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption. In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the redemption proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account. Physical dispatch of proceeds shall be carried out only in exceptional circumstances as specified by AMFI and UTI AMC shall maintain records along with reasons for all such physical dispatches. However, in case of exceptional circumstances prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI, redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be transferred / dispatched to Unitholders within the time frame prescribed such as: 1) Payment of redemption proceeds through physical instruments (Cheque/DD) where electronic fund transfer is not possible Additional 2 working days. Mode of Payment of above is mandatorily by Electronic transfers into bank account of the investor. Accordingly, investors are required to update their bank account details, IFSC code etc to receive monies in the prescribed manner and timeline. For further details in this regard, please refer to SAI. **Exit load on death of an Unit holder:** In the case of the death of an Unit holder, 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 refer to SAI.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds / dividend (IDCW)	(a) The redemption proceeds shall be paid to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption. (b) The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 (seven) working days from the record date (c) In the event of failure to payment of the redemption or repurchase proceeds or dividend within the period specified in sub-clauses (a) & (b), UTI AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by the SEBI for the period of such delay; (presently @ 15% per annum). (d) Notwithstanding payment of such interest to the unit-holders under sub-clause (c), UTI AMC may be liable for penalty for failure to payment of the redemption or repurchase proceeds or dividend within the stipulated time.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	As per SEBI guidelines, the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts, that were allowed to be deployed only in call money market or money market instruments, are also allowed to be invested in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts.

	As per the regulations, AMC shall not charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped at 50 bps. The investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 bps. The list of names and addresses of investors in whose folios there are unclaimed amounts shall be provided on UTI MF Website. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The Fund will make continuous efforts to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian shall be in line with the provision no.17.6.1 of paragraph 17.6 under Chapter 17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/ POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 dated May 12, 2023. i. Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. For existing folios, investors are requested to submit Form for change of Pay-out Bank mandate with the required documents before submission of redemption request. ii. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. iii. The standing instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Transfer of IDCW Plan etc., shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major
Plans and Options offered	**The scheme offers following plans** Regular Plan Direct Plan **Both the plans offer following options** (i) Growth Option (ii) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Payout of IDCW Option) (iii) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Reinvestment of IDCW Option) (iv) Monthly Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Monthly Payout of IDCW Option) (v) Monthly Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Monthly Reinvestment of IDCW Option) (vi) Quarterly Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Quarterly Payout of IDCW Option) (vii) Quarterly Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (Quarterly Reinvestment of IDCW Option) In case where no option is exercised by the applicant / unitholder at the time of making his investment or subsequently he will be deemed to be under the Growth Option and

his application will be processed accordingly. In case IDCW option is indicated and the periodicity is not mentioned, then the default IDCW option will be the Quarterly Payout of IDCW Option.

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.

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.

The Direct Plan and Regular Plan will have a common portfolio.

How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form for example "UTI Equity Savings Fund –Direct Plan".

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

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

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

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

(a) Switch of investments from Regular Plan through a distributor with ARN Code (considering whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013 as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated Sept 13, 2012) to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of such switch to Direct Plan.
(b) However, no exit load shall be levied for switch of investments from Regular Plan made directly without an ARN Code (considering whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013 as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated Sept 13, 2012) to Direct Plan of the scheme (subject to statutory taxes and levies, if any). The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of initial investment in the Regular Plan.
(c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.
(d) No exit load shall be levied in case of change over from IDCW Option to Growth Option or from Growth Option to IDCW Option. All change over will be at applicable NAV of respective options.
(e) Eligible investors/modes for applying: All categories of investors (whether existing or new unitholders) as permitted under the SID of the eligible schemes are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund {except

	Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors}. (f) Investments through systematic routes: In case of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/ Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP)/ Transfer of IDCW Plan, 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. **Existing Investments prior to 1st January 2013** IDCW 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 Reinvestment of IDCW Option. **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.
Risk Mitigation Process against Third Party Cheques	**Restriction on Third Party Payments** Third party payments are not accepted in any of the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to certain exceptions. "Third Party Payments" means the payment made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor mentioned in the application form. However, in case of payments from a joint bank account, the first named applicant/investor has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made. **Bank Mandate registration as part of the new folio creation** In order to reduce the risk of frauds and operational risks and thereby protect the interests of the Unit holders/Investors from fraudulent encashment of redemption/ IDCW proceeds, Investors are required to submit any of the prescribed documents (along with original document for verification) in support of the bank mandate mentioned in the application form for subscription under a **new folio**, in case these details are not the same as the bank account from which the investment is made. Any application for subscription of units may be rejected if such application does not comply with the above requirements and AMC may refund the subscription amount to the bank account from where the investment was made and shall not be liable for any such rejection/refund. For further details on documents to be submitted under the process to identify third party payments etc, please refer to SAI.
Nomination	As per the provision no. 17.16.1 of para 17.16 under Chapter 17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, SEBI had mandated that investors subscribing to mutual fund units on or after October 1, 2022, shall have the choice of: a. Providing nomination in the format specified in fourth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (or) b. Opting out of nomination through a signed Declaration form. AMC shall provide an option to the unit holder(s) to submit either the nomination form or the declaration form for opting out of nomination in physical or online as per the choice of the unit holder(s). In case of physical option, the forms shall carry the wet signature of all the unit holder(s) and in case of online option, the forms shall be using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000, or through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the factor shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/ phone number registered with the AMC.

	SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/29 dated April 30, 2024 has made the nomination optional for jointly held Mutual Fund folios Nomination form / Opting out of Nomination form may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the RTA or distributors or downloaded from https://www.utimf.com/forms/service-request-forms;
Uniform Procedure for Updation / Change of Address & Change / Updation of Bank details	a) **Updation / Change of address** Investors are requested to update their change of address within 30 days from the date of change. In case of Know Your Client (KYC) complied folios, Investors are required to submit the documents to the intermediaries of KYC Registration Agency (KRA) {viz. CDSL Ventures Limited website: www.cvlkra.com}, as may be specified by them, from time to time. For further details on list of documents to be submitted/acceptable etc., please refer to SAI. b) **Updation/Change of Bank details** Investors are requested to update/change their bank details using the Form for registration of multiple bank accounts separately and in future, it shall not be accompanied with redemption request. Such request shall be submitted prior to submission of the redemption request. Investors are required to submit self attested copy of the supporting documents, having validity at the time of submission, each towards Proof of Identity and proof of old and new bank accounts for updating /changing the bank details. For further details on documents to be submitted/acceptable in respect of old investments where bank details are not updated, procedural requirements to be completed in respect of investments made in the name of minor child on attaining majority, receiving of IDCW/redemption payment in bank account etc., please refer to SAI. **Non-submission of required documents** In case of non-submission of required documents as required under A and B aforesaid, UTI MF, at its sole and absolute discretion, may reject the transaction or may decide alternate method of processing such requests. c) **Cooling Period** In case any request of change of bank account which has been received just prior to (upto 10 days prior) OR simultaneously with redemption request. The redemption payment will be made after the cooling off period of 10 days from the date of receipt of change of bank mandate (“COBM”). However, in case of redemption requests received with a Change of Address which is not already registered with UTI MF, or change of address received lesser than 10 business days prior to record date, such new/unregistered address may not be registered and may not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds. In such cases, the payment will sent to the last registered address. For further details regarding redemption requests in respect of folios not having registered bank details etc., please refer to SAI.
Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions/ redemptions	The scheme will offer subscription and redemption of units at applicable NAV on every business day on an ongoing basis. Unit holders have an option to hold the Units in electronic (dematerialized) form. Units held in demat form will be transferable. Holding / transacting of units held in demat mode shall be in accordance with the procedures / requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL in accordance with the provisions under the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.

	SUBSCRIPTION OF UNITS Existing/ New Investors under the Scheme may submit their purchase/switch - in requests as follows: **Account Statement (non-demat) form:** Investors/ existing Unitholders opting for units in account statement (non-demat) form, can submit their valid application for subscription/switch-in at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of UTI Mutual Fund. **Demat (electronic) form:** Investors/ existing Unitholders, opting for units in demat form, can submit their valid application for subscription only at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of UTI Mutual Fund and not to their Depository Participants. Investor opting for units in demat form will be required to mention in the application form DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the Depository Participant (DP). The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. Applications by Existing / New Investors under the Scheme must be for the minimum amount as mentioned in Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/ switches. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum application amount from time to time. Subscriptions on an ongoing basis may be made only by specifying the amount to be invested and not the number of Units to be subscribed. The total number of Units allotted will be determined with reference to the applicable Sale Price and fractional Units may be created. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for upto three decimal places. **REDEMPTION OF UNITS** The Units can be Redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Mutual Fund) or Switched out on every Business Day at the Redemption Price as follows: 1. **For Units held in Demat (electronic) form:** Unitholders should submit their valid redemption request to their Depository Participant (DP). The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the Unitholder, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP. 2. **For Units held in Account Statement (non-demat) form:** The Redemption/ Switch-out request can be made by way of a written request on a pre-printed form or Transaction Slip, which should be submitted at any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance. In case the Units are held in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint", Redemption requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any of the Unit holders will have the power to make Redemption request, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first named holder. **DEMATERIALIZATION/ REMATERIALIZATION OF UNITS** If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized/ Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. However the Trustee/ AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization/ rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations thereunder.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) /	The face value of a unit is Rs. 10/- and units will be issued in fractions up to three decimal places.

<table>
<tr>
<td>switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.

This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in</td>
<td>Purchase on all business days at the applicable NAV.

No entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase /switch-in, and applications for registrations under systematic investment Plans / Systematic Transfer Investment Plans accepted by the Fund.

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

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

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

Entry and Exit Load:
<table>
<tr><th>Entry Load
(As % of NAV)</th><th>Exit Load
(As % of NAV)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Nil
(Not Applicable as per SEBI guidelines)</td><td>(A) Redemption / Switch out within 12 months from the date of allotment –
(i) upto 10% of the allotted Units – NIL
(ii) beyond 10% of the allotted Units - 1.00 %
(B) Redemption / Switch out after 12 months from the date of allotment – NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Any redemption / switch out of units would be done on First in First Out (FIFO) basis.

The above revision shall be applicable for all redemptions / switch out transactions including Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) and Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP).</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode of Payment – Cash / Transfer of funds through NEFT/RTGS</td>
<td>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.

For further details regarding the prescribed procedure refer to SAI

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

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

<b>However, for transfer of funds through RTGS, the Investment amount shall be of `2 lacs and above.

For further details, please refer to SAI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto switch facility</td>
<td>Auto switch facility for existing investors having investments in open ended schemes of UTI Mutual Fund

<u>Terms and conditions of Auto Switch facilities:</u>

1. Auto switch facility is a facility available to the existing investors having investments in any open ended scheme (excluding Exchange traded Funds) of UTI Mutual Fund (transferor scheme) to tender switch application on any day during the New Fund Offering (NFO) period of any new scheme (transferee scheme), to</td>
</tr>
</table>

	switch units from existing open ended schemes to that new scheme. However, units under transferor scheme will be switched on closing day of NFO of transferee scheme. 2. The units from the Transferor Scheme will be switched, subject to provisions mentioned in the Scheme Information Document of the Transferor Scheme. The application for Auto Switch will be processed on the closing day of the NFO. The units in the Transferee Scheme will be allotted at the NFO Price of the Scheme on the allotment date. 3. The price at which the units will be switched-out will be redemption price of transferee scheme (with applicable taxes and exit load, if any) from which switch-out is done and units under new scheme will be issued at the allotment NAV on allotment date. 4. The units/amount requested for switch, shall be available in transferor scheme at the time of submission of switch request and also at the time when switch out is effected. 5. Unit holders are required to maintain clear balance in accordance with amount specified in the Auto-switch Application Form on the execution date. In case of insufficient balance in the account/ folio, the application for Auto-switch will be rejected. 6. Unit holders should note that Unit holders' details and mode of holding (single, joint, anyone or survivor) in the Transferee Scheme will be as per the existing folio number of the Transferor Scheme. Units will be allotted under the same folio number. 7. This facility will not be available for the units, which are under any Lien, Pledged or any lock-in period or other encumbrance marked on any units and units held in demat mode. 8. The application is subject to detailed scrutiny and verification. Applications, which are not complete in all respect, are liable for rejection either at the collection point itself or subsequently after detailed scrutiny / verification at the back office of the Registrar. 9. Investors are requested to clearly mention the Plan and the Option in which investment is to be made. In case of any ambiguity, the application will be liable to be rejected. In the absence of clear indication as to the choice of Option (Growth or Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Payout), by default, the units will be allotted under the Growth Option of the Plan. 10. Cancellation/modification of submitted Auto switch mandate shall not be allowed. Further, switchover of units will be subject to availability of clear units on the effective date of switchover. 11. This facility can be availed only if the specified Auto Switch Form is filled. If normal switchover form is filled /submitted the same would be processed as per the rules applicable for normal switch request and not as an auto switch 12. UTI AMC reserves the right to amend or withdraw this facility or change the procedures extend or limit the said facility on such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions / switch outs.	Redemption on all business days at the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. Redemption Price for each Option will be calculated on the basis of Applicable NAV and Exit load, if any. While determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open ended scheme is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value. The Redemption Price per Unit will be calculated using the following formula: Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1 - Exit Load, if any) **Example:** If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 10 and a 2% Exit Load is charged, the Redemption Price per Unit will be calculated as follows: = Rs. 10 * (1-0.02) = Rs. 10 * (0.98) = Rs. 9.80
Book Closure Period / Record date	The purchase and redemption of units shall remain open on all business days throughout the year except during book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year.

Custodian of the Scheme	The Trustees have appointed Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (SCHIL) as the Custodian of the scheme.
Transactions through Stock Exchanges	In addition to the existing facilities, the facility to transact in units of Scheme is available for investors having a demat account through clearing members of National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange for accepting Purchase and Redemption transactions and through NSDL and CDSL for accepting Redemption Transactions. Further, SEBI Registered Investment Advisors (RIAs) are also allowed to use the infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/Assets Management Companies on behalf of their clients, including direct plans. As per the provision no. 16.2.12 of para 16.2 under Chapter 16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, it has been decided to allow investors to directly access infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies. Investment in the Units of the scheme through SIP route under demat mode also is available. The facility of conversion of units held in Dematerialisation (Demat) mode into physical by way of Rematerialisation (Remat) for investments held under various options of the Scheme(s) including units held under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) is available. Pursuant to the provision no. 14.4.2 of para 14.4.under Chapter 14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds; the unit holders of the scheme shall be provided an option to hold units in demat form in addition to physical form. For further details please refer to SAI.
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 the 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.
Commercial Transactions (viz. Purchase / Redemption / Switches) through Designated E-mail	The facility of carrying out commercial transactions through Designated E-mail, 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 server as one of the Officials Points of Acceptance. Following investors may transact through designated email, who are KYC (Know Your Client) Compliant: (i) a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956/2013 or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force; (ii) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank; (iii) an eligible trust; (iv) an eligible society; (v) any other institution; (vi) Army/Navy/Air Force/Paramilitary Fund and (vii) Any other category of investors, as may be decided by UTI AMC from time to time. Only Commercial transactions i.e. Purchase, Redemption and Switches shall be accepted through designated email. For further details on terms and conditions and other particulars, please refer to SAI.
Seeding of Aadhaar Number	**PAN-Aadhaar seeding mandatory for transactions in securities market** The Indian government has made it mandatory for everyone to link their PAN to their Aadhaar, with certain exceptions for NRIs, non-citizens, those over 80, and residents of the states of Assam, Jammu and Kashmir and Meghalaya. Clients in whose case, PAN Aadhaar linkage are not found to be verified, shall be allowed to transact with the existing intermediary subject to valid PAN, however the client's KYC shall not be allowed portability in securities market."

	Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number In terms of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, read with the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017, it is mandatory for investors to submit their Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to UTI Mutual Fund/its Registrar and Transfer Agent/ Asset Management Company ("the AMC") and comply with the following requirements as applicable to them:- i. Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor is required to submit the *Aadhaar number* issued by UIDAI. Where the Aadhaar number has not been assigned to an investor, the investor is required to submit *proof of application* of enrolment for Aadhaar. If such an individual investor is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, and in case the Permanent Account Number (PAN) is not submitted, the investor shall submit one *certified copy of an officially valid document* containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund. The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962. If such an individual investor who is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, has already submitted the PAN, no further action is required. ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, apart from the constitution documents, *Aadhaar numbers and PANs* as defined in Income-tax Rules, 1962 of managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf is required to be submitted. Where an Aadhaar number has not been assigned, *proof of application* towards enrolment for Aadhaar is required to be submitted and in case PAN is not submitted, an *officially valid document* is required to be submitted. If a person holding an authority to transact on behalf of such an entity is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar and does not submit the PAN, *certified copy of an officially valid document* containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted. It may be noted that the requirement of submitting Form 60 as prescribed in the aforesaid notification is not applicable for investment in mutual fund units. a. Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the direction issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court on March 13, 2018 in Writ Petition (Civil) no. 494/ 2012, the last date for mandatory submission of Aadhaar in respect of the existing mutual fund folios / accounts, including accounts / folios opened up to March 31, 2018, has been deferred till further notice. Existing unitholders are however encouraged to link their Aadhaar to their mutual fund folio(s). b. The submission of Aadhaar Number or proof of enrolment for Aadhaar for new Mutual Fund folios / accounts (i.e. an investor is investing for the first time in UTI Mutual Fund), at the time of account opening, has been deferred till further notice.
Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms	Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. **A. For Individual Investors** **I Central KYC Norms for Individual Investors new to KYC system with effect from 1st February 2017** Government of India, vide Gazette notification dated November 26, 2015, had authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI), to act and perform the functions of Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR) including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the Know Your Client (KYC) records of an investor in digital form. In terms of the above, the following Norms are applicable with effect from 1st February 2017 in case of an Individual investor who is new to the KYC Registration system:- 1. An Individual Investor who is new to KYC Registration system and whose KYC is not registered or verified with any of the Agencies for KYC Registration (KRA), shall use the CKYC form to register their KYC.

	2. In case an Individual Investor uses old KRA KYC form, such investor should either fill the new CKYC form or provide additional / missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form. 3. An Individual Investor who has already completed CKYC and has a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund by quoting their KIN. 4. In case PAN of an investor is not updated in CKYCR system, the investor shall be required to submit a self certified copy of PAN card at the time of investment 5. The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time. For further details refer to SAI and SEBI Circulars No. CIR/ MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016. **II 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. **B. For Non-Individual Investors** Investors have to fill up and sign the KYC application form available on the UTI Mutual Fund's website, www.utimf.com or the website of the KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) M/s CVL,www.cvlkra.com; M/sNDML, www.ndml.in; M/s DotEx, 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. **C. For both Individual and Non-Individual Investors** 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 . In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML Laws), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification i.e. Know Your Customer. programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors. The need to Know Your Customer (KYC) is vital for the prevention of money laundering. The Trustee / AMC may seek information or obtain and retain documentation used to establish identity. It may reverify identity and obtain any missing or additional information for this purpose. The Trustee / AMC shall have absolute discretion to reject any application or prevent further transactions by a Unit holder, if after due diligence, the Investor / Unit holder / a person making the payment on behalf of the Investor does not fulfill the requirements of the KYC. If after due diligence the Trustee / AMC has reason to believe that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report such transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/ guidelines issued thereunder without obtaining prior approval of the Unitholder/any other person. In this connection the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to reject any such application at its discretion. Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to mandatorily furnish PAN (PAN of the guardian in case minor does not have a PAN) and comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time.

	Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address including in case of non-individuals copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association / bye-laws/trust deed/partnership deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations /affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application /Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the Constitution document/ their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustee / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor. Where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any Regulations, AMC / the Fund may effect compulsory redemption of such units. **For further details on KYC requirements to be complied with by the Investors, please refer to SAI.**
Details under Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) / Foreign Tax Laws and Common Reporting Standard (CRS)	FATCA is United States (US) Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizens and residents (“US persons” as defined in the applicable extant laws of the United States of America) through use of offshore accounts. FATCA provisions are part of Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, enacted by US Legislature. Under FATCA, withholding tax may be levied on certain US source income/receipt of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund, unless they are FATCA compliant. FATCA obligates foreign financial institutions (FFIs), including Indian financial institutions to provide the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with information and to report on the accounts held by specified US Persons as well as passive NFFEs in which controlling interest is held by specified US person. The term FFI is defined widely to cover a large number of non-US based financial service providers, such as mutual funds, depository participants, brokers, custodians, as well as banks. FATCA requires enhanced due diligence processes by the FFI so as to identify US reportable accounts. The identification of US person will be based on one or more of following “US indicia”- • Identification of the Account Holder as a US citizen or resident; • Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth; • Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box); • Current US telephone number; • Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA; • Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or • An “in-care of” or “hold mail” address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the Account Holder. FATCA due diligence will be applicable to each unit holder (including joint holders) irrespective of the country of residence/citizenship, and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported. Such information may include (not limited to) their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Unit holders will therefore be required to comply with the request of the AMC / Fund to furnish such information as and when deemed necessary by the AMC / Fund in accordance with the Applicable Laws. FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Mutual Fund. Unit holders therefore should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously. In case unit holder / investor fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation in accordance with the Applicable Laws, the AMC / Fund reserves the right to reject the application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially and may

	also require reporting of such accounts/levy of withholding tax on payments made to investors. Prospective investors / Unit holders should consult their own advisors to understand the implications of FATCA provisions /requirements. The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned at a later date. **Common Reporting Standard (CRS) – The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information** On similar lines as FATCA, the Organisation of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters", in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). All Applicants whose country of tax residence is not India shall fill in the prescribed FATCA & CRS Form. **AMC reserves right to reject the application in case the applicant / investor fails to submit information /documentation for any of the above.** Please refer to Instructions given in the FATCA/CRS Form before filling in the particulars and for further details relating to FATCA/CRS, refer to SEBI Circular Nos. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated 26th August 2015 & CIR/MIRSD/3/ 2015 dated 10th September 2015 and guidelines /circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.
MF Utility for Investors	UTI AMC Ltd has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Ltd (MFUI) for usage of MF Utility (MFU), a shared service initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument through a Common Account Number (CAN). Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to the Scheme is available through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through authorised Points Of Service ("POS") of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. However, all such transactions shall be subject to the eligibility of investors, any terms and conditions and compliance with the submission of documents and procedural requirements as stipulated by UTI MF/UTI AMC from time to time in addition to the conditions specified by MFU, if any. The online portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations aforesaid shall act as Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) in addition to the existing OPAs of the UTI AMC Ltd and any transaction submitted at such POS will be routed through MFUI or as may be decided by UTI AMC. Investors not registered with MFUI also can submit their transactions request by giving reference to their existing folio number. All valid applications received for any other scheme apart from eligible schemes as stated above may be accepted by UTI AMC at its own discretion. The uniform cut off time as prescribed by SEBI shall be applicable for applications received by MFUI. The units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization. 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.
MF Central	As per the provisions of para 16.6 under Chapter 16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified RTAs, currently, KFin Technologies Limited ("KFintech") and Computer Age Management Services Limited ("CAMS") have jointly developed MFCentral – A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors (hereinafter referred to as "MFCentral" or "the Platform").

	MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal /mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms and Conditions of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ and a Mobile App in future. Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the DISCs or collection centres of Kfintech or CAMS.
Friend in Need	"Friend in Need" facility is introduced for the Individual investors (Resident as well as Non-resident) of UTI MF under all the Schemes, whereby there is an option to furnish the contact details including name, address, relationship, telephone number and email ID of any person other than the applicant/s and nominee. This will facilitate obtaining the latest contact details of the investors, if UTI MF is unable to establish contact with the investors. For further details, please refer to SAI
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose	In the event of the death of the Unit holder, the joint holder(s)/nominee/legal representative of the Unit holder may, if he is otherwise eligible for joining the Scheme as Unit holder, be permitted to hold the units and become a Unit holder. In that event a fresh SoA will be issued in his name in respect of units so desired to be held by him subject to his complying with the condition of minimum holding and the required procedure as may be prescribed by UTI AMC from time to time. **Refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) on Settlement of claims.**
Settlement of Claims	Please refer SAI for details.
Investment by UTI AMC in the schemes	UTI AMC will invest such amount in the scheme based on the risk associated with the scheme as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time. Accordingly, in terms of the provision no. 6.9.1 to 6.9.6 of para 6.9 under Chapter 6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, based on the risk value assigned to the scheme, UTI AMC shall invest minimum amount as a percentage of assets under management ('AUM') in the scheme. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

III. OTHER DETAIL

A. Periodic Disclosure Half Yearly Disclosure: Portfolio / Financial Results	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 of UTI Mutual Fund on the below mentioned link: Link: https://www.utimf.com/downloads; 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. 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 and downloadable spreadsheet format. The said aforementioned portfolio can be downloaded from the website of UTI Mutual Fund on the below mentioned link: Link: https://www.utimf.com/downloads; 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 in user-friendly and downloadable format (preferably in a spreadsheet) in the email itself or should contain a link which when clicked should download the respective monthly portfolio disclosures without re-directing the investor to the website of the AMC, so as to ensure that the information is made available to the investors in a uniform and user friendly manner. 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 can be downloaded from the website of UTI Mutual Fund on the below mentioned link: Link: https://www.utimf.com/downloads; e) Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. f) 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.
A. Periodic Disclosure Annual Report	a. An abridged annual report in respect of the Scheme shall be provided to the Unitholders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year. The full annual report shall be made available for inspection at UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051. The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the website and on the website of AMFI. UTI AMC shall display the link of the full scheme wise annual reports prominently on its website. 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. 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. 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.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>B. Transparency / NAV Disclosure</td><td>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 on AMFI’s website www.amfiindia.com.

If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

The NAV shall be calculated for all business days.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C. Transaction charges and stamp duty</td><td>Pursuant to the provision no. 10.5.1 to 10.5.3 of para 10.5 under Chapter 10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, 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.<br><br>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:
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Category of product</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Liquid/ Money Market Schemes</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Gilt Schemes</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Debt Schemes</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Infrastructure Debt Fund Schemes</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Equity Linked Saving Schemes (ELSS)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Other Equity Schemes</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Balanced Schemes</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Gold Exchange Traded Funds</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Other Exchange Traded Funds</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Fund of Funds investing Overseas</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Fund of Funds – Domestic</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.

Stamp duty
It is informed to all the Investors/Unit Holders of all the Scheme(s) of the UTI Mutual Fund that, pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and the provision no. 10.1.1 of para 10.1 under Chapter 10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds a stamp duty at the prescribed rate (at present @ 0.005%) of transaction value (amount for which units are allotted excluding any other deduction such as transaction charges) would be levied on Subscriptions (including lumpsum and through systematic investments such as Systematic Investment Plans, systematic transfer Plan), Switch-ins, Reinvestment of IDCW Option etc. for units both in demat or physical mode. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted to all applicable mutual fund transactions would be reduced to the extent of stamp duty amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Associate Transactions</td>
<td>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Taxation</td>
<td>The information is provided for general information only. This is not a tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is strongly advised to consult his or her or their own tax advisors with respect to the specific tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme/prior to making any investment/transaction.

For details on the taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Resident Investors</th><th>Mutual Fund</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax on dividend</td>
<td>With effect from 01st April 2020, the dividend shall be taxed only in the hands of the unitholders.

Mutual Funds shall be required to deduct tax at source (‘TDS’) on the dividend income at prescribed rates for all unitholders i.e. resident/non-resident/FII/FPIs.
The dividend shall be taxed in the hands of the unitholders at applicable tax rates provided under the IT Act, for the category of the unitholders specified under the IT Act.

TDS for Resident Unitholders where valid PAN is registered: TDS at the rate of 10% shall be deducted on dividend income credited / paid to resident unitholders.</td>
<td>The Finance Act, 2020 has abolished the payment of Income/Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) by the Mutual Funds with effect from 01st April 2020. Under the new tax regime, Mutual Funds will not be required to pay DDT.

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.

The Mutual Fund will receive income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act.</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

	Long Term Capital Gain:	Units of Equity Oriented Funds held for more than twelve months preceding the date of their transfer are long term capital asset. **Equity Oriented Funds:** As per the earlier prevalent section 10(38) of the Act, equity oriented fund was defined, inter alia, as a fund where the investible funds are invested by way of equity share in domestic companies to the extent of more than sixty five percent of the total proceeds of such fund and which has been set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act. The Finance Act 2018 amended the above position (a) equity oriented fund has been defined under a new section 112A, to, inter alia, include a fund set up under a scheme of mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act and where the investible funds are invested by way of equity share in domestic companies listed on a recognized stock exchange to the extent of a minimum of sixty five percent of the total proceeds of such fund. (b) withdrew the exemption u/s 10(38) on transfer of long term capital asset being a unit of an equity oriented fund, as defined therein, in respect of the transfers made on or after April 1, 2018. (c) imposed tax on Long Term Capital Gains on units of an equity oriented fund at the rate of 10% on LTCG, in excess of Rs.1 lakh in a financial year. No indexation benefit would be available on computation of such LTCG, (d) provides that the units of equity oriented funds that were acquired before January 31, 2018, and which would be transferred on or after April 1, 2018, the assessee shall be entitled to exemption on so much of the capital appreciation as has accrued up to January 31, 2018.	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. The Mutual Fund will receive income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act.	

		Finance (No.2) Act of 2024 has increased the LTCG on units of EOFs to 12.5% if the units are transferred on or after 23rd July 2024 and the LTCG is in excess of Rs.1.25 lakhs in a financial year.	
	Short Term Capital Gains:	Capital gains arising from the transfer of short term capital assets being unit of an equity oriented scheme which is chargeable to STT is liable to income tax @ 15% under section 111 A and section 115 AD of the Act. Finance (No.2) Act of 2024 has increased the STCG on units of EOFs to 20% if the units are transferred on or after 23rd July 2024. STT will continue on short term as well as long term capital gains. **Hybrid Funds:** W.e.f. 10th July 2014, Units of other than Equity Oriented Funds held for not more than thirty six months preceding the date of their transfer are short term capital assets. Long term capital gains in respect of units held for more than thirty six months is chargeable to tax @ 20% after factoring the cost inflation index. With effect from 10th July 2014, the option of income tax @10%, without indexation, is not available. However, for transfers effected on or after 23rd July 2024, by the. Finance (No.2) Act of 2024, LTCG tax on the units of other than equity oriented finds not being a specified mutual fund, will be 12.5% and the period of holding has been reduced to more than twenty four months for such unlisted schemes and more than twelve months for such listed schemes. Short Term Capital Gains shall be taxable at the applicable rates. **Specified Mutual Funds (as defined under Income Tax Act):** Section 50AA of the Act was introduced in Finance Act 2023 w.e.f. 01st April 2023 and acts as	

<table>
<tr>
<td rowspan="2"></td>
<td></td>
<td>an overriding provision with regards to the definition of STCA provided in Section 2(42A) of the Act. Section 50AA of the Act provides that gains from transfer of units of a specified mutual fund will be considered as STCG regardless of the holding period of such capital asset and gains arising out of their transfer will be taxed as STCG.

Definition of specified mutual fund has been amended under section 50AA by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2024, w.e.f. 01st April 2025.

Although, Fund of Funds were not specifically included in the definition of Specified Mutual Fund prior to the Finance Act (No.2) of 2024, there is a possibility that the income tax authorities may take a stand that the amendment brought in the definition of “specified mutual fund” despite being made effective from 01st April 2025, appears to be a clarificatory amendment and the same may be interpreted to have a retrospective operation so as to include FoF w.e.f. from 01st April 2023.

Surcharge and Health & Education Cess: The tax on dividend/capital gains tax/tax at source is to be increased by applicable surcharge. Further, Health and Education Cess @ 4% is to be charged on amount of tax and surcharge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">Taxation on Segregated Portfolio:

(a) Holding Period of Segregated Units: Definition of Short Term Capital Asset has been amended. In the case of a capital asset, being a unit or units in a segregated portfolio, there shall be included the period for which the original unit or units in the main portfolio were held by the assessee.

(b) Cost of Acquisition:
(i) Cost of acquisition of a unit or units in the segregated portfolio shall be the amount which bears, to the cost of acquisition of a unit or units held by the assessee in the total portfolio, in the same proportion as the net asset value of the asset transferred to the segregated portfolio bears to the net asset value of the total portfolio immediately before the segregation of portfolios.</td>
</tr>
</table>

	(ii) Cost of the acquisition of the original units held by the unit holder in the main portfolio shall be reduced by the amount as so arrived for the units of segregated portfolio. (iii) Definitions of "main portfolio", "segregated portfolio" and "total portfolio" will be as provided in the SEBI circular dated 28th December 2018. **TDS for Non-Resident unit holders**: **Dividend:** TDS at the rate of 20% shall be deducted on dividend income credited / paid to non-resident unitholders. **Capital Gains for Non Resident Individual Unitholders:** **Equity Oriented Funds:** As mentioned above for resident investors for long term and short term capital gains. **Hybrid Funds (not being a Specified Mutual Fund):** Long term capital gain on transfer of listed units shall be taxable @ 20% and 10% on unlisted units and without applying the indexation provisions. For transfers effected on or after 23rd July 2024, by virtue of Finance Act (No.2) of 2024, the tax treatment for LTCG for non resident individual investors shall also be the same as for resident individual investors, as mentioned above. Short Term Capital Gains shall be taxable at the applicable rates. TDS on redemption of Units held by non resident unitholders shall also be applicable at the prescribed rates. **Higher TDS:** Higher TDS rates will apply as specified under the Income tax Act and the Rules made thereunder including in cases where PAN is not available, where any person has failed to intimate / link Aadhaar with PAN or non filing of income tax return. **Surcharge and Health & Education Cess:** The tax on dividend/capital gains tax/tax at source is to be increased by applicable surcharge. Further, Health and Education Cess @ 4% is to be charged on amount of tax and surcharge.
F. Rights of Unitholders	Please refer to SAI for details
G. Risk-o-meter	In terms of the provision no. 17.4.1 (g) to (k) of para 17.4 under Chapter 17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the following shall be applicable: a. Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. b. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme. c. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. d. Mutual Funds shall publish a table of scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary. e. The Risk-o-meter of the fund/s is/are evaluated on monthly basis and any changes to Risk-o-meter are disclosed vide addendum on monthly basis, to view the latest addendum on Risk-o-meter, please visit addenda section on https://www.utimf.com/downloads/addenda-financial-year
H. Daily Performance Disclosure	The AMC shall upload performance of the Scheme on a daily basis on AMFI website in the prescribed format along with other details such as Scheme AUM and previous day NAV, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
I. Monthly Portfolio Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all its Schemes on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

	The format for monthly portfolio disclosure shall be the same as that of half yearly portfolio disclosures. The Mutual Fund shall also disclose additional information (such as ratios etc.) subject to compliance with the SEBI Advertisement Code. 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 in user-friendly and downloadable format (preferably in a spreadsheet) in the email itself or should contain a link which when clicked should download the respective monthly portfolio disclosures without re-directing the investor to the website of the AMC, so as to ensure that the information is made available to the investors in a uniform and user friendly manner. 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.
J. Scheme Summary	The AMC has prepared scheme summary document in a prescribed format and upload the same on the AMCs AMFI and Stock Exchange website in PDF, spread sheet and machine readable format. The scheme summary shall be updated by the AMC on a monthly basis or on changes, in any of the specified fields.
K. Disclosure of Assets Under Management	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): • AUM from different categories of schemes such as equity schemes, debt schemes, etc. • Contribution to AUM from B-30 cities (i.e. other than top 30 cities as identified by AMFI) and T-30 cities (Top 30 cities). • Contribution to AUM from sponsor and its associates. • Contribution to AUM from entities other than sponsor and its associates. • Contribution to AUM from investors type (retail, corporate, etc.) in different scheme type (equity, debt, ETF, etc.). 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.
L. Additional Disclosure:	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. 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. The Mutual Fund shall also submit the data to AMFI and the consolidated data in this regard shall be disclosed on AMFI website.
M. Disclosures of Votes Cast by the Mutual Funds	a. The AMC shall record and disclose, in the prescribed format, specific rationale supporting its voting decision (for or against) with respect to each vote proposal on matters relating to Corporate governance, changes to capital structure, stock option plans, social & corporate responsibility issues, appointment & removal of Directors and related party transactions of the investee companies (excluding own group companies) etc. as stated in provision no. 6.16.1 to 6.16.15 of para 6.16 under Chapter 6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, b. The AMC shall additionally publish in the prescribed format summary of the votes cast across all its investee company and its break-up in terms of total number of votes cast in favor or against. In case of the Mutual Funds having no economic interest on the day of voting, it may be exempted from compulsorily casting of votes. The vote shall be cast at Mutual Fund Level. c. The AMC shall disclose votes cast on their website on a quarterly basis, in machine readable spreadsheet format as prescribed by SEBI, within 10 working days from the end of the quarter. A detailed report in this regard along with summary thereof

	shall also be disclosed on the website of the AMC. Further, AMCs shall provide the web link in their annual reports regarding the disclosure of voting details. 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. 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.
N. Merger/Consolidation of Schemes of MFs:	Tax neutrality has been provided to unit holders upon consolidation or merger of mutual fund schemes provided that the consolidation is of two or more schemes of an equity oriented fund or two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund. As per sections 2(42A), section 47 and section 49: Pursuant to mergers/consolidations of the Schemes, units of consolidating scheme surrendered by unitholders in lieu of receipt of units of the consolidated scheme shall not be treated as transfer and capital gains tax will not be imposed on unitholders under the Income-tax Act. However, it may be noted that when the unitholders transfers the units of the consolidated scheme, such transfer will attract applicable capital gains tax and STT. **Cost of Acquisition:** The cost of acquisition of the units of consolidated scheme shall be the cost of units in the consolidating scheme. **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. **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. 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. 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.
O. List of official points of acceptance	Please refer the below mentioned link for detail list – https://www.utimf.com/downloads/data-related-to-sid
P. Penalties, Pending Litigation or proceedings, Findings of Inspection or Investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any regulatory authority.	Please refer the below mentioned link for detail information – https://www.utimf.com/downloads/data-related-to-sid

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

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE
UTI FINANCIAL CENTRES

WEST ZONE

GUJARAT REGION

Ahmedabad : 2nd Floor, IFCI Bhavan, Bhind Tanishq Show Room, Near Lal Bungalow, Bus Stand, C G Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-`, Tel: (079) 26401558, **Anand** : 12-A, First Floor, Chitrangna Complex, V V Nagar Road, Anand, Gujarat-388 001, Tel: (02692) 245943 / 44, **Baroda** : Shop no 6 and 7, Landmark Building, Race Course Circle, Baroda, Gujarat-390 007, Tel: (0265) 2336962/963/964/965, **Bharuch** : Office Bearing no 235 and 236, Second Floor, Nexus Business Hub, Maktampur Road, Bharuch, Gujarat-392 001, **Bhavnagar :** Shop No 102, First Floor Anjaneya Prime,Waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar, waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar, Gujarat-, **Bhuj :** 1st Floor, Plot no 13 & 14, Bankers colony, Opposite All India Radio, Jubilee Circle, Bhuj, Gujarat-370 001, Tel: (02832) 220031/220030, **Gandhidham** : Office No. 106 . on the First Floor of the building namely Rishabh Corner, Rishabh Corner situated in Rishabh (Gandhidham) Owners Association, Plot No : 93, Sector No : 08, Gandhidham-Kachchh, Gandhidham, Gujarat-370201, **Gandhinagar** : "Dvij Elite", First Floor, Plot No 1522, Near Apna Bazar, Sector 6, Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382 006, Tel: 079-23240461/23240462, **Jamnagar** : 102, Madhav Square, Lal Bungalow Road, Jamnagar, Gujarat-361 001, Tel: (0288)2662767/68, **Junagadh** : 1stFloor, Marry Gold – 2, Shop Nos. 101, 102, 113 & 114, Opp. Bahaudin College, College Road, Junagadh, Gujarat-362001, Tel: 0285-2672678, **Mehsana** : 1st Floor, A – one Complex, Umiya Shopping Centre, Opp. Mehsana Urban Bank, Corporate House, Highway, Mehsana, Gujarat-384002, Tel: (0276)2230180/81, **Navsari** : 203, 2nd Floor, Swiss Cottage, Asha Nagar, Navsari, Gujarat-396 445, Tel: 02637 - 233087, **Rajkot** : 1st Floor, Venkatesh Plaza, Opp. RKC Ground, Dr. Radhakrishna Road, Off. Yagnik Road, Rajkot, Gujarat-360 001, Tel: 0281 - 2433525/2440701, **Surat** : HG-30, Higher Ground, international Trade Center, Majuragate Ring Road, Surat, Gujarat-395 002, **Valsad** : 103, Signature Building, Opp Petrol Pump, Above YES Bank, Halar, Valsad, Gujarat-396001, Tel: 0263 -2296993, **Vapi** : 1st Floor, Office No 102-103, Saga Casa Complex, Opp. Swaminarayan Gurukul Road, Chala, Vapi, Gujarat-396 191, Tel: (0260)2403307.

MUMBAI REGION

Bandra Kurla Complex : UTI Tower, Plot C-1, GN Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 051, Tel: 022-6678 6101, **Borivali :** Shop No. 2 & 3, Ground Floor, Emerald Apartment, Roshan Nagar, Off. Chandavarkar Road, Borivali West, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 092, Tel: 8657765518 / 8657765519, **Ghatkopar** : 102,1st Floor, Sai Plaza Building, Junction of Jawahar Road and R B Mehta Road, Opp Ghatkopar Rly Station East, Ghatkopar- (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 077, Tel: 25010812/25010833/25010715/25012256, **JVPD** : Unit no 2, Block 'B', Opp Juhu Shopping Centre, Gulmohar Cross Road no 9, JVPD Scheme, JVPD, Andheri (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 049, Tel: 022-66786045, **Kalyan** : Ground Floor, Jasraj Commercial Complex, Valli Peer, Chitroda Nagar, Station Road, Kalyan (West), Maharashtra-421 301, Tel: (0251) 2317191/6063, **Marol** : Plot No 12, Road No 9, Behind Hotel Tunga Paradise, MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 093, Tel: 022-28365138, **Mumbai (Main)** : 196, Lotus Court, Jamshedji Tata Road, Backbay Reclamation, UFC Regional and Zonal Office, Churchgate Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 020, Tel: 022-66786180/66786181, **Thane :** 101/102, Ishkrupa, Ram Maruti Road, Opp. New English School, Naupada, Thane (West), Maharashtra-400 602, Tel: 022-25332415/25332409/25344224/25422208, **Vashi** : Shop No 8 & 8A, Ground Floor, Vardhaman Chamber Premises C S Ltd., Plot No 84, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 705, Tel: (022) 27890171 / 172 / 174 /176, **Virar** : Shop No. 2 & 3, Ground Floor, Emerald Apartment, Sheetal Nagar Building No. 4 CHS Ltd., Agashi Road, Raja Chatrapati Shivaji Road, Near Balodyan Jakat Naka, Virar (West), Dist-Palghar, Maharashtra-401303, Tel: 0250-2515848, 9673606303,

NAGPUR REGION

Akola : Lakhma Apartment Ground Floor, Near Anand Bakery Ramdaspeth Akola, Akola, Maharashtra-444001, Tel: 0724-2410711, **Amravati** : C-1, Vimaco Tower, S T Stand Road, Amravati, Maharashtra-444 602, Tel: 0721-2553127, **Bhilai** : 38-Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar (East), Bhilai, Chhattisgarh-490 020, Tel: 0788-2292777, 2293222, 2292111, **Bhopal** : 2nd Floor, V & V Plaza, Plot No. 6 M P Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462 011, Tel: 0755 2558308, 0755-2578408, **Bilaspur** : Aanandam Plaza, S-103, Ground floor, Main Road, Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh-495001, Tel: 07752-405538, **Gwalior :** 45-A, Alaknanda Towers, City Centre, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh-474 011, Tel: 0751-2234072, **Indore** : UG 3 & 4, Starlit Tower, Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore, Madhya Pradesh-452 003, Tel: 0731-2530937, 0731-2534958, **Jabalpur** : 74-75, 1st Floor, Above HDFC Bank, Gole Bazar, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh-482 002, Tel: 0761-2480004,0761-2480005,0761-2480006, **Korba** : 1st. Floor of the building namely Corporate Avenue, Plot No-93, ICRC, T.P Nagar, Korba, Korba, Madhya Pradesh-495677, **Nagpur :** F-1, Shraddha House, 345, S. V. Patel Marg (Kingsway), Nagpur, Maharashtra-440 001, Tel: 86000 30399, 712-2529135, **Raipur** : Vanijya Bhavan, Sai Nagar, Jail Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-492 009, Tel: 0771-2881412, 0771-2881411, **Ratlam** : R.S. Paradise, 101, 1stFloor, Above Trimurti Sweet, Do Batti Square, New Road, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh-457 001, Tel: 07412-292241, 222771, 222772, **Sagar** : Ground Floor, "Vrindavan Bhawan", Shivaji Ward, Opp to Govt Polytechnic College, Sagar MP, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh-470001, **Ujjain** : 2ND Floor of the building namely Laddha's Dream, 27 Amar Singh Marg Freeganj Ujjain M.P, ujjain, Madhya Pradesh-456010, Tel: 0734-4056670,

REST OF MAHARASHTRA AND GOA

Ahmednagar: Office No. 105. 1st Floor,"Vedant Icon", Premdan Chowk , Savedi, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra-414003, Tel: 0241-2995077, **Aurangabad** : Plot no 124, Samarth Nagar, near Sawarkar chowk, Varad Ganesh Road, Aurangabad, Maharashtra-431 001, Tel: 0240-2990219, **Chinchwad** : 1st Floor, City Pride, Plot No. 92/C, D-III Block, Mumbai Pune Highway, Kalbhor Nagar, Chinchwad, Pune, Maharashtra-411 019, Tel: 7276077240,7276077243, **Dhule** : CTS No.1606/A, 1st Floor, Madhutara Arcade, Lane No.6, Dhule, Maharashtra-422001, Tel: 02562-298856, **Kolhapur** : 11 & 12, Ground Floor, Ayodhya Towers, CS No 511, KH-1/2, 'E' Ward, Dabholkar Corner, Station Road, Kolhapur, Maharashtra-416 001, Tel: 0231-2657315, 0231-2657325, **Margao** : Shop Nos G-6 & G-7,Jeevottam Sundara', 81, Primitive Hospicio Road, Behind Cine Metropole, Margao, Goa-403 601, Tel: 0832-2711132,0832-2711133, **Nasik** : Ground Floor, Apurva Avenue, Near Kusumagraj Prathisthan, Tilakwadi, Nasik, Maharashtra-422 002, Tel: 0253-2570251, 0253-2570252, **Panaji** : Mezzanine Floor, EDC House, Dr Atmaram Borkar Road, Panaji, Goa-403 001, Tel: 0832-2421190, **Pune** : Ground Floor, 'Shubhadra Bhavan, Apte Road, Opposite Ramee Grand Hotel, Pune, Maharashtra-411 004, Tel: 020-25521052, 020-25521053,020-25521054,020-25521055,020-25521063, **Sangli** : 1st Floor, Building No 524-A,Unit No 17, Krishnayan Business Arcade, Opp. Zillha Parishad, Miraj Road, Sangli, Maharashtra-416416, Tel: 0233-299051, **Satara** : 21/22,Ruchi Heights,Shop No: 3 & 4, CST No. 21/1, Pratapganj Peth, Beside Goraram Mandir, Satara, Maharashtra-415002, Tel: 9136125036, **Solapur** : 157/2C, Ground Floor, Rajabhau Patwardhan Chowk, Railway Lines, Solapur, Maharashtra-413 001, Tel: 0217-2311 767, 0217-2311 110.

VIDHARBHA

Chandrapur : 1st Floor of the building namely Akbar Villa, Tadoba Road Chandrapur, Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442401, **Jalgaon** : First Floor, Plot No-68, Opp. Himalay Tractor, Above Mothoot Finance, Chitra Chowk, Zilha Peth, Jalgaon, Maharashtra-425 001, Tel: 0257-2240480, 2240486, **Nanded** : shop/mulgies bearing No. 5 on the 1st Floor, Sanman Prestige situated in Near ZP Building Nanded, Nanded, Maharashtra-431601, Tel: 9967574611

NORTH ZONE

CHANDIGARH REGION

Ambala : 5686-87, Ist floor Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt, Haryana-133 001, (0171) 4004367/7518801904, **Amritsar** : SCO 34, 1st Floor, District Shopping Centre, B- Block, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar, Punjab-143 001, (0183) 2505841/ 5015799, **Bathinda** : MCB, Z-3/03228, 1st Floor, Nr. Vandana Hospital Tinkkoni Chowk, Goniana Road, Bathinda, Punjab-151 001, (0164) 2236650/2236500, **Chandigarh :** SCO No.2907-2908, Ist floor Sector 22-C, Opp. JW Marrioat, Chandigarh -160 022, (0172) 4691587/ 2703683, **Jalandhar** : Office No. 32-33, First Floor, City Square Building, Civil Lines, Jalandhar, Punjab-144 001, (0181) 2232475/4633501, **Jammu** : Gupta Tower CB-13, 2nd Floor, Rail Head Complex, Bahu Plaza Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir-180 004, (0191) 247 0627/ 2479860, **Ludhiana** : SCO 14 (First Floor), Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana, Punjab-141 001, (0161) 2441264/ 4679098, **Panipat** : Office no.9, Second Floor, N K Tower, Near HDFC Bank, G T Road, Panipat, Haryana-132 103, (0180) 4082077/ 4078300 **Patiala** : SCO No 22, First Floor, New Leela Bhavan Market, Patiala, Punjab-147 001, (0175) 5004661/5017984, **Shimla** : Bell Villa, 5th Floor, Below Scandal Point The Mall, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171 001, (0177) 2657803.

DELHI REGION

Dehradun : 56, Rajpur-Road, Hotel Sarovar Portico Dehradun, Uttarakhand-248 001, 7253927927Delhi (Main) : 101, Kailash Building, 26 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi, Delhi-110 001, 011-40767079 / 66178870, **Faridabad** : SCO-3, First Floor, Sector – 16, HUDA Market, Faridabad, Haryana-121 002, 0129-4026522, **Ghaziabad** : C-53 C, Ground Floor, RDC, Raj Nagar Opp Petrol Pump, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201 001, (0120) 2820921, 2820923,

Gurgaon : SCO-28, 1st Floor, Sector-14, Gurgaon, Haryana-122 001, 121 002, **Haridwar** : First Floor, Aashirwad Complex Near Ahuja Petrol Pump, Opp Khanna Nagar, Jwalapur Haridwar, Uttarakhand-249401, 01334 221177, **Hisar:** SCF-98, First floor, Green Square Market, District: Hisar, State: Haryana, Pin Code: 125001, Tel.: 8657593506, **Janak Puri** : B-30, 1st Floor B-1, Community Centre, Near HDFC Bank, Janak Puri, Delhi-110 058, 01140751525, 01149056597, **Laxmi Nagar** : Flat no.104-106, First Floor, Laxmi Deep Building, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi, Delhi-110 092, 011-22529368, 22529374, 22529398; **Meerut** : 193/1 Narayani Tower Ground floor Mangal Pandey Nagar Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250 004, 0121-4331480; **Nehru Place** : 1st Floor, Ghanshyam House, 25, Nehru Place, New Delhi, Delhi-110 019, 011-40765516, 011-47049129, **Noida** : N-10 & N-11, 1st Floor, Opp HSBC Bank, Sector -18 Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201 301, 0120-2512311, 12, 13, 14, **Pitam Pura** : 110-111, FIRST FLOOR P P TOWER Netaji Subhash Place, Pitam Pura, Delhi, Delhi-110 034, 011-27351001, 27351002, 27351003, 27351004, **Rohtak** : Plot No- 120-121, 2nd Floor, Bank Square, Opp. Myna Tourist Complex, Delhi Road Rohtak, Haryana-124001, 01262-254021, 22; **Saharanpur** : Shop No.4, Upper Ground Floor, Avas Vikas Market, Delhi Road, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh-247 001, 0132-3500035.

RAJASTHAN REGION

Ajmer : 398/10, 2nd Floor, Near Suchna Kendra, Infront of Patel Maidan, Jaipur Road, AJMER, Rajasthan-305 001, 0145- 2423948, 2423974; **Alwar** : Plot No. 1, Jai Complex, 1st Floor, Above Axis Bank, Road No. 2, Alwar, Rajasthan-301 001, 0144-2700302, 2700303, 2700304, **Bhilwara** : B-6 Ground Floor, S K Plaza, Pur Road, Bhilwara, Rajasthan-311 001, 01482-242221, 242220, **Bikaner** : Gupta Complex, 1st Floor, Opp Chhapan Bhog, Rani Bazaar, Bikaner, Rajasthan-334 001, 0151-2233850, **Jaipur** : Vasanti 1st Floor, Plot No 61-A, Above HSBC Bank, Dhuleshwar Garden, Sardar Patel Marg, 'C' Scheme Jaipur, Rajasthan-302 001, 0141-4004941, **Jodhpur** : 44A Purusharth, 11th Pal Road, Opposite Lohiya Garments, Sardarpura, Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342001, 8657436177 / 0291-2645261, **Kota** : Plot no 1, Sunder Arcade, Aerodrome Circle, Kota, Rajasthan-324 007, 0744-2502242, **Sikar** : UTI Mutual Fund, Ground Floor, Singodiya Plaza, Kalyan Circle, Silver Jubilee Road, Sikar, Rajasthan-332 001, 01572-271044,271043 and 410048, **Sriganganagar** : Ground Floor, Plot no 49, NH-15, Opposite Bihani Petrol Pump, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan-335 001, 0154-2940041, **Udaipur** : RTDC Building, Ground Floor, Hotel ' Kajri', Shastri Circle, Udaipur, Rajasthan-313 001, 0294-2423065, 2423078, 2423066, 2423067.

UTTAR PRADESH REGION

Agra : FCI Building, Ground Floor, 60/4, Sanjay Palace, Agra, Uttar Pradesh-282002, 9971102017 / 0562-2850551 **Aligarh** : 3/339-A, Ram Ghat Road, Opp. Old Atrauli Bus Stand, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh-202001, 8291454218 / 7518801902 **Allahabad** : 4, Sardar Patel Marg, Civil Lines, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh-211001, 7506906550 / 0532-2561428 **Bareilly** : 1st Floor, Mandakani Towers, 148 - Civil Lines, Station Road Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh-243001, 8291424988 / 0581-2423016 **Gorakhpur** : Cross Road The Mall, Shop No 16-20, 1st Floor, Bank Road, A D Chowk, Gorkhpur, Uttar Pradesh-273 001, 8755290011 / 05514052452 **Haldwani** : 1st Floor, A K Tower, Landmark: Above HDFC Bank Ltd., Durga City Centre, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139, 8811014908 / 05946-222433 **Jhansi** : 551/1 & 556/2, 1stFloor, BKD Chitra Road, Infront of Dhyanchand Stadium, Civil Lines, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh-284001, 9934309512, **Kanpur** : 16/77, Civil Lines, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh-208 001, 8957242920 / 0512-2306308 **Lucknow** : Aryan Business Park, 2nd Floor, 19/32, Park Road, (Old 90 MG Road) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226 001, 8291380061/ 0565-2972147, **Mathura** : Ist floor, SFD Tower.,Goverdhan Road, Opp. Jal Nigam Office, Krishna Nagar, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh-281004, 9793003356, **Moradabad** : Shri Vallabh Complex, Near PMS School & Cross Road Mall, Pili Kothi, Civil Lines, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh-244001, 9760038353, **Varanasi** : 1st Floor, Bhavani Market, D-58/2A-1, Rathyatra, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221010, 7572021141 / 0542-2226872.

EAST ZONE

BIHAR REGION

Arrah : Khata No. 1759 & 1760 and its Plot No.2481(Part) Ground Floor of the building namely Radhika Complex situated at East Ramna Road, Opposite Shahid -Bhawan, Ara, P.S.- Ara Town, Bhojpur, Bihar-802301, **Bhagalpur** : 1st Floor, Kavita Apartment, Opp Head Post Office, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bhagalpur, Bihar-812 001, Tel: (0641) 2300040, **Bihar Shariff** : First Floor of the building namely Kamla complex "Palika Market", Ranchi Road, Biharsarif, Nalanda, Bihar, Bihar-803101, **Darbhanga** : J R Plaza, 1st Floor, Rajkumarganj Main Road, Mirzapur, Near LIC Darbhanga / Woodland, Darbhanga, Bihar-846 003, Tel: (06272) 250033, **Gaya** : 1st Floor, Zion Complex Opp. Fire Brigade, Swarajpuri Road, Gaya, Bihar-823 001, Tel: (0631) 2221623, **Muzaffarpur** : Ground Floor, LIC 'Jeevan Prakash' Building Uma Shankar Pandit Marg, Opposite Devisthan (Devi Mandir), Club Road, Muzaffarpur, Bihar-842 002, Tel: (0621) 2265091, **Patna** : 3rd Floor, Harshwardhan Arcade, Beside Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Bhawan, (Near Dak Bunglow Crossing) Fraser Road, Patna, Bihar-800 001, Tel: (0612) 2200047.

NORTH EAST REGION

Agartala : Surya Chowmohani, Surjya Building (1st Floor) Hari Ganga Basak Road, West Tripura, Agartala, Tripura-799 001, Tel: 0381-2383995/0381-2387812, **Guwahati** : 1st Floor, Hindustan Building, Motilal Nehru Road, Panbazar, Guwahati, Assam-781 001, Tel: +919531473544 / +919531473533, **Jorhat** : 1st Floor, Hotel President Commercial Complex, Gar Ali, Thana Road, Jorhat, Assam-785 001, Tel: (0376)2300024/25, , **Nagaon** : Dag No 791 of P.P No 491. on the ground floor .R.R.B ROAD R.R.B ROAD, Nagaoon, Assam, Nagaon, NORTH EAST-782002**Shillong** : 1st Floor,Saket Bhawan Above Mohini Store. Police Bazar, Shillong, Meghalaya-793 001, Tel: (0364)2500910, **Silchar** : 1st Floor N N Dutta Road, Premtala, Silchar, Assam-788 001, Tel: (03842)230082, **Tinsukia** : Ward No 6, Chirwapatty Road, Tinsukia, Assam-786 125, Tel: (0374)2340266/2341026

ORISSA & JHARKHAND REGION

Angul : Floor, Plot No. 158. 159 situated at Gandhi Marg, Near Hanuman Temple Amalapada, Angul Town, Ward No. 18, P.O./P.S./Dist. Angul, Orissa Jharkhand-759122, **Balasore** : Plot. No. 570, 1st Floor, Station Bazar, Near Durga Mandap, Balasore, Odisha-756 001, Tel: 06782-241947, 06782-241894, **Berhampur(ODISHA)** : 4th East Side Lane Dharma Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Berhampur, Odisha-760 001, Tel: 0680-2225094/2225095/2225096, **Bhubaneswar** : 1st Floor, Orissa Co-operative Housing Corporation Ltd Building 24, Janpath, Near Ram Mandir, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751 001, Tel: 0674-2396995 /2394997 / 2391023, **Bokaro** : Plot no: C-1, 20-C City Centre, Sector-4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro, Jharkhand-827 004, Tel: 06542-231702/ 233348, **Cuttack** : Plot-99, Ground Floor, Vivekananda Lane Badambadi Kathajodi Road, Badambadi, Cuttack, Odisha-753 012, Tel: 0671-2315350/51/52, **Deoghar** : Ground Floor of the building namely Durga Tower V.I.P Chowk, Court Road, Deoghar, Orissa Jharkhand-814112, **Dhanbad** : Unit No. 107 1st Floor, Ozone Plaza, Bank More, Dhanbad, Jharkhand-826001, Tel: 0326-2300519, **Jamshedpur** : 1-A, Ram Mandir Area, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand-831 001, Tel: 0657-2321446, **Ranchi** : Shop no 8 & 9, SPG Mart Commercial Complex, Old H B Road, Bahu Bazar, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834 001, Tel: 7542978555 / 9264430127, **Rourkela** : Shree Vyas Complex, Ground Floor, Panposh Road, Near Shalimar Hotel, Rourkela, Odisha-769 004, Tel: 0661-2401116/7, **Sambalpur** : 1st Floor, R N Complex, Opp Budharaja High School, Beside LIC Building, Budharaja, Sambalpur, Odisha-768 004, Tel: 0663-3500075/2541214, **Puri** : 1st Floor Above Indian Bank, VIP Road, Puri, Orissa Jharkhand-752001, Tel: (06752) 353553.

WEST BENGAL REGION

Asansol : 1st Floor, 129 G T Road, Rambandhutala, Asansol, West Bengal-713 303, Tel: (0341) 2970089, 2221818, **Bankura** : shop/mulgies bearing No. 80/1/A on the Ground Floor "Gourab" situated at Natunachati, raghunathpur, Main Road, Bankura, West Bengal-722101, **Barasat** : 57 Jesore Road, 1st Floor, Sethpukur, Barasat, North 24 Paraganas,, West Bengal-700 124, Tel: 033-25844645/25844583, **Bardhaman** : 2nd Floor, Sree Gopal Bhavan, 37A, Parbirhata Bardhaman, West Bengal-713 103, Tel: 0342-264-7238/7722, **Berhampore (WB)** : 1/5 K K Banerjee Road, First Floor, Gorabazar, Berhampore, Murshidabad, West Bengal-742 101, Tel: (03482) 274251, 277163, **Durgapur :** 3rd Administrative Building, 2nd Floor, City Centre, Asansol. Durgapur Development Authority, Durgapur, West Bengal-713 216, Tel: (0343) 2546 831/832, 2546 136, **Jalpaiguri** : shop/mulgies bearing No. R.S. Khatian No. – 3659, R.S. Sheet No. – 33, R.S. Plot No. – 1038 Ground Floor of the building namely Sunny Apartment situated in Plot No. – 1038, bearing part of Holding No. 349/199/F/C/D, locality known as Club Road, Nayabasti, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal-735101, **Kalyani** : B-12/1, Near Central Park, Kalyani, Dist. Nadia, West Bengal-741 235, Tel: (033) 25025136, 25025135, **Kharagpur** : Atwal Real Estate, 1st Floor, " MS Tower", O T Road, Opp College INDA, Dist Midnapur (W), Kharagpur, West Bengal-721 305, Tel: 03222-228518, 228520, **Kolkata (Main)** : 29, Netaji Subhash Road, Kolkata, West Bengal-700 001, Tel: (033) 22436571/22134832, 2213 4853, **Malda :** 10/26 K J Sanyal Road, 1st Floor, Opp Gazole Taxi Stand, Malda, West Bengal-732 101, Tel: 03512-223724, 03512-223728, **Rash Behari :** Ground Floor, 99, Rash Behari Avenue, Kolkata, West Bengal-700 029, Tel: (033) 2463 9811/9813/9815, 2463 9812, **Salt Lake :** AD-55 Sector-1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata, West Bengal-700 064, Tel: (033) 46010410 / 46039069, **Serampore :** 6/ A/I/1, Roy Ghat Lane,"Hinterland Complex", Ground Floor, Serampore, Hooghly, West Bengal-712 201, Tel: (033) 26529153, 26529154, **Siliguri :** Vyom Sachitra, Pranima Mandir Road Ward No 4o, Siliguri, West Bengal-734 001.

SOUTH ZONE

ANDHRA PRADESH REGION

Anantapur : shop/mulgies bearing No. D.No.14-110, TVS Site, Subhash Road, Anantapur 3rd Floor of the building namely Vidyadhari Estates Private Limited situated in Subhash Road Anantapur Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh-515001, Tel: 08554-298294, **Guntur** : Door No. 31-9-832, 9th Line, Second Cross, Arundelpet Guntur, Andhra Pradesh-522

002, Tel: 0863-2333819/2329094, **Hyderabad (Main)** : Oasis Plaza, 1st Floor, 4-1-898 Tilak Road, Abids, Hyderabad, Telangana-500 001, Tel: 040-24750381/24750382/24750281, **Kadapa** : D No 2 / 790, Sanaulla Tower Nagarajpeta Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh-516001, Tel: 08562-222121 / 222131, 222141, **Kannur** : door No: 51/2277 on the 2nd Floor Grand Plaza Building situated at Fort Road Kannur Kannur, Andhra Pradesh-670001, Tel: 0497 2970086, **Karimnagar** : D.No. 1-2-50/22/1, Survey no. 256,257 and 258 Laxmi Nagar, Old Bazar, towards Kaman to Housing board road, Karimnagar Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh-, Tel: 0878-2930171, **Khammam** : shop/mulgies bearing No. 2nd floor, 15-8-210/A (Old door no. 4-2-129/1) Srinagar Colony, Opposite to Khanapuramhaveli Police Station, Wyra Road, Khammam Khammam, Andhra Pradesh-507002, Tel: 08742-457684/9136016389, **Kurnool** : UCON Legend situated in D Nos 40/39-1 A and 40/39/3 old D. No 40/39-3-1-A and 40 /39-3B Kurnool City Kurnool City, Andhra Pradesh-518001, Tel: 08518-453280, **Nellore** : # 16/1433, 1st Floor, Sunshine Plaza, Ramalingapuram, Main Road, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh-524 003, Tel: 0861-2335818/19, **Punjagutta** : 6-3-679, 1st Floor, Elite Plaza, Green Land Road Punjagutta, Hyderabad, Telangana-500 082, Tel: 040-23417426/7246, **Rajamahedravaram** : Door No.7-26-21, 1st Floor, Jupudi Plaza, Maturi Vari St.,T. Nagar, Rajamahendravaram, Dist- East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh-533 101, Tel: 0883-2440454/2432844/2425202, **Tirupati** : D. No. 20-1-201-C, Ground Floor, Korlagunta Junction, Tirumala Bypass Road, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh-517 501, Tel: 0877-2221307/2970306, **Vijayawada** : # 27-12-34 Ground Floor BSN Reddy Complex, Gudavallivari Street, Governorpet Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh-520 002, Tel: 0866-2578819/2574129, **Visakhapatnam** : UTI Financial Centre # 47-1-99, 1st Floor Dwaraka Nagar, 6th Lane Beside BVK College Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 530016, Tel: 0891-2748121 / 2748122 / 2550275, **Warangal :** D. No. 15-1-237, Shop No. 5, 5A & 6, Warangal City Centre Near Mulugu X Road, Warangal, Telangana-506 007, Tel: 0870-2441099/2440766/2440755.

KARNATAKA REGION

Bangalore (Main) : 1st Floor, Centenary Building, No 28, M G Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka-560 001, Tel: 080 25592125/130, **Belgaum :** 1st Floor, 'Indira', Dr. Radha Krishna Marg, 5th Cross, Subhash Market, Hindwadi, Belgaum, Karnataka-590 011, Tel: 0831-242 3647, **Bellary** : Ground Floor, Sri Basava Square, 2nd Cross Gandhinagar, Gandhinagar, Bellary, Karnataka-583 103, Tel: (08392) 255634 / 635, **Davangere** : No.998 (Old No.426/1A), "Satya Sadhana" Kuvempu Road, Lawers Street, K B Extension, Davangere, Karnataka-577 002, Tel: 08192-231731/30, **Gulbarga** : F-8, First Floor, Asian Complex, Near City Bus Stand, Head Post Office Road, Super Market, Gulbarga, Karnataka -585 101, Tel: (08472) 273864/65, **Hubli** : Kalburgi Square, 1st Floor, T B Road, Near Desai Cross, Hubli, Karnataka-580 029, Tel: 0836-2363963,2362061,2363188, **Jayanagar** : No. 76, (Old No. 756) First Floor, 33rd A Cross, 10th Main, 4th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore, Karnataka-560011, Tel: 080-26630837, **Malleswaram** : No 60, Maruti Plaza, 8th Main, 18th Cross, Malleswaram West, Bangalore, Karnataka-560 055, Tel: 080 23340672, **Mangalore :** 103 /104, 1st floor, Indus Business Centre, Near Canara Bank, Bunts Hostel - Kadri Road, Manglore, Karnataka-575002, Tel: (0824) - 2426290/2426258/2426325, **Mysore** : No. 11, Kamakshi Hospital Road, 8th Cross, Saraswathipuram, Mysuru, Karnataka-570 009, Tel: 0821 2344425, **Shimoga** : Ground Floor, #321, 5th Parallel Road, Durgigudi, Shimoga, Karnataka-577201, Tel: 08182-295677, **Udipi** : shops no. /mulgis no. No5-4-107/3 and 5-4-107/2(1). on the First Floor of the building namely Chris Complex situated in Jodukatte, 76 Badagubettu Village, Kinnimulki ward Udipi, Karnataka-576101, Tel: 0820-2521194/4613393, **Whitefield UFC** : F-106, First Floor, Regent Prime No. 48-50, Whitefield Main Road, Whitefield, Karnataka-560 066, Tel: 080-42012786.

TAMIL NADU & KERALA

Anna Nagar : W 123, Third Avenue (First Floor, Above Karnataka Bank) Anna Nagar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600 040, Tel: (044) 48674862 & 35092987, **Alappuzha** : AMCW/14/2015 On The 1st Floor Of Sree Rajarajeswari Building Church Road, Mullackal Ward, Alleppey Alleppey, Tamil Nadu & Kerala-688011, Tel: 0477-4058080, **Chennai (Main)** : No 180, Capital Tower, Ground Floor, Opp To Hotel Palmgrove, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600 034, Tel: (044)- 48574545/48574546, **Cochin** : Ground Floor, Palacakal Building, Chittor Road, Near Krishna Hospital Iyyattu Junction, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala-682 011, Tel: (0484) 2380259/2868743/2382163, **Coimbatore** : " R G Chambers", 1st Floor, 1023, Avinashi Road, Above RBL Bank Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu-641 018, Tel: (0422) 2220874 / 2221875, **Erode** : Shop/Mulgies Bearing No. 16/1A First .Floor Situated In Kumarasamy Street, Erode Erode, Tamil Nadu & Kerala-638001, **Kottayam** : Muringampadam Chembers, Ground Floor, 17/480-F, CMS College Road, Kottayam, Kerala-686 001, Tel: (0481)-2560733; (0481)2560734, **Kozhikode** : Aydeed Complex, YMCA Cross Road, Kozhikode Calicut, Kerala-673 001, Tel: (0495) 2367284, **Madurai** : No. 3 West Marret Street, LIC Building (1st Floor), Opposite To Railway Station, Madurai, Tamil Nadu-625 001, Tel: (0452)2338186, **Malappuram** : No.15/593Z8& 15/593Z9 On The 1st Floor Daliya Kpees Avenue Situated In Near Collector Bungalow, Uphill, Malappuram Malappuram, Tamil Nadu & Kerala-676505, Tel: 0483- 353 5745, **Palakkad** : No. 28/351-9 On The First Floor A K Tower Situated In Palat Jn. Civil Station Road, Palakkad Palakkad, Tamil Nadu & Kerala-678001, Tel: 0491-3525625, **Pondicherry** : Door No. 20, Savitha Plaza, 100 Feet Road, Near Indira Gandhi Square Pondicherry, Pondicherry-605005, Tel: 8433617552, **Salem** : No.20,1st Floor, Above Federal Bank, Ramakrishna Road, Salem, Tamil Nadu-636 007, Tel: (0427) 2316163, **Thiruvananthapuram** : 1st Floor, Saran Chambers, Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala-695 010, Tel:

(0471) 2721415;2723674, **Tiruchirapalli** : Kingston Park, No 19/1, Puthur High Road, (Opp. Aruna Theatre), Puthur, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu-620 017, Tel: (0431) 2770712, 2770713, **Tirunelveli** : 1st Floor, 10/4 Thaha Plaza South Bypass Road, Vannarpet, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627 003, Tel: (0462)2500186, **Tirupur** : 1st Floor, Tip Top Business Centre, (Near Railway Station Rear Entrance), 104-109, College Road, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu-641602, Tel: (0421) 2236339, **Trichur** : Kollannur Devassy Building, 26/621, 1st Floor Town Hall Road, Trichur, Kerala-680 020, Tel: (0487) 2331495, 2331496, 2331259, **Vellore** : 1st Floor, (Back Side), Sai Rajya, No 14, Officers Line (Anna Salai) Vellore, Tamil Nadu-632 001, Tel: (0416)2235339/2235357.

UTI NRI CELL

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

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

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

KFin TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED CENTRES

Abohar: C/o. Shri S K Goyal, Business Development Associate of UTI Mutual Fund, H. No. 1184, Street No.5, 7th Chowk, Abohar, Punjab-152 116, Tel.: 01634-221238, **Azamgarh:** 1st Floor, Alkal Building, Opp. Nagarpalika, Civil Lines, Azamgarh-276 001, Uttar Pradesh, **Bangalore:** No.35, Puttana Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore-560004, Phone No. 9611131412**, Begusarai:** Sri Ram Market, Kali Asthan Chowk, Matihani Road, Begusarai, Bihar - 851101, **Bongaigaon:** C/o Shri Uday Chatterjee, Natun Para, College Road, P.O. Bongaigaon Dist. Bongaigaon-783380, Assam, Tel.:03664-230488, **Borivali:** Gomati Smuti ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, Borivali Mumbai, 400092, 022-28916319, **Chinsura:** No : 96, PO: Chinsurah, Doctors Lane, Chinsurah 712101, West Bengal, Phone no. 033-26810164, **Daltonganj:** C/o Mr Dimbesh Shrivastava, Mahendra Arcade, 2nd Floor, Near Zila School Chowk, Daltonganj, Dist. Palamau-822 101, Jharkhand, Mob.: 9955365440, **Deoria:** K. K. Plaza, above Apurwa sweets, Civil Lines Road, Deoria 274001, Uttar Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801811, **Eluru:** 23A-3-32, Gubbalavari Street, R R Pet, Eluru-534 002, Tel.: (08812) 227851 to 54, **Ferozpur:** The Mall Road, Chawla bulding 1st Floor, Opp. Centrail Jail, Near Hanuman Mandir, Ferozepur 152002, Punjab, Phone No. 01632-241814, **Firozabad:** C/o Mr Nand Kumar Verma, 42/1, Shivaji Marg, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh – 283 203, Tel. no. 05612 248290**, Gangapur:** C/o Mr Laxmi Narayan Gupta, 98, Bharat Katla, Opposite Private Bus Stand, Gangapur City, Dist. Sawaimadhopur, Rajasthan-322 201, Tel. No. 07463-231945, **Ghazipur:** House no. 148/19, Mahua Bagh, Raini Katra, Ghazipur 233001, Uttar Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801814, **Gonda:** H No 782, Shiv Sadan, ITI Road, Near Raghukul Vidyapeeth, Civil lines, Gonda 271001, Uttar Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801815, **Hassan:** SAS No: 490, Hemadri Arcade, 2nd Main Road, Salgame Road Near Brahmins Boys Hostel, Hassan 573201, Karnataka, Phone No. 08172 262065, **Himatnagar:** C/o Shri Mohamedarif S Memon, B-1, Deshkanta Memon Complex, Opp. Power House, Hajipura, Himatnagar-383001 Gujarat, Tel.: 02772-240796, **Hoshiarpur:-** Unit No. SF6, The Mall Complex, 2nd Floor Opp.Kapila Hospital, Sutheri Road, Hoshiarpur Punjab. Pin -146001 Tel. No. 01882500325, **Howrah:** C/o Shri Asok Pramanik, Uluberia-R.S., Majherrati, Jaduberia, Dist. Howrah, West Bengal, Pin-711316, Tel.: 033-26610546, **Kaithal:** C/o Mr. Parvesh Bansal, Business Development Associate, S.C.O. No. 333, 1st Floor, Sector-20, Urban Estate, Kaithal, Haryana-136027, Tel. No.: (01746) 298 486, **Karnal:** 18/369, Char Chaman, Kunjpura Road, Karnal-132 001, Haryana, Tel.:(0184) 2251524 / 2251525 / 2251526, **Karur:** No 88/11, BB plaza, NRMP Street, K S Mess Back side, Karur-639002, Tamil Nadu, Phone No. 04324-241755, **Katihar:** C/o Mr Rabindra Kumar Sah, Keshri Market, Barbanna Gali, Baniatola Chowk, M G Road, Katihar, Dist-Katihar, Bihar-854 105, Tel.: (06452) 244 155, **Kheda:** C/o Shri Sanjay B Patel, Subhash Corner Pij Bhagol, Station Road Off Ghodia Bazar, Nadiad, Kheda-387001, Gujarat, Tel.: (0268) 2565557, **Kolkata:** 2/1 Russel Street, 4th floor, Kankaria Centre, Kolkata-70001, West Bengal, Phone No. 9836585149, **Kollam:** Sree Vigneswar Bhavan, Shastri Jn. Kollam-691 001, Kerala, Tel.: (0474) 2747055, **Mandi:** House No. 99/11, 3rd Floor, Opposite GSS Boy School, School Bazar, Mandi-175001, Himachal Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801833, **Mirzapur:** Ground Floor, Triveni Campus Ratan Ganj, Mirzapur-231 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: 7518801836, **Moga:** 1st Floor, Dutt Road, Mandir Wali Gali, Civil Lines, Barat Ghar, Moga, Punjab, Pin-142 001, Tel.: (01636) 230792, **Morena:** House No. HIG 959, Near Court, Front of Dr. Lal Lab, Old Housing Board Colony, Morena-476001, Madhya Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801838, **Mumbai:** 6/8

Ground Floor, Crossley House Near BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Next to Union Bank, Fort, Mumbai-400 001. Phone No. 9004089492, **Nadia:** C/o Shri Prokash Chandra Podder, Udayan, 20, M.M. Street, (Nr. Sadar Hospital, Traffic More), PO Krishnagar, Dist. Nadia, West Bengal, Pin-741101, Mob.: 953472255806, **Nagercoil**: 45, East Car Street, 1st Floor, Nagercoil-629 001, Tamil Nadu Tel.: (04652) 233552, **New Delhi** - 305, New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi- 110001, Tel No.011-41911300, **Paradip:** C/o Mr Prasanna Kumar Routaray, New Trade Center-1, Unit No-5, 2nd Floor, Paradip Port, Bank Street, Dist-Jagatsinghpur, Odisha-754142, Tel.: (06722) 223 542**,** **Pathankot:** 2nd Floor, Sahni Arcade, Adjoining Indra Colony Gate, Railway Road, Pathankot, Punjab-145 001, Tel. No. 0186 2254770, **Port Blair :** C/o Mr. P Krishna Murthy, No. 2, 1st Floor, Pongi Chaung, Near Tamizar Sangam, Port Blair, -744101, Mobile: 03192 295853, **Raghunathganj:** C/o Mr Dukhu Shaikh, Room No 39, 1st Floor Fultala Municipality Market Complex, Raghunathganj, Murshidabad Pin: 742 225; West Bengal, Tel No.-03483-266720, **Ranchi:** Room no 307, 3rd floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Ranchi-834001, Phone No. 9431166066, **Renukoot:** C/o Mallick Medical Store, Bangali Katra Main Road, Dist. Sonebhadra (U.P.), Renukoot 231217, Phone no.7518801842, **Rewa:** Shop No. 2, Shree Sai Anmol Complex, Ground Floor, Opp Teerth Memorial Hospital, Rewa-486001, Madhya Pradesh, Phone No.7518801843, **Rewari:** C/o Shri Raghu Nandan, Business Development Associate for UTI Mutual Fund, SCO-7, 1st Floor, Brass Market (Opposite LIC office) Rewari-123401, Haryana Tel (01274) 224864, **Roorkee:** Shree Ashadeep Complex, 16 Civil Lines, Near Income Tax Office, Roorkee-247 667, Tel.: (01332) 277664/667, **Satna:** C/o Shri. Ajay Dinkar Modak**,**1st Floor Gopal Complex, Near Bus Stand, Rewa Road, Satna-485 001, Madhya Pradesh, M-7518801847, **Secunderabad -** JBS Station, Lower Concourse 1 (2nd Floor) Situated in Jubilee Bus Metro Station, Secunderabad 500009. **Shivpuri:** A. B. Road, In Front of Sawarkar Park, Near Hotel Vanasthali, Shivpuri-473551, Madhya Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801850, **Shyamnagar:** C/o Mr Joydip Bandyopadhyay, 144, Dr B C Roy Road, Shyamnagar, PO: Noapara, Dist: North 24 Parganas, West Bengal-743 127, Tel.: (033) 25867770, **Sitapur**: 12/12 Surya Complex, Station Road, Uttar Pradesh, Sitapur 261001, Phone No.751880185, **Solan**: Disha Complex, 1st Floor, Above Axis Bank, Rajgarh Road, Solan 173212, Himachal Pradesh, Phone No. 7518801852, **Sonepat:** 2nd Floor, DP Tower, Model Town, Near Subhash Chowk, Sonepat-131 001, Haryana, Tel.: 7518801853, **Srikakulam**: D.No. 4-4-97 First Floor Behind Sri Vijayaganapathi Temple, Pedda relli veedhi, Palakonda Road, Srikakulam-532001, Andhra Pradesh, Phone No.8942229925, **Srinagar :** C/o Smt Sunita Malla (Koul), Near New Era Public School, Rajbagh, Srinagar - 190008, Tel.: (0194) 2311868, **Sultanpur** - 1st Floor, Ramashanker Market, Civil Line, Sultanpur, Utter Pradesh, Pin- 228001. Mobile No. 7518801854, **Supaul**: C/O Shri Amrendra Prasad Sahu, Near Main Post Office, Station Road, Dist- Supaul, PIN- 852131, Bihar, **Thane:** Room No. 302 3Rd Floor, Ganga Prasad, Near Rbl Bank Ltd Ram Maruti Cross Roadnaupada, Thane West Mumbai, 400602m 022 25303013, **Thiruvalla:** 2nd Floor, Erinjery Complex, Ramanchira, Opp. Axis Bank Ltd, Thiruvalla, Pathanamthitta, Kerala-689 107. Tel.: (0469) 3205676**, Tuticorin:** 4 B, A34, A37, Mangalmal, Mani Nagar, Opp. Rajaji Park, Palayamkottai Road, Tuticorin-628 003, Tel.: (0461) 2334601/602, **Uttar Dinajpur:** C/o Shri Prasanta Kumar Bhadra, Sudarshanpur, Near Telecom Exchange, P.O. Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal, Pin-733134, Tel.: 03523-253638, **Vile Parle:** Office No 103, 1st Floor, MTR Cabin-1, Vertex, Navkar Complexm M .V .Road, Andheri East, Opp Andheri Court, Mumbai, 400069, 022-46733669**, Yamuna Nagar**: Jagdhari Road, Above UCO Bank, Near DAV Girls College, Yamuna Nagar-135 001, Haryana. Tel.: 95417 21389.

Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) for commercial transactions

Amreli: B 1, First Floor, Mira Arcade, Library Road, Opp. SBS Bank, Amreli – 365601, **Bardoli:** F - 10, First Wings, Desai Market, Gandhi Road, Bardoli – 394601, **Bhusawal:** 3, Adelade Apartment, Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan - E - Iran Hotel, Amardeep Talkies Road, Bhusawal, Maharashtra – 425201, **Chhindwara:** Second Floor, Parasia Road, Near Surya Lodge, Sood Complex, Above Nagpur CT Scan, Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh – 480001, **Coochbehar:** Nipendra Narayan Road (N. N. Road), Opposite Udichi Market Near - Banik Decorators PO & Dist, Cooch Behar, West Bengal – 736101, Dibrugarh: Amba Complex, Ground Floor, H S Road, Dibrugarh – 786001, **Faizabad:** 9/1/51, Rishi Tola Fatehganj, Ayodhya, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh–224001, **Firozabad:** 53, 1st Floor, Shastri Market, Sadar Bazar, Firozabad, Uttarpradesh – 283203, **Godhra:** First Floor, Prem Praksh Tower B / H, B. N. Chambers Ankleshwar, Mahadev Road, Godhra, Gujarat – 389001, **Hazaribag:** Municipal Market, Annanda Chowk, Hazaribag, Jharkhand – 825301, **Himmatnagar:** D - 78, First Floor, New Durga Bazar, Near Railway Crossing, Himmatnagar, Gujarat - 383001 **Jaunpur:** 248, Fort Road Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur Uttarpradesh – 222001, **Kakinada:** D. No. 25 - 4 - 29, First Floor, Kommireddy vari street, Beside Warf Road, Opp swathi medicals, Kakinada – 533001, **Krishnanagar:** R. N. Tagore Road, In front of Kotawali, P. S. Krishnanagar Nadia – 741101, **Mapusa:** Office No. 503, Buildmore Business Park,New Canca By pass Road, Ximer, Mapusa Goa – 403507, **Muzaffarnagar:** No. 235, Patel Nagar, Near Ramlila Ground, New Mandi, Muzaffarnagar – 251001, **Namakkal:** 156A / 1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building, Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal, Tamilnadu – 637001, **Raiganj:** Rabindra Pally, Beside of Gitanjali Cenema Hall, P O & P S Raiganj, Dist North Dijajpur, Raiganj, West Bengal – 733134, **Ratnagiri:** Orchid Tower, Ground Floor, Gala No. 06, S. V. No. 301 / Paiki, 1 / 2, Nachane Municiple Aat, Arogya Mandir, Nachane Link Road, At, Post, Tal. Ratnagiri Dist. Ratnagiri – 415612, **Wardha:** Opp. Raman Cycle Industries, Krishna Nagar, Wardha, Maharashtra – 442001.

DUBAI REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

UTI International (Singapore) Private Limited, Office 19, Floor 3, Gate Village 08, Dubai International Financial Center, P.O. Box 506879, Dubai, UAE, Tel: +97143857707, Fax: +97143857702

MF UTILITY FOR INVESTORS

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

MF CENTRAL

As per provision no. 16.6.1 of para 16.6 under Chapter 16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, Kfin Technologies Limited ("KFintech") and Computer Age Management Services Limited ("CAMS") have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for transactions/ service requests by Mutual Fund investors. Accordingly, MF Central will be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Schemes of UTI MF.