Addendum

No. 53/2017-18 March 23, 2018

Categorization and Rationalization of UTI Mutual Fund Schemes – Debt Schemes

In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2017/114, dated October 06, 2017 and SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2017/126 dated December 4, 2017 on categorization and rationalization of open ended mutual fund schemes, it is desired by SEBI that different schemes launched by a Mutual Fund are clearly distinct in terms of asset allocation, investment strategy etc and there shall be uniformity in the characteristics of similar type of schemes launched by different Mutual Funds. This would ensure that an investor of Mutual Funds is able to evaluate the different options available, before taking an informed decision to invest in a scheme. The Schemes are broadly classified in the said circular by SEBI into Equity Schemes, Debt Schemes, Hybrid Schemes, Solution Oriented Schemes and Other Schemes.

In this regard, the Board of UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. and UTI Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. have approved the proposal for change in fundamental attributes & related features of various mutual fund schemes given in Scheme Information Document (SID) and Key Information Memorandum (KIM) of the schemes as given below.

Additionally, in terms of SEBI Circular, SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017, the Board of UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. and UTI Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. have approved the proposal to allow use of Interest Rate Futures (IRFs) for imperfect hedging against interest rate volatility by the scheme, subject to applicable investment limits for all the given below schemes.

The changes are being effected by adhering to Regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation 1996 of change in fundamental attribute of the scheme.

UTI Income Opportunities Fund will participate in Repo in Corporate Debt Securities.

It is proposed to rename the "Existing Plan" to "Regular Plan" under UTI G-SEC Fund, UTI Liquid Cash Plan, UTI Treasury Advantage Fund, UTI Money Market Fund, UTI Short Term Income Fund, UTI Bond Fund, UTI Dynamic Bond Fund, UTI Income Opportunities Fund, and UTI Gilt Advantage Fund-LTP.

All other features of the schemes will remain unchanged and all references to the above provisions shall be suitably incorporated in the SID and KIM of the scheme

The categorisation and Change in Fundamental Attributes of **UTI Gsec Fund, UTI Liquid Cash Plan, UTI Floating Rate Fund, UTI Treasury Advantage Fund, UTI Money Market Fund, UTI Short Term Income Fund, UTI Medium Term Fund, UTI Bond Fund, UTI Dynamic Bond Fund, UTI Income Opportunities Fund, UTI Banking & PSU Debt Fund and UTI Gilt Advantage Fund-LTP** are as detailed below.

(1) Scheme Name: UTI G Sec Fund

UTI Mutual Fund

Addendum

<table>
<tr><td>Provision</td><td colspan="2">Existing Provision</td><td colspan="3">Revised Provision</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scheme Name</td><td colspan="2">UTI G-Sec Fund</td><td colspan="3">UTI Overnight Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td colspan="2">The investment objective of the scheme is to generate credit risk-free return by way of income or growth by investing in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, Call Money and Repos. Under normal circumstances at least 65% of the total portfolio will be invested in securities issued/created by the Central Government.</td><td colspan="3">The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of overnight securities having a maturity of one day.
However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of scheme</td><td colspan="2">Open-ended dedicated gilt fund</td><td colspan="3">An open ended debt scheme investing in overnight securities</td></tr>
<tr><td>Benchmark</td><td colspan="2">I-Sec Si-Bex</td><td colspan="3">CRISIL Liquid Fund Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transparency / NAV Disclosure</td><td colspan="2">NAV will be declared on every business day.</td><td colspan="3">NAV will be calculated for every calendar day.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fund Manager</td><td colspan="2">Amandeep Chopra</td><td colspan="3">Amandeep Chopra & Amit Sharma</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Asset Allocation</td><td>Securities/ Instruments</td><td>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td>Securities/ Instruments</td><td>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td>Risk Profile</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity and Equity Linked Instruments</td><td>The Scheme will not invest in Equity and Equity Linked Instruments</td><td rowspan="3">Overnight securities (including CBLO & Repo)</td><td rowspan="3">100</td><td rowspan="3">Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Securities</td><td>100% investment in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, Call Money and Repos. Under normal circumstances at least 65% of the total portfolio will be invested in securities issued/created by the Central Government.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments</td><td>While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commentary</td><td colspan="2">i. To ensure total safety, the scheme will not invest in any other securities such as</td><td colspan="3">The scheme will invest in CBLO, market repo & securities having a maturity of one day.</td></tr>
</table>

on Asset Allocation	shares, debentures or bonds issued by any entity. ii. As the investments made under the scheme are in securities issued by the Central Government there is no risk of default of payment of the principal or interest amount. iii. The maturity profile of the investment will be guided by the need for maximisation of the returns and liquidity needs of the scheme. iv. The scheme may seek to underwrite either directly or through an intermediary any issue of Central Government securities or participate in their auction if and to the extent permitted by SEBI/RBI, subject to the prevailing rules and regulations specified in that respect. **Change in Investment Pattern** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	Here one day refers to one business day. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and gross exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.

<table>
<tr>
<td>What are the Investment strategies?</td>
<td colspan="3">1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:

The fund does not invest in state government securities and generally has a low portfolio churn. The UTI-G-Sec STP aims at low volatility of returns by investing in short term gilts. The maximum average maturity of the portfolio of UTI-G-Sec STP is capped at 3 years.

2. Portfolio Turnover policy

The portfolio management style of the Scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the Scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets.</td>
<td colspan="3">1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:

The scheme is positioned as low-risk, low-volatility fund which aims at offering reasonable returns to investors looking to park short term surpluses in overnight securities. The funds attach importance to low credit risk, portfolio diversification and stability of returns.

2. Portfolio Turnover policy

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. Being an overnight fund, there would be redemption & investments in overnight securities on daily basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">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 colspan="3">Applicable NAV
Purchase : For Purchases less than Rs. 2 lacs</td>
<td colspan="3">Applicable NAV
Purchase $$:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Cut-off Timing</td>
<td>Applicable NAV</td>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Cut-off Timing</td>
<td>Applicable NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.</td>
<td>Upto 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application</td>
<td>Valid applications received and funds are also available for utilization before cut off time on the same day.</td>
<td>Upto 2 p.m.</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of the application</td>
</tr>
</table>

	Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the next business day.	Valid applications received and clear funds are available for utilisation on the same day.	After 2 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day.
	Valid applications received with outstation cheques / demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received.	Within Business Hours	Closing NAV of the day on which cheque/demand draft is credited to the Scheme/Plan.	Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available before cut off time for utilisation on the day of the application.	Within Business Hours	Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilisation.
	Purchase : For Purchases of Rs. 2 lacs and above			**$$ Funds shall be available for the entire amount of subscription/purchase without availing any credit facility, whether intra day or otherwise.**		
	Operation	**Cut-off Timing**	**Applicable NAV**			
	The funds are available for utilization before cut off and valid applications received with cheques /demand drafts	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut off time shall be applicable irrespective of the time of receipt of the application.			
	The above mentioned rule will be applicable irrespective of the date of debit to investor's account. Rs. 2 lacs shall be considered after considering multiple applications received from the investor under all the plans/options of the scheme on the day and also under all modes of investment i.e. additional purchase, Systematic Investment Plan					

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">(SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Switch, etc. The investor will be identified through PAN registered with UTI Mutual Fund.</td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5"></td><td colspan="3">Redemption :</td><td colspan="3">Redemption :</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operation</td><td>Cut-off Timing</td><td>Applicable NAV</td><td>Operation</td><td>Cut-off Timing</td><td>Applicable NAV</td></tr>
<tr><td>Valid applications received</td><td>Upto 3 p.m.</td><td>Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application.</td><td>Valid applications received</td><td>Upto 3 p.m.</td><td>Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Valid applications received</td><td>After 3 p.m.</td><td>Closing NAV of the next business day.</td><td>Valid applications received</td><td>After 3 p.m.</td><td>Closing NAV of the next business day.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Redemption requests: Where, under a scheme, units are held under both the Existing and Direct Plans, the redemption/switch request shall clearly mention the plan. If no Plan is mentioned, it would be processed on a first in first out (FIFO) basis considering both the Plans.

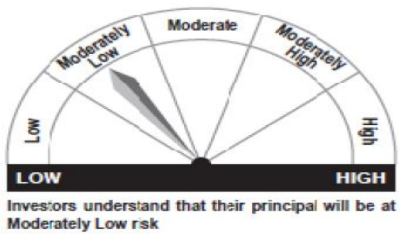
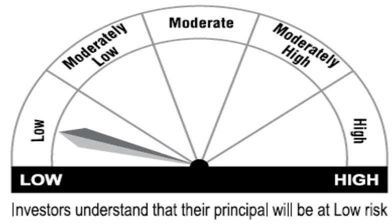
Tax consequences: Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests and take an independent decision accordingly.</td><td colspan="3">a. For allotment of units in respect of purchase:

(i) Application is received before the applicable cut-off time.
(ii) Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time. The time of credit to the scheme account will only be considered irrespective of time of debit to the investors account.
(iii) The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the scheme.

b. For allotment of units in respect of switch-in:

(i) Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.
(ii) Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time.
(iii) The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the scheme.

Redemption requests: Where, under a scheme, units are held under both the Existing and Direct Plans, the redemption/switch request shall clearly mention the plan. If no Plan is</td></tr>
</table>

		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.
Product label & Riskometer	**Riskometer**  **The product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Short term credit risk free return • Investment in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, Call Money and Repo **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**Riskometer**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Reasonable income over one day with capital preservation • Investment in overnight securities **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(2) **Scheme Name: UTI Liquid Cash Plan**

Provision	**Existing Provision**	**Revised Provision**
Scheme Name	**UTI Liquid Cash Plan**	**UTI Liquid Cash Plan**
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate steady and reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of money market securities and high quality debt.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate steady and reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of debt & money market instruments. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.
Type of scheme	An Open-ended Income Scheme	An open ended liquid scheme

Asset Allocation	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**		**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**		**Risk profile**
		Min	**Max**		**Min**	**Max**	
	Money market instruments	65	100	Money market instruments (including CBLO & Repo)	0	100	Low
	Debt Securities (including Central Govt.	0	35	Debt Securities (including securitised	0	100	Low to Medium

	securities)			debt)*			

Commentary on Asset Allocation	No investment will be made in equity instruments. To minimize the credit risk investment would be made only in companies which have a rating of AA- or equivalent and above at the time of investment. The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.
What are the Investment strategies?	The scheme is positioned as low-risk, low-volatility funds which aim at offering reasonable returns to investors looking to park short term surpluses. The funds attach importance to low credit risk, portfolio diversification and stability of returns. As per SEBI guidelines, the scheme can invest in/purchase debt and money market securities with maturity of up to 91 days. **Portfolio Turnover Policy:** The portfolio management style of the scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The scheme is positioned as low-risk, low-volatility fund which aims at offering reasonable returns to investors looking to park short term surplus. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk, portfolio diversification and stability of returns. As per SEBI guidelines, the scheme can invest in/purchase debt and money market securities with maturity of up to 91 days. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy:** 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.

(3) Scheme Name : UTI Floating Rate Fund

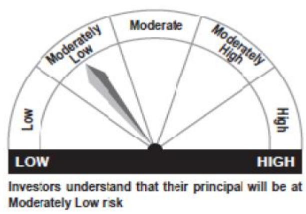
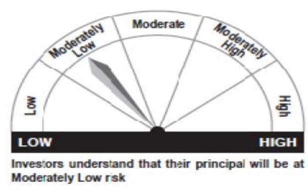
Provision	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Scheme Name	**UTI Floating Rate Fund**	**UTI Ultra Short Term Fund**
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate regular income through investment in a portfolio comprising substantially of floating rate debt / money market instruments, fixed rate debt / money market instruments swapped for floating rate returns. The Scheme may also invest a portion of its net assets in fixed rate debt securities and money market instruments. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income with low volatility through investment in a portfolio comprising of debt & money market instruments. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.
Type of scheme	An Open-ended Income Scheme	An open ended ultra-short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 months and 6 months (Please refer to page no.___ for concept of Macaulay duration)

Asset Allocation	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**			**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**		**Risk profile**
		Min	**Max**	**Risk profile**		**Min**	**Max**	
	Fixed Rate Debt Securities (including securitised Debt, Money Market Instruments & Floating Rate Debt Instruments swapped for fixed rate returns)	0	35	Low to Medium	Money market instruments (including CBLO & Repo)	0	100	Low
	Floating Rate Debt Securities (including Securitised Debt, Money Market Instruments & Fixed Rate Debt Instruments swapped for floating rate	65	100	Low to Medium	Debt Securities (including securitised debt)*	0	100	Low to Medium

	returns)							

Commentary on Asset Allocation	The above stated percentages are only indicative and not absolute. Under normal circumstances at least 65% of the total portfolio will be invested in floating rate debt securities / money market instruments. This may be by way of direct investment in floating rate assets or fixed rate assets swapped for floating rate returns by using derivatives. It is the intention of the Scheme that the investments in securitised debt will not, normally exceed 60% of the net assets of the plan. The Scheme may have an exposure of upto 90% of its net assets in foreign securities. The AMC with a view to protecting the interests of the investors may increase exposure in foreign securities upto 100% as deemed fit from time to time. However, the exposure in foreign securities would not exceed the maximum amount permitted from time to time. The portfolio of the Short Term Plan will normally be skewed towards short-term maturities with higher liquidity. The Fund Manager would decide on the appropriate asset allocation for the Scheme, within the above indicated pattern, depending on market conditions. In bullish conditions, the exposure to Fixed Rate Debt Securities (including securitised debt & money market instruments) would be increased and in bearish conditions the exposure to Floating Rate debt instruments (including securitised debt & money market instruments) would be increased thus providing an effective hedge against adverse movements. In addition to the securities stated in the table above, the Scheme may enter into repos / reverse repos with respect to the securities that it will invest in or as may be permitted by the RBI from time to time. A part of the net assets may be invested in the call money market or in an alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. Pending deployment as per investment objective, the monies under the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks.	*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme will invest in money market & debt securities such that the Macaulay duration of portfolio is between 3 months and 6 months. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. Investment would be restricted to a maximum of 90% of the net assets of the scheme in respect of 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. Investments in Foreign Debt securities would be made in accordance with the SEBI Circular No SEBI / IMD / Cir No 7 / 104753 / 07 dated September 26, 2007. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.

	Investment in Money Market Instruments under the scheme: While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	
What are the Investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The Scheme will have an appropriate mix of Fixed Rate Debt / Money market securities and Floating Rate Debt/ Money market securities (subject to the investment pattern given below) depending on the prevailing market outlook to generate stable returns. Debt securities include, but are not limited to, debt obligations of Central, State or local governments, statutory bodies, banks, public sector undertakings, development financial institutions, private sector corporate entities and securitised debt. Money market securities include, but are not limited to, treasury bills, government securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less, commercial paper, certificate of deposit, commercial bills arising out of genuine trade	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy**: The fund aims to generate reasonable returns with low volatility from a portfolio of money market and debt securities. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk and portfolio diversification. The fund intends to maintain the Macaulay duration between 3 months and 6 months **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** 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

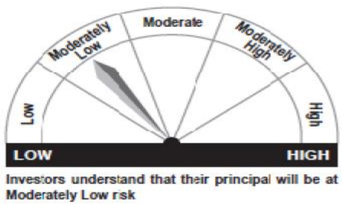
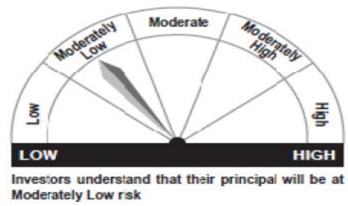
	transactions (accepted / co-accepted by banks), fixed deposits with scheduled commercial banks, call/notice money, permitted securities under repo / reverse repo agreement, usance bill and any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI from time to time. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** The portfolio management style of the scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets	scheme objective. The scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.
Product label & Riskometer	**Riskometer**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Regular income over short term • Investment in floating rate debt / money market instruments, fixed rate debt / money market instruments swapped for floating rate return **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**Riskometer**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Reasonable income with low volatility over short term • Investment in debt & money market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(4) Scheme Name: UTI Treasury Advantage Fund

Provision	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Scheme Name	**UTI Treasury Advantage Fund**	**UTI Treasury Advantage Fund**
Investment Objective	The scheme will endeavour to generate an attractive return for its investors consistent with capital preservation and liquidity by investing in a portfolio of quality debt securities, money market instruments and structured obligations.	The investment objective is to generate reasonable income for its investors consistent with high liquidity by investing in a portfolio of debt & money market instruments. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.
Type of scheme	An Open-ended Income Scheme	An open ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolios is between 6 months and 12 months (Please refer to page no.___ for concept of

					Macaulay duration)			
Benchmark	CRISIL Liquid Fund Index				CRISIL Ultra Short Term Debt Index			
Asset Allocation	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**			**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**		**Risk profile**
		Min	**Likely**	**Max. Upto**	**Risk Profile**	**Min**	**Max**	
	Money market instruments (including cash/ call money)	10	20	100	Low to Medium	Money market instruments (including CBLO & Repo)	0	100	Low
	Debt Securities (including securitised debt)	0	80	90	Low to Medium	Debt Securities (including securitised debt)*	0	100	Low to Medium

Commentary on Asset Allocation	The subtotal of securitised debt would be a maximum of 25% of the corpus. **Investment in Money Market Instruments under the scheme:** While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme will invest in money market & debt securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months and 12 months. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be upto 50% of the net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.

What are the Investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** UTI Treasury Advantage Fund is categorised as an Ultra Short Term Fund in terms of investment treasury investing predominantly in Money market instruments. The endeavour is to keep the average maturity of the fund below a year and give stable returns with very low volatility. **2. Portfolio Turnover Policy:** The portfolio management style of the scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The fund aims to generate reasonable returns with low volatility from a portfolio of money market and debt securities. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk and portfolio diversification. The fund intends to maintain the Macaulay duration between 6 months and 12 months. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy:** 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.
Product Label & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Capital preservation and liquidity for short-term • Investment in quality debt securities/ money market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Reasonable income consistent with high liquidity over short term • Investment in Debt & Money Market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(5) Scheme Name: UTI Money Market Fund

Provision	Existing Provision	Revised Provision		
Scheme Name	**UTI Money Market Fund**	**UTI Money Market Fund**		
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide highest possible current income consistent with preservation of capital and providing liquidity from investing in a diversified portfolio of short term money market securities.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income with high level of liquidity by investing in a portfolio of money market instruments. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.		
Type of scheme	An Open-ended Money Market Mutual Fund	An open ended debt scheme investing in money market instruments		
Transparency / NAV disclosure	NAV will be calculated for every calendar day.	NAV will be declared on every business day.		
Asset allocation	The scheme will invest in the following money market securities having residual maturity/weighted	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations**	**Risk Profile**

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="13"></td><td colspan="3">average maturity of up to 91 days:</td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">(% of total assets)</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Securities/ Instruments</td><td>Maximum Exposure</td><td>Risk Profile</td></tr>
<tr><td>Governments Dated Securities</td><td>75%</td><td>Sovereign</td><td>Money market instruments (including CBLO & Repo)</td><td>100</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Private Corporate Debt</td><td>75%</td><td>Medium to High</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="10"></td></tr>
<tr><td>PSU Bonds</td><td>75%</td><td>Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mortgaged-backed Securities</td><td>75%</td><td>Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>FI & Banking Sector Bonds</td><td>75%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Call Money</td><td>100%</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Treasury Bills</td><td>100%</td><td>Sovereign</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercial Paper</td><td>75%</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Certificates of Deposit</td><td>75%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Repo Transactions</td><td>100%</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bills Rediscounting</td><td>50%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commentary in asset allocation</td><td colspan="3">The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.</td><td colspan="3">The scheme will invest in money market securities, including CBLO & Repo, having maturity up to 1 year

The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments (including CBLO & Repo) and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

Change in Investment Pattern:

The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>What are the investment strategies?</td>
<td colspan="3">The scheme is positioned as low-risk, low-volatility fund which aims at offering reasonable returns to investors looking to park short term surpluses. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk, portfolio diversification and stability of returns. As per SEBI guidelines, the scheme can invest in/purchase debt and money market securities with maturity of up to 91 days.

Portfolio Turnover Policy
The portfolio management style of the scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate.</td>
<td colspan="3">1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:

The scheme is positioned as low-risk fund which aims at offering reasonable income to investors looking to park short term surplus. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk, portfolio diversification and low volatility.

2. Portfolio Turnover policy:

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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="6">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 colspan="3">Applicable NAV</td>
<td colspan="3">Applicable NAV
Purchase : For Purchases less than Rs. 2 lacs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase $$: Operation</td>
<td>Cut-off Timing</td>
<td>Applicable NAV</td>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Cut-off Timing</td>
<td>Applicable NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid applications received and funds are also available for utilization before cut off time on the same day.</td>
<td>Upto 2 p.m.</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of the application</td>
<td>Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.</td>
<td>Upto 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid applications received and clear funds are available for utilisation on the same day.</td>
<td>After 2 p.m.</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day.</td>
<td>Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.</td>
<td>After 3 p.m.</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the next business day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available before cut off time for utilisation on the day of the application.</td>
<td>Within Business Hours</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilisation.</td>
<td>Valid applications received with outstation cheques / demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received.</td>
<td>Within Business Hours</td>
<td>Closing NAV of the day on which cheque/demand draft is credited to the Scheme/Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">$$ Funds shall be available for the entire amount of</td>
<td colspan="3">Purchase : For Purchases of Rs. 2 lacs and above</td>
</tr>
</table>

subscription/purchase without availing any credit facility, whether intra day or otherwise.

Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
The funds are available for utilization before cut off and valid applications received with cheques /demand drafts	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before cut off time shall be applicable irrespective of the time of receipt of the application.

The above mentioned rule will be applicable irrespective of the date of debit to investor's account. Rs.2 lacs shall be considered after considering multiple applications received from the investor under all the plans/options of the scheme on the day and also under all modes of investment i.e. additional purchase, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Switch, etc. The investor will be identified through PAN registered with UTI Mutual Fund.

Redemption :

Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day.
Valid applications received	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the next business day.

Redemption :

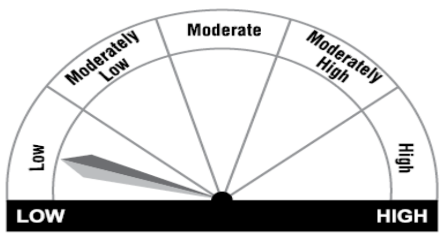
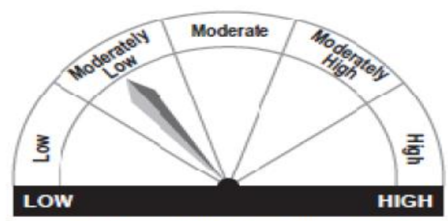
Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application.
Valid applications received	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the next business day.

a. For allotment of units in respect of purchase:
(i) Application is received before the applicable cut-off time.
(ii) Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time. The time of credit to the scheme account will only be considered irrespective of time of debit to the investors account.
(iii) The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the scheme.

b. **For allotment of units in respect of switch-in:**
(i) Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.
(ii) Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time.
(iii) The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the scheme.

Redemption requests: Where, under a scheme,

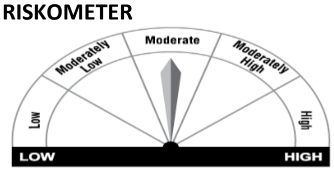
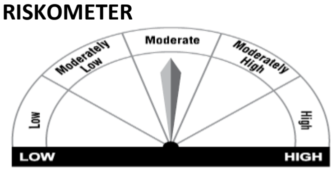
Redemption requests: Where, under a scheme, units are held under both the Existing and Direct Plans, the redemption/switch request shall clearly mention the plan. If no Plan is mentioned, it would be processed on a first in first out (FIFO) basis considering both the Plans. Tax consequences: Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests and take an independent decision accordingly.

	units are held under both the Existing and Direct Plans, the redemption/switch request shall clearly mention the plan. If no Plan is mentioned, it would be processed on a first in first out (FIFO) basis considering both the Plans. Tax consequences: Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests and take an independent decision accordingly.	
Instant Access Facility	Available	Not Available
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Low risk **The product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Current income consistent with preservation of capital over short-term • Investment in short-term money market securities **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately Low risk **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Reasonable income with high level of liquidity over short-term • Investment in money market securities **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(6) Scheme Name: UTI Short Term Income Fund

Provision	**Existing Provision**		**Revised Provision**	
Scheme Name	**UTI Short Term Income Fund**		**UTI Short Term Income Fund**	
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate steady and reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of money market securities and high quality debt		The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of debt & money market instruments. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.	
Type of scheme	An Open-ended Income Scheme		An Open ended Short Term Debt Scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of portfolio is between 1 year and 3 years (Please refer to page no.___ for concept of Macaulay duration)	
Asset Allocation	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**

		Min	Max		Min	Max	Risk Profile
	Government Securities issued by Central &/or State Govt. and other fixed income/debt Securities including but not limited to corporate bonds and securitized debt.	30	100	Debt securities (including securitized debt)*	0	100	Low to Medium
	Money Market Instruments	0	70	Money Market Instruments (Including CBLO & Repo)	0	100	Low
Commentary in asset allocation	No investment will be made in equity instruments. 1. Investment in Securitised Debt upto 100% of debt portfolio. 2. The Scheme would keep the average maturity of its portfolio upto 4 years. **3. Investment in Money Market Instruments under the scheme:** While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme. Change in Investment pattern The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.			*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme will invest in debt & money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year and 3 years The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be upto 50% of the net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.			
What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy** UTI-Short Term Income Fund aims to generate			**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The fund aims to generate reasonable returns with low			

	reasonable returns with low risk and high liquidity from a portfolio of Money Market securities and high quality of debt. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk and portfolio diversification. The fund intends to maintain the average maturity of the portfolio upto 4 years. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** The portfolio management style of the scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets.	risk and high liquidity from a portfolio of money market and debt securities. The fund attaches importance to low credit risk and portfolio diversification. The fund intends to maintain the Macaulay duration between 1 year and 3 years **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** 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.
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **The product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Steady and reasonable income over short-term • Investment in money market securities /high quality debt **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Reasonable income with low risk and high level of liquidity over short-term • Investment in Debt & Money Market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(7) Scheme Name: UTI Medium Term Fund

Provision	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Scheme Name	**UTI Medium Term Fund**	**UTI Medium Term Fund**
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate steady and reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of money market securities and high quality debt.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income by investing in debt & money market securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 to 4 years. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.
Type of scheme	Open ended income scheme with no assured returns	An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 years and 4 years (Please refer to page no.___ for concept of Macaulay duration)

Asset	**Instruments**	**Indicative**	**Risk**	**Securities/**	**Indicative Allocations**

UTI Mutual Fund

allocation under normal circumstances : The Portfolio Macaulay duration would be between 3 year to 4 years		**Allocation (% of total assets)**		**Profile**	**Instruments**	**(% of total assets)**		
		Min	**Max**			**Min**	**Max**	**Risk Profile**
	Govt. Securities issued by Central &/or State govt. and debt securities including but not limited to corporate bonds and securitized debt*	55	100	Low to Medium	Debt Instruments (including securitised debt)*	50	100	Low to Medium
	Money Market instruments	0	45	Low	Money market Instruments(including CBLO & Repo)	0	50	Low
	Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Medium to High	Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Medium to High
Asset allocation in light of anticipated adverse situation : The Portfolio Macaulay duration under anticipated adverse situation is 1 year to 4years	--				**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets) Min**	**Max**	**Risk Profile**
					Debt Instruments (including securitised debt)*	50	100	Low to Medium
					Money market Instruments(including CBLO & Repo)	0	50	Low
					Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Medium to High
Commentary in asset allocation	*Debt Securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The average maturity of the scheme would be between 3 to 7 years. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and gross exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme subject to SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010. For this purpose, the same security wise hedge positions shall not be considered in computing the gross exposure. The scheme may review the pattern of investments based on views on the debt markets and asset-liability management needs. As per the current norms of UTI AMC, the value of derivative contracts outstanding at any point of time will be limited to 25% of the net assets of the scheme. The scheme shall not invest in foreign securities and credit default swaps.				* Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme shall not invest in foreign securities and credit default swaps. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, hybrid instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** 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 scheme shall not engage in short selling and securities lending.

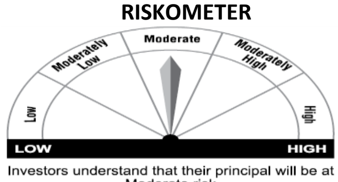
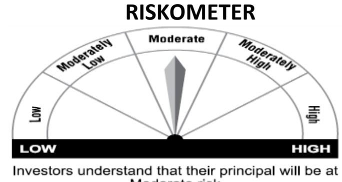
The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as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

The Fund Manager would decide on the appropriate asset allocation for the Scheme, within the above indicated pattern, depending on market conditions. The above indicated asset allocation pattern may be modified in the interest of investors. The same will be reviewed by the AMC on a quarterly basis and will be rebalanced to its normal position in a time frame as may be decided by the AMC. Nevertheless, the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 30 days. In case the same is not aligned to the above asset allocation pattern in the period specified, justification shall be provided to the Investment Committee of the AMC and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment committee shall then decide on the course of action.

In addition to the securities stated in the table above, a part of the net assets may be invested in the call money market or in an alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. Scheme may on defensive consideration invest up to 100% of its net assets in cash and cash equivalent instruments. Pending deployment as per investment objective, the monies under the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks in accordance with SEBI guidelines.

Change in Investment Pattern:
Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only. In case of any deviation the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of 30 days.

Any such change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.

	in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. **Investment in Money Market Instruments under the Scheme:** While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme. The scheme retains the option to alter the asset allocation for short term periods on defensive considerations.	
What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy** The scheme would seek to invest in debt instruments which offer superior levels of yields at lower levels of risks with the intent of maximizing returns and at the same time ensuring reasonable liquidity. The Fund intends to optimize returns by keeping the average maturity of the portfolio to be between 3 to 7 years, based on the current market dynamics. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** The portfolio turnover shall be targeted so as to have return maximisation for the unitholders. At the same time, expenses such as brokerage and transaction cost shall be kept at low level so that it does not affect the earnings of the scheme.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The scheme would seek to invest in debt & money market instruments, with the intent of optimizing returns with commensurate risk. It would at the same time aim for portfolio diversity along with reasonable level of liquidity. The fund intends to optimize returns by keeping the Macaulay duration of the portfolio between 3 years and 4 years. However, during anticipated adverse situations the portfolio Macaulay duration would be between 1 year and 4 years. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy:** 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.
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Steady and reasonable income over the medium term • Investment in Debt/Money Market Instrument/Govt. Securities **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Reasonable income over the medium to long term • Investment in Debt & Money Market Instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(8) Scheme Name: UTI Bond Fund

Provision	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Scheme Name	**UTI Bond Fund**	**UTI Bond Fund**

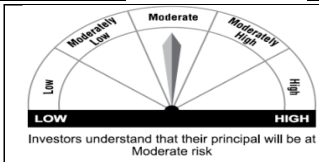
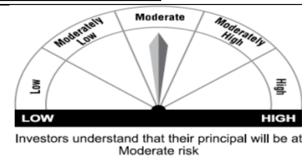
<table>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td colspan="4">The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt and money market instruments. The flexibility is being retained to adjust the portfolio in response to a change in the risk to return equation for asset classes under investment, with a view to maintain risks within manageable limits.</td><td colspan="4">The investment objective of the scheme is to generate optimal returns with adequate liquidity by investing in debt and money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years and 7 years.

However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of scheme</td><td colspan="4">Open-ended debt fund</td><td colspan="4">An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years and 7 years (Please refer to page no.___ for concept of Macaulay duration)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Asset allocation under normal circumstances : The Portfolio Macaulay duration would be between 4 year to 7 years</td><td rowspan="2">Instruments</td><td colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td rowspan="2">Risk Profile</td><td rowspan="2">Securities/ Instruments</td><td colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td rowspan="2">Risk Profile</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>Max</td><td>Min</td><td>Max</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments (including securitized debt)</td><td>75</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td><td>Debt Instruments (including securitised debt)*</td><td>50</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments (including cash/call money)</td><td>0</td><td>25</td><td>Low to Medium</td><td>Money Market Instruments (including CBLO & Repo)</td><td>0</td><td>50</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Asset allocation in light of anticipated adverse situation : The Portfolio Macaulay duration under anticipated adverse situation is 1 year to 7 years</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="4">--</td><td rowspan="2">Securities/ Instruments</td><td colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td rowspan="2">Risk Profile</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>Max</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments (including securitised debt)*</td><td>50</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments (including CBLO & Repo)</td><td>0</td><td>50</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commentary in asset allocation</td><td colspan="4">Investment in Money Market Instruments under the Scheme :
While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme.

Change in Investment Pattern
The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund</td><td colspan="4">*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio.

The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the</td></tr>
</table>

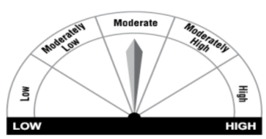
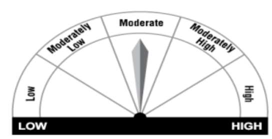
	Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.
What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy** The Scheme does active duration management by investing typically in medium to long term maturity corporate bonds and G-Secs. However, fund manager has the flexibility to invest in short end of the curve if the investment environment i.e. not conducive for long or medium duration papers. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** The portfolio management style of the scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the Scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets. The AMC will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The scheme does active duration management by investing typically in corporate bonds and G-Secs. However, fund manager has the flexibility to invest in short end of the curve if the investment environment is not conducive for long or medium duration papers. The scheme will invest in debt & money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years and 7 years. However, during anticipated adverse situations the portfolio Macaulay duration would be between 1 year and 7 years. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy:** 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.
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**	**RISKOMETER**

	 **The product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Regular returns for long-term • Investment predominantly in medium to long term debt as well as money market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	 **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Optimal returns with adequate liquidity over medium to long term • Investment in Debt & money market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(9) Scheme Name: UTI Dynamic Bond Fund

Provision	**Existing Provision**				**Revised Provision**			
Scheme Name	**UTI Dynamic Bond Fund**				**UTI Dynamic Bond Fund**			
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate optimal returns with adequate liquidity through active management of the portfolio, by investing in debt and money market instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.				The investment objective of the scheme is to generate optimal returns with adequate liquidity through active management of the portfolio, by investing in debt and money market instruments across duration. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.			
Type of scheme	An Open-ended Income Scheme				An open ended dynamic debt scheme investing across duration			
Asset Allocation	**Instruments**	**Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)**		**Risk profile**	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**		**Risk profile**
		Min	**Max**			**Min**	**Max**	
	Money Market, Debentures and Securitised Debt with residual maturity of less than one year.	0	99	Low to Medium	Money Market Instruments, Debentures and Securitised Debt	0	100	Low to Medium
	Debt Instruments including Securitised Debt* with maturity more than one year	1	100	Medium	Debt Instruments including Securitised Debt*	0	100	Medium
	Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Medium to High	Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0	10	Medium to High

Commentary in asset allocation	*Debt Securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 100% of the Debt Portfolio. The Fund may use derivative instruments like Stock/Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, within a permissible limit of 50% of portfolio, which may be increased as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines from time to time. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme, units of InvIT and REIT and gross notional exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. **Investment in Money Market Instruments under the scheme:** While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme. The Scheme retain the option to alter the asset allocation for short term periods on defensive considerations. The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, hybrid instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.
What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** UTI-Dynamic Bond Fund will be an innovative long-term investment option that provides the much-needed flexibility to counter a dynamic environment by actively managing its portfolio in line with the evolving interest rate scenario. It has the ability to mimic a Cash Fund when interest rates are rising thereby preserving capital and it can generate the attractive returns of an Income Fund when interest rates are declining. It will be a fund which could be positioned between a short term fund and a medium/long term fund.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy**: The fund has the flexibility to manage a dynamic market environment by actively rebalancing its portfolio in line with the evolving interest rate scenario. It has the ability to reduce/ increase duration when interest rates are expected to rise/ fall thereby preserving capital and generating reasonable returns. The scheme would seek to invest in debt & money market instruments across maturities & credit ratings with the intent of optimizing returns with commensurate risk.

	2. Portfolio Turnover policy The portfolio management style of the Scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the Scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets. A high portfolio turnover rate in the equity component of the portfolio of Scheme investing in equity may represent arbitrage opportunities that exist for scrips held in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom. The scheme portfolio mangement style would result in a fairly high portfolio turnover rate as the fund is dynamically managed. The AMC will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom.	**2. Portfolio Turnover policy** 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.
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **The product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Optimal returns with adequate liquidity over medium -term • Investment in debt/money market instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Optimal returns with adequate liquidity over medium to long term • Investment in Debt & Money Market Instruments **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(10) Scheme Name: UTI Income Opportunities Fund

Provision	Existing Provision				Revised Provision			
Scheme Name	**UTI Income Opportunities Fund**				**UTI Credit Risk Fund**			
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income and capital appreciation by investing in debt and money market instruments across different maturities and credit ratings. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.				The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income and capital appreciation by investing minimum of 65% of total assets in AA and below rated corporate bonds (excluding AA+ rated corporate bonds). However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.			
Type of scheme	Open-ended income scheme with no assured returns				An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA and below rated corporate bonds (excluding AA+ rated corporate bonds)			
Asset allocation	**Instruments**	**Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)**		**Risk Profile**	**Securities/ Instruments**	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**		**Risk Profile**
		Min	**Max**			**Min**	**Max**	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Debt instruments**</td><td>35</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td><td>Debt instruments (including securitised debt)*</td><td>65</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Money market instruments</td><td>0</td><td>65</td><td>Low</td><td>Money market instruments (including CBLO & Repo)</td><td>0</td><td>35</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Units issued by REITs & InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td><td>Medium to High</td><td>Units issued by REITs & InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commentary in asset allocation</td><td colspan="4">*The scheme may invest upto 50% of its net assets in securities carrying a rating below AA (or equivalent). However all the securities will be of investment grade by accredited / registered credit rating agencies.

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

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions and units of InvIT & REIT shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The scheme does not intend to invest in repo in corporate debt securities.

Investment would be restricted to a maximum of 10% of the net assets of the scheme in respect of 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. Investments in Foreign Debt securities would be made in accordance with the SEBI Circular No SEBI / IMD / Cir No 7 / 104753 / 07 dated September 26, 2007.

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

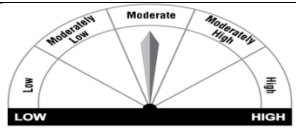
Change in investment pattern:
The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to</td><td colspan="4">*Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which may go up to 50% of the portfolio.

The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund schemes, hybrid instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

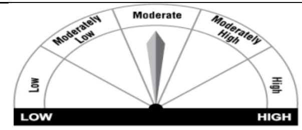
Investment would be restricted to a maximum of 10% of the net assets of the scheme in respect of Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies. Investments in Foreign Debt securities would be made in accordance with the SEBI Circular No SEBI / IMD / Cir No 7 / 104753 / 07 dated September 26, 2007.

Change in investment pattern:
The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.</td></tr>
</table>

	the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above. **Investment in Money Market Instruments under the scheme:** While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme. The scheme retains the option to alter the asset allocation for short term periods on defensive considerations.	
What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The scheme would seek to invest in debt instruments of varying credit rating with the intent of generating returns and at the same time ensuring reasonable liquidity. The scheme would invest in a reasonably diversified portfolio comprising debt instruments like debentures, securitized debt in the form of well seasoned pools / single loan PTCs etc to capitalize on investment opportunities in debt segment which are currently mispriced and which in the view of the fund manager has a potential for some rectification. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy:** The portfolio turnover shall be targeted so as to have return maximisation for the unitholders. At the same time, expenses such as brokerage and transaction cost shall be kept at low level so that it does not affect the earnings of the scheme. The Fund Manager shall review the portfolio for adherence with the above asset allocation pattern and rebalance the portfolio within 30 days to confirm to the above limits. In case if the Fund Manager is not able to rebalance the portfolio within 30 days, then the same would be reported to the AMC & Trustee Board in the forthcoming meeting for their directions.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The scheme would seek to invest in debt instruments, with the intent of optimizing returns with commensurate risk. It would at the same time aim for portfolio diversity along with reasonable level of liquidity. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy:** 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.
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**	**RISKOMETER**

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

Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:*
• Reasonable income and capital appreciation over long-term
• Investment in debt and money market instruments across different maturities & credit rating
*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</td><td>

Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk

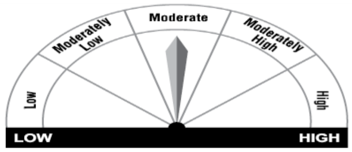
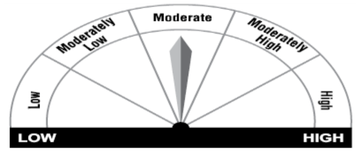
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:*
• Reasonable income and capital appreciation over medium to long term
• Investment in debt and money market instruments
*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</td></tr>
</table>

(11) Scheme Name: UTI Banking & PSU Debt Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Provision</th><th colspan="4">Existing Provision</th><th colspan="4">Revised Provision</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scheme Name</td><td colspan="4">UTI Banking & PSU Debt Fund</td><td colspan="4">UTI Banking & PSU Debt Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td colspan="4">The investment objective of the scheme is to generate steady and reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of predominantly debt & money market securities by Banks and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).</td><td colspan="4">The investment objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity from a portfolio of predominantly debt & money market securities by Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Municipal Bonds.

However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of scheme</td><td colspan="4">An Open-ended Income Scheme with no assured return</td><td colspan="4">An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in debt instruments of Banks, Public Sector Undertakings and Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Asset allocation</td><td rowspan="2">Securities/ Instruments</td><td colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td rowspan="2">Risk Profile</td><td rowspan="2">Securities/ Instruments</td><td colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</td><td rowspan="2">Risk Profile</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>Max</td><td>Min</td><td>Max</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Securities issued by Banks and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)</td><td>80</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td><td>Debt and Money Market Securities issued by Banks, Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Municipal Bonds</td><td>80</td><td>100</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt (including government securities) and Money Market Securities issued by entities other than Banks and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td>Low to Medium</td><td>Debt and Money Market Securities (including CBLO & Repo) issued by entities other than Banks, Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Municipal Bonds</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commentary</td><td colspan="4">Total investments in debt, money market instruments,</td><td colspan="4">Debt securities will also include Securitised Debt, which</td></tr>
</table>

in asset allocation	units of mutual fund scheme and gross exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. As per the current norms of UTI AMC, the value of derivative contracts outstanding at any point of time will be limited to 25% of the net assets of the scheme. The scheme shall not invest in repo / reverse repo of corporate debt securities, Securitised Debt, Foreign Securities and credit default swaps. **Investment in Money Market Instruments** While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme In addition to the securities stated in the table above, a part of the net assets may be invested in the call money market or in an alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. Pending deployment as per investment objective, the monies under the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks in accordance with SEBI guidelines. **Change in Investment Pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above.	may go up to 50% of the portfolio. The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, money market instruments, units of mutual fund scheme and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. The scheme shall not invest Foreign Securities and credit default swaps. **Change in investment pattern:** The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.

What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy** The scheme would seek to invest in debt instruments which offer superior levels of yields at lower levels of risks with the intent of maximizing returns and at the same time ensuring reasonable liquidity. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** The portfolio turnover shall be targeted so as to have return maximisation for the unitholders. At the same time, expenses such as brokerage and transaction cost shall be kept at low level so that it does not affect the earnings of the scheme.	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy** The scheme would seek to invest at least 80% of the portfolios in debt and money market instruments of Banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds with the intent of maximizing returns and at the same time ensuring reasonable liquidity. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy** 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.
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:*** • Generate steady & reasonable income over short to medium term • Investment in predominantly Debt & Money Market Securities issued by Bank & Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs) **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:*** • Reasonable income, with low risk and high level of liquidity over short to medium term • Investment predominantly in Debt & Money Market Securities issued by Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Municipal Bonds **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

(12) Scheme Name: UTI Gilt Advantage Fund-LTP

Provision	Existing Provision	Revised Provision
Scheme Name	**UTI Gilt Advantage Fund - LTP**	**UTI Gilt Fund**
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate credit risk-free return through investment in sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and / or a State Government and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government and / or a State Government for repayment of principal and interest. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate credit risk-free return through investment in sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and / or a State Government and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government and / or a State Government for repayment of principal and interest. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not guarantee / indicate any returns.

Addendum

<table>
<tr><td>Type of scheme</td><td>Open-ended gilt scheme</td><td>An open ended debt scheme investing in government securities across maturities</td></tr>
<tr><td>Benchmark</td><td>I-Sec-Li-Bex</td><td>CRISIL Gilt Index</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset allocation</td><td>(a) Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation and deviation under the Scheme would be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><th>Min</th><th>Max</th></tr>
<tr><td>Government of India dated Securities and Treasury Bills</td><td>75</td><td>100</td><td>Sovereign</td></tr>
<tr><td>State Government Dated Securities</td><td>0</td><td>25</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
</table></td><td><table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Securities/ Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><th>Min</th><th>Max</th></tr>
<tr><td>Securities issued by the Central Government and / or State Government and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government and / or State Government</td><td>80</td><td>100</td><td>Sovereign</td></tr>
<tr><td>CBLO, Repo, Reverse Repo & instruments of such nature</td><td>0</td><td>20</td><td>Low</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Commentary in asset allocation</td><td>(a) The above stated percentages are only indicative and not absolute.

In addition to the securities stated in the table above, the respective Plans may enter into repos / reverse repos in the securities that they will invest in or as may be permitted by the RBI. From time to time the respective Plans may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in the call money market or in an alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. Investments in call money market run a risk of default by the counterparties. However this risk, in the opinion of the Fund Manager is very low.

(b) Investment in Money Market Instruments under the Scheme :
While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments, the investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme

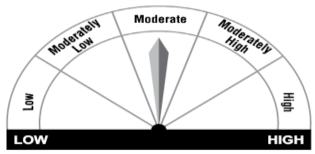
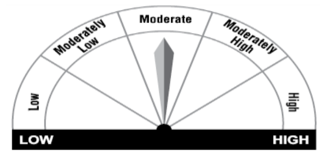
Change in Investment Pattern

The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If</td><td>In addition to the securities stated in the table above, the respective Plans may enter into repos / reverse repos in the securities that they will invest in or as may be permitted by the RBI. From time to time the respective Plans may hold cash & cash equivalents.

The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy. Total investments in debt, government securities and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Subject to above conditions, the investment in derivative can be up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

Change in Investment Pattern:
The above investment pattern is only indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Rebalancing of the portfolio will be done when the asset allocation falls outside the range given above. If the exposure falls outside the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, it will be restored within 30 days. If the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction.</td></tr>
</table>

	the fund manager for any reason is not able to rebalance the asset allocation within 30 days, the matter would be escalated to the Investment Committee for further direction. The Investment Committee shall record the reasons in writing for the exposure falling outside the asset allocation and the Committee shall review, and as considered necessary, may further direct the manner for rebalancing the same within the range of the asset allocation as mentioned above. In particular, the Investment Manager would review the asset allocation pattern and carry out re-balancing as may be required if I. Investments in Government of India dated Securities and Treasury Bills falls below 75% of the Net Assets of the Scheme for a consecutive period of 30 days. II. Investments in State Government dated securities exceeds 25% of the Net Assets of the Scheme for a consecutive period of 30 days.	
What are the investment strategies?	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The portfolio of the Scheme and the plans there under shall be focused on investments in sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government, with a strategy to generate returns free of credit risk. **Investment Strategy and Risk Control** UTI-GAF shall invest in Government Securities, which are generally free from credit risk. Fund Management therefore shall predominantly involve interest rate risk management. The factors affecting yields and therefore prices of the government securities are both global and local and broadly encompass the following: i. Macroeconomic indicators ii. Fiscal policy and fiscal situation iii. Interest rate trends iv. Shape of the yield curve v. Monetary policy and its effect on the economy vi. Liquidity conditions in the money market vii. Market Sentiment due to political situation and other developments The investment team at the UTI AMC shall continuously analyse these factors affecting yields and shall (re) structure and position the portfolio, based on the analysis. In the absence of significant credit risks the management decision process has to predominantly consider interest rate risk. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy**: The portfolio management style of the Scheme is conducive to a low portfolio turnover rate. However, the Scheme will take advantage of the opportunities that	**1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy:** The scheme would invest minimum of 80% of the total assets in securities issued by the Central Government and/or State Government, with the aim to generate returns free of credit risk. **2. Portfolio Turnover policy**: 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.

	present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets.	
Product Labeling & Riskometer	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **The product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Long-term credit risk free return • Investment in sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and / or a State Government and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government and / or a State Government **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*	**RISKOMETER**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking**:* • Credit risk free return over the medium to long term • Investment in sovereign securities issued by the Central Government and / or a State Government and / or any security unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government and / or a State Government **Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.*

Concept of Macaulay duration :

The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price.The Macaulay duration calculates the weighted average time before a bondholder would receive the bond's cash flows.

The Macaulay duration of the portfolio is essentially an average of the duration of bonds within the portfolio, accounting for what percentage of the total portfolio each bond represents.

The Macaulay duration of a zero-coupon bond would be equal to the bond's maturity

Macaulay duration can be calculated:

$$\text{Macaulay Duration} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{t * C}{(1+y)^t} + \frac{n * M}{(1+y)^n}}{\text{Current Bond Price}}$$

Where:

- t = respective time period
- C = periodic coupon payment
- y = periodic yield
- n = total number of periods
- M = maturity value
- Current Bond Price = Present value of cash flows

Details of Participation in Interest Rate Futures :

a) Investment Norms:

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

(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 shall be negative.

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

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

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

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

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

Numerical Example:

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

On Nov 1, 2017 the fund buys Rs. 100 Crs of 10 year Power Finance Co. (corporate bond) with a modified duration of 6 years from the spot market at a yield of 7.50% (Price: Rs. 100). Subsequently, it is anticipated that the interest rate will rise in the near future. Therefore, to hedge the exposure in underlying corporate bond, the fund sells Nov 2017, 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, 2017 the corporate bond and government bond yields move up by 10 basis points (0.10%) on back of deteriorating macro economic factors.

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

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

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

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

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

On Nov 15, 2017 the corporate bond yield moves up by 10 basis points (0.10%) on back of higher supply of corporate bonds & the government bond yield fell by 5 bps due to improving macro economic factors.

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

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

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

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

c) Risk mitigation factors:

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

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

Option to existing unit holders of the scheme:

Pursuant to Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and pursuant to provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017 a change in the fundamental attribute in the scheme requires a written communication about the proposed change, to be sent to each unitholder, an advertisement to be published and the unitholders to be given an option to exit at the prevailing net asset value ("NAV"), without any exit load, at least for a period of 30 days.

- **Kindly note that no action needs to be taken by unit holders in this regard, if they desire to continue in the scheme with revised fundamental attribute. The Exit option is purely optional.**

- If unit holder do not wish to continue, they are given an Exit Option to either redeem or switch their existing units to any other scheme of UTI Mutual Fund at prevailing NAV during the interval period without any exit load from **28/03/2018 to 02/05/2018 (both days inclusive), for a period of 36 days.** In such a case, unit holder is required to inform us in writing by submitting the duly discharged Account Statement and informing complete bank account details (including Core banking account number & IFS code), email ID and mobile number on any business day during the exit option period . For the procedure of Change / Updation of Bank details and Change of Address, please refer to Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of additional Information (SAI). The necessary Forms are available on our website www.utimf.com and also at all UTI Financial centres. Unitholders, who hold units of the scheme in dematerialised form and wish to exit, can submit redemption request with his / her Depository Participant (DP) during exit option period.

- The redemptions/switch out requests shall be processed at applicable NAV of the day of receipt of such redemption / switch request, as per cut off time of receipt, without deduction of any exit load, provided the same is received during the exit period of 36 days mentioned above.

- Please note that the unitholders who have pledged or encumbered their units will not have the option to exit unless they procure an effective release of their pledge/encumbrances prior to the submission of redemption/switch-out requests.

- Special products features / facilities: Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/ Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) / Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), etc. registered under the scheme will remain applicable and continue as per the terms therein.

- If unit holder do not exercise exit option they deemed to have consented to the aforesaid proposal.

Tax Implications:

Redemption / switch out of units from the scheme, during the exit period, may entail capital gain/ loss in the hands of the unit holder. Similarly, in case of NRI investors, TDS shall be deducted in accordance with the applicable Tax law, upon exercise of exit option and the same would be required to be borne by such investor. In view of individual nature of tax implications, unitholders are advised to consult their tax advisors. For details of Tax implications, please seek professional advice and refer to SID of the scheme and Statement of Additional Information available on our website http://www.utimf.com.

Please note that in case unit holder choose to continue with investments in the aforesaid scheme, there shall be no tax implications arising out of above proposal.

Addendum

This addendum is an integral part of the Scheme Information Document (SID) / Key Information Memoranda (KIM) of the above referred schemes of UTI Mutual Fund and shall be read in conjunction with the SID / KIM.

For UTI Asset Management Company Limited

Sd/-

Authorised Signatory

In case any further information is required, the nearest UTI Financial Centre may please be contacted.