UTI Mutual Fund

Haq, ek behtar zindagi ka.

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

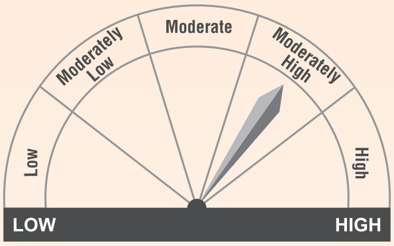
UTI-Nifty Next 50 Exchange Traded Fund (UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF)

(An open ended Exchange Traded Fund)

THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:

- Long term investment.
- Investment in securities covered by Nifty Next 50 Index

RISKOMETER



Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk

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

New Fund Offer Opens on : Tuesday, July 18, 2017
New Fund Offer Closes on : Friday, July 28, 2017
Scheme Reopens on : Tuesday, August 8, 2017

Offer of Units of ₹ 10/-each for cash issued at a premium Approximately Equal to the Difference between Face Value and allotment Price during the New Fund Offer Period and at NAV based prices during Continuous Offer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please refer the NSE Disclaimer Clause overleaf.

This Scheme Information Document is dated June 19, 2017.

DISCLAIMER OF NSE

Stock Exchange Disclaimer Clause:

"As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/101276 dated January 20, 2017, permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever."

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HIGHLIGHTS

Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error. However there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.
Liquidity	**On the Exchange** Subsequent to the New Fund Offer period, the units of the Scheme can be bought / sold during market hours on all trading days on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited or other stock exchange where the Scheme's Units are proposed to be listed in minimum lot of 1 unit and in multiples of one thereof by all Investors. **Directly with the Mutual Fund** The Scheme offers units for subscription / redemption directly with the Mutual Fund in creation unit size to Authorized Participants / Large Investors only, at NAV based prices on all Business Days during an ongoing offer period. **"Creation unit"** is a fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities of the underlying index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash component. For redemption of Units, it is vice versa i.e., fixed number of units of the Scheme and a cash component is exchanged for Portfolio Deposit. The Portfolio Deposit and the cash component will change from time to time as decided by AMC. AMC/Trustees reserve the right to change the Creation Unit at their discretion from time to time.
Benchmark	Nifty Next 50 Index
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first Net Asset Value within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed on every business day.
Loads	**Entry Load**: Not Applicable as per SEBI guidelines **Exit Load**: Not Applicable
Minimum Amount for purchase / redemption in (₹)	**During NFO period- ₹ 5000 and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereof.** **On Continuous basis –** Directly with Fund: Only Authorised Participants / Large Investors can directly purchase / redeem from the fund in Creation unit size as stated above on any business day. **On the Exchange -** The units of the Scheme can be purchased / redeemed in minimum lot of 1 unit and in multiples of one thereof.
Dematerialization	a. Units of the Scheme will be available only in Dematerialized (electronic) form. b. The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participants (DP's) name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant. c. Units of the Schemes will be issued, traded and settled compulsorily in dematerialized form. d. Application without relevant details will be liable to be rejected.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

1. Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
2. As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down.
3. Past performance of the Sponsors/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the scheme. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
4. The name of the scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns. Investors are therefore urged to study the Scheme Information Document carefully and consult their Financial Advisor before considering an investment in the Scheme.
5. The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of ` 10,000/ – made by them towards setting up the Fund.
6. The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.
7. Statements/Observations made are subject to the laws of the land as they exist at any relevant point of time.
8. Growth, appreciation, dividend and income, if any, referred to in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
9. The NAV of the Schemes' Units may be affected by change in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital markets in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes.
10. Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable.
11. From time to time and subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the Mutual Funds and investment companies managed by them, their affiliates, their associate companies, subsidiaries of the Sponsors, and the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by these affiliates, associates, the Sponsors, subsidiaries of the Sponsors and /or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investor in the scheme. Accordingly, redemption of units held by such funds, affiliates, associates, and Sponsors might have an adverse impact on the units of the scheme because the timing of such redemption may impact the ability of other unitholders to redeem their units.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF, the scheme will be a passively managed by providing exposure to Nifty Next 50 Index and tracking its performance and yield, before expenses, as closely as possible. The scheme performance may be affected by a general decline in the Indian markets relating to its underlying Index. The scheme invests in the underlying Index regardless of its investment merit.

Although the units are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchange/s, the Trustee/AMC will not be liable for any delay in listing of units of the Scheme on the stock exchange(s)/ or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control

The securities in which the Scheme invests may underperform the various general securities markets or different asset classes. Different type of securities tends to go through cycles of outperformance and under-performance in comparison to the general securities markets.

The scheme may not fully replicate the performance of the Nifty Next 50 Index due to temporary unavailability of certain Index Securities in the secondary market or due to other extraordinary circumstances.

Performance of the underlying Index will have a direct bearing on the performance of the Scheme. In the event the underlying Index is dissolved or is withdrawn by Index Service Provider, the Trustee reserves the right to modify the Scheme so as to track a different and suitable index and the procedure stipulated in the regulations shall be complied with.

Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the scheme. “Tracking Error” means the extent to which the NAV of the fund moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the underlying Index on any given day or over any given period of time from any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to differences in the weightage of the investments in the securities and the weightage to such securities in the underlying index, time lags in deployment or realization of funds under the Scheme as compared to the movement of or within the said index, expenditure incurred by the scheme, corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversions, rights, mergers, etc, change in constituents of Index, rounding of quantity of shares underlying the index, dividend payouts, whole cash not invested at all times as it may keep a portion of funds in cash to meet redemption etc. However UTI AMC will endeavor to keep the tracking error as low as possible.

UTI AMC will endeavor to keep the tracking error within the range of 2% on an annualized basis in the scheme as against the returns of the underlying Index.

The Trustees, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise in the event that the scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided under the Scheme Information Document & Statement of Additional Information.

Redemption by the unit holder due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustees, AMC, Fund their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.

The Scheme would be investing in equities and money market instruments (such as CBLO or as defined by SEBI regulations, term/notice money market, repos, reverse repos and any alternative to the call money market as may be directed by the RBI). The liquidity of the scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a restructuring of the scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. In view of the same, the Trustees have the right in their sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

The Mutual Fund is not assuring any dividend nor is it assuring that it will make any dividend distributions. All dividend distributions are subject to the availability of distributable surplus and would depend on the performance of the scheme.

Portfolio concentration risk

ETF being a passive investment carries lesser risk as compared to active fund management. The portfolio follows the index and therefore the level of stock concentration in the portfolio and its volatility would be the same as that of the index, subject to tracking error. Thus there is no additional element of volatility or stock concentration on account of fund manager's decisions.

Risks pertaining to transaction in units through Stock Exchange

1. Although the Scheme's Units will be listed on stock exchange/s, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be times when trading in the Units of the Scheme would be infrequent/less liquid.
2. Trading in the Units of the Schemes on stock exchange/s may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of stock exchange/s &/or SEBI, trading in the Units of the Schemes are not advisable. In addition, trading of the Units of the Scheme are subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to stock exchange/s and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of stock exchange/s necessary to maintain the listing of the Units of the Schemes will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.
3. The Schemes may not be able to immediately sell certain types of illiquid Securities. The purchase price and subsequent valuation of restricted and illiquid Securities may reflect a discount, which may be significant, from the market price of comparable Securities for which a liquid market exists.
4. The Units of the Schemes may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Schemes will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings of the Schemes. The trading prices of the Units of the Schemes will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Schemes. Any changes in the trading regulations by the Stock Exchange/s or SEBI or other applicable regulations may affect the ability of market participants to arbitrage resulting it to wider premium/discount to NAV. However, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of Units of the Schemes may not sustain for long due to market participants' actions on arbitrage opportunity available under such circumstances.
5. **Impact cost risk:** The scheme may have to bear the impact cost arising from sale and purchase of underlying securities either when it accepts/ gives cash or cash equivalents in lieu of one or more Index securities, cash component on issue and repurchase of units or while undertaking rebalancing of the scheme portfolio as a consequence of change in the composition or change in relative weightages of the securities underlying Index.
6. **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the Securities in the Schemes are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
7. **Risk of Substantial Redemptions:** In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Schemes' portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units. Substantial Redemptions of Units within a limited period of time could require the Schemes to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of both the Units being Redeemed and that of the outstanding Units of the Schemes. The Trustee, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Schemes offered under this SID and keeping in view of the unforeseen circumstances/ unusual market conditions, may limit the total number of Units which can be redeemed on any Business Day depending on the total "Saleable Underlying Stock" available with the Fund.

Investments under the scheme may also be subject to the following risks:

I. Investment in Equities:

a. Equities are volatile in nature and are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity instruments is due to various micro and macro economic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.
b. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the scheme portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the scheme portfolio.
c. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities.
d. As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of units may be significant in the event of an inordinately

large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the Scheme. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

II. Risk associated with investing in Money Market Instruments/Debt and Derivative securities:

Money market instruments are subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates general levels of market liquidity, market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments and risks associated with settlement of transactions and reinvestment of intermediate cash flows. The NAV of a scheme's Units, to the extent that such Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will consequently be affected by the aforesaid factors.

Credit Risk: Bonds /debentures as well as other money market instruments issued by corporates run the risk of down grading by the rating agencies and even default as the worst case. Securities issued by Central/State governments have lesser to zero probability of credit / default risk in view of the sovereign status of the issuer.

Interest - Rate Risk: Bonds/ Government securities which are fixed income securities, run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The level of interest rates is determined by the rates at which government raises new money through RBI, the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities, rate of inflation etc. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the prevailing coupon rate, number of days to maturity of a security and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The prices of Bonds/ Government securities are also influenced by the liquidity in the financial system and/or the open market operations (OMO) by RBI.

Migration of rating Risk: This relates to the risk on account of a fall/rise in price of rated securities on account of change in ratings of such securities.

Pressure on exchange rate of the rupee may also affect security prices. Such rise and fall in price of bonds/government securities in the portfolio of the schemes may influence the NAVs under the schemes as and when such changes occur.

Liquidity Risk: The Indian debt market is such that a large percentage of the total traded volumes on particular days might be concentrated in a few securities. Traded volumes for particular securities differ significantly on a daily basis. Consequently, the schemes might have to incur a significant "impact cost" while transacting large volumes in a particular security.

Securities Lending: It is one of the means of earning additional income for these schemes with a lesser degree of risk. The risk could be in the form of non availability of ready securities for sale during the period the securities remain lent. The schemes could also be exposed to risk through the possibility of default by the borrower/intermediary in returning the securities. However, the risk would be adequately covered by taking in of suitable collateral from the borrower by the intermediary involved in the process. The schemes will have a lien on such collateral. They will also have other suitable checks and controls to minimise any risk involved in the securities lending process.

Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

Money Market Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.

Trading in debt and equity derivatives involves certain specific risks like:

a. **Credit Risk:** This is the risk on default by the counter party. This is usually to the extent of difference between actual position and contracted position. This risk is substantially mitigated where derivative transactions happen through clearing corporation.

b. **Market Risk:** Market movement may also adversely affect the pricing and settlement of derivative trades like cash trades.

c. **Illiquidity Risk:** The risk that a derivative product may not be sold or purchased at a fair price due to lack of liquidity in the market.

d. An exposure to derivatives can lead to losses. Success of dealing in derivatives depends on the ability of the Fund Manager to correctly assess the future market movement and in the event of incorrect assessment, if any, performance of the scheme could be lower.

e. Interest Rate Swaps (IRSs) and Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially less as they are limited to the interest stream and not the notional principal amount.

f. Participating in derivatives is a highly specialized activity and entails greater than ordinary investment risks. Notwithstanding such derivatives being used for limited purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, the overall market in these segments could be highly speculative due to action of other participants in the market.

g. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

h. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

III. Market Trading Risks:

There can be no assurance that the requirements of stock exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of the scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

As the scheme proposes to invest not less than 95% of the net assets in securities comprising of underlying index, any deletion of stocks from or addition to in the index may require sudden and immediate liquidation or acquisition of such stocks at the prevailing market prices irrespective of whether valuation of stocks is attractive enough. This may not always be in the interest of unitholders.

Asset Class Risk: The returns from the types of securities in which the scheme invest may underperform returns of general securities markets or different asset classes. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and under-performance in comparison of securities markets.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The requirement of minimum number of investors in the scheme is not applicable to the scheme in terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR NO 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003

C. DEFINITIONS

In the scheme unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Acceptance/Request” or “date of acceptance / request” with reference to an application made by an applicant to the UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. (UTI AMC) for creation or redemption of units means the day before the cut off time on which the designated UTI Financial Centre(s) (UFC) or the other official points of acceptance, as per the list attached with this Scheme Information Document after being satisfied that such application is complete in all respects, accepts the same.
2. “Accounting Year” of UTI Mutual Fund is from April to March.
3. “Act” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) as amended from time to time.
4. “Alternate applicant” in case of a minor means the parent/step-parent/court guardian who has made the application on behalf of the minor.
5. “AMFI” means Association of Mutual Funds in India.
6. “Applicable NAV” means NAV of the scheme as declared by the Scheme at the close of that Business day.
7. “Applicant” means an investor who is eligible to participate in the scheme and who is not a minor and shall include the alternate applicant mentioned in the application form.
8. “Asset Management Company/UTI AMC/AMC/ Investment Manager” means the UTI Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956) [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved as such by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 21 to act as the Investment Manager to the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.
9. “Authorised Participants” means the Member of the National Stock Exchange or any other recognized stock exchange or any other person who is appointed by the AMC to act as Authorised Participant on entering into a participant agreement with the AMC.
10. “Body Corporate” or “Corporation” includes a company incorporated outside India but does not include (a) a corporation sole, (b) a co-operative society registered under any law relating to cooperative societies and (c) any other body corporate (not being a company as defined under the Companies Act), which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.
11. “Business Day” means a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday or (ii) a day on which the NSE/BSE is closed for regular trading, or the Reserve Bank of India or banks in Mumbai are closed for business, or (iii) a day on which the UTI AMC offices in Mumbai remain closed or (iv) a day on which purchase and redemption/ changeover /switchover of unit is suspended by the Trustee or (v) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storm, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business day or otherwise at any or all Official Points of Acceptance.
12. Cash component represents the difference between the applicable NAV of creation unit and the market value of the Portfolio deposit. The difference may include accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the scheme. In addition it may also included transaction costs as charged by custodian/ depository participant, and other incidental expenses for creation of units. The portfolio deposit and cash component applicable for creation day will vary from time to time and will be computed and announced by the UTI AMC.
13. “Cash” includes payment made/received to/by investors by way of NEFT, RTGS, cheque or direct transfer from one Bank to another Bank etc.
14. Nifty Next 50 Index means an Index which is determined, composed and calculated by index service provider, India Index Services Products Limited (IISL)
15. “Creation Date” or “date of creation” with reference to a valid application made by

an applicant to the UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. (UTI AMC) means the day on which the scheme units are created.

16. **"Creation unit"** is a fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of securities of the underlying index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash component. For redemption of Units, it is viceversa i.e., fixed number of units of the Scheme and a cash component are exchanged for Portfolio Deposit. The Portfolio Deposit and the cash component will change from time to time as decided by AMC.

    Creation unit size will be minimum of 10,000 units and in multiples thereof.

    Every creation unit shall have a monetary value in Rupee terms equivalent to that day's portfolio deposit and cash component.

    AMC / Trustees reserves the right to change the Creation Unit at their discretion from time to time.

17. "Custodian" means, a person who has been granted a certificate of registration by SEBI under SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996 and for the time being appointed by the Fund for rendering custodial services for the Scheme in accordance with the Regulations.

18. Cut off time applicable for the creation/ redemption of the units after New Fund Offer in creation size is 3.00 p.m. on acceptance/ request/creation date or such other time as may be prescribed by UTI AMC from time to time.

19. "Depository" means a body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL).

20. "Eligible Trust" means - (i) a trust created by or in pursuance of the provisions of any law which is for the time being in force in any State, or (ii) a trust, the properties of which are vested in a treasurer under the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (Act 6 of 1890), or (iii) a religious or charitable trust which is administered or controlled or supervised by or under the provisions of any law, which is for the time being in force relating to religious or charitable trusts or, (iv) any other trust, being an irrevocable trust, which has been created for the purpose of or in connection with the endowment of any property or properties for the benefit or use of the public or any section thereof, or (v) a trust created by a will which is valid and has become effective, or (vi) any other trust, being an irrevocable trust, which has been created by an instrument in writing and includes depository' within the meaning of Cl.(e) of Sub-section(1) of Section 2 of The Depository Act, 1996.

21. "Entry Load" means load on purchase of units.

22. "Exit Load" means load on redemption of units.

23. "Firm", "partner" and "partnership" have the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932), but the expression partner shall also include any person who being a minor is admitted to the benefits of the partnership.

24. "Fund Manager" means the manager appointed for the day-to-day management and administration of the scheme.

25. "Investment Management Agreement or IMA" means the Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated December 9, 2002, executed between UTI Trustee Company Private Limited and UTI Asset Management Company Limited.

26. "Market" means any recognised Stock Exchange/s where scheme units are listed and/ or traded.

27. "Mutual Fund" or "Fund" or "UTI MF" means UTI Mutual Fund, a Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 registered with SEBI under registration number MF/048/03/01 dated January 14, 2003.

28. "NAV" means Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document and in conformity with the SEBI Regulations as prescribed from time to time.

29. New Fund Offer or NFO or New Fund Offer Period means offer of the units of the UTI-Nifty Exchange Traded Fund during the New Fund Offer Period.

30. "Non-Resident Indian (NRI)" shall have the meaning as defined under Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000 (FEMA Regulation 2000) framed by Reserve Bank of India under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999). As per FEMA Regulation 2000, "Non-Resident Indian (NRI)" means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin. A person shall be deemed to be a "person of Indian origin" if he is a citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan and if (a) he at any time held Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b) herein.

31. "Number of units deemed to be in issue" means the aggregate of the number of units issued and still remaining outstanding.

32. "Official points of acceptance" UTI Financial Centre(s) (UFC)(s), and /any other authorized centre as may be designated by UTI AMC from time to time are the official points of acceptance of purchase and redemption applications of the scheme. The cut off time that is mentioned in the Scheme Information Document would be applicable at these

official points of acceptance. Official point of acceptance is attached with this document.

For purchase and redemption applications received at any authorised collection centre, which is not an official point of acceptance, the cut off time at the official point of acceptance, will be applicable for determination of NAV.

33. “Portfolio Deposit” consists of predefined basket of securities that represent the underlining Index and announced by the AMC from time to time.

34. “Registrars” means a person whose services may be retained by UTI AMC to act as the Registrar under the scheme, from time to time.

35. “Regulations” or “SEBI Regulations” mean the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

36. “RBI” means the Reserve Bank of India, constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

37. “Scheme” means the UTI-Nifty Next 50 Exchange traded Fund (UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF).

38. “SEBI” means the Securities and Exchange Board of India set up under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).

39. “Society” means a society established under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 (21 of 1860) or any other society established under any State or Central law for the time being in force.

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

41. “Time” all time referred to in the Scheme Information Document stands for Indian Standard Time.

42. “Tracking Error” is defined as the standard deviation of the difference between daily returns of the underlying benchmark and the NAV of the scheme.

    “Tracking Error” means the extent to which the NAV of the fund moves in a manner inconsistent with the movements of the underlying Index on any given day or over any given period of time from any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to differences in the weightage of the investments in the securities and the weightage to such securities in the underlying index, time lags in deployment or realization of funds under the Scheme as compared to the movement of or within the said Index, expenditure incurred by the scheme, corporate actions such as debenture or warrant conversions, rights, mergers, etc, change in constituents of Index, rounding of quantity of shares underlying the index, dividend payouts, whole cash not invested at all times as it may keep a portion of funds in cash to meet redemption etc. However UTI AMC will endeavour to keep the tracking error as low as possible.

43. “Trust Deed” means the Trust Deed dated December 9, 2002 of UTI Mutual Fund.

44. “Trustee” means UTI Trustee Company Private Limited a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.

45. “Unit Capital” means the aggregate of the face value of units issued under the scheme and outstanding for the time being.

46. “Unit holder” means a person holding units in the scheme of the Mutual Fund.

47. In this Scheme Information Document, unless the context otherwise requires, (i) the singular includes the plural and vice versa, (ii) reference to any gender includes a reference to all other genders, (iii) heading and bold typeface are only for convenience and shall be ignored for the purposes of interpretation.

D. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Due Diligence Certificate submitted to SEBI for

UTI-Nifty Next 50 Exchange Traded Fund

It is confirmed that:

I. the Draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

II. all legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc. issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

III. the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the scheme.

IV. the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Sd/-

Date : February 09, 2017

Place : Mumbai

Vivek Maheshwari

Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error.

However there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Asset allocation pattern

The investment policies of the scheme shall be as per SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and within the following guideline. Under normal circumstances, the investment range would be as follows:

Type of Instruments	Asset Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk profile
	Maximum	Minimum	
Securities covered by the underlying Index	100%	95%	Medium to High
Cash/Money Market Instruments including CBLO and Units of Liquid Mutual Fund	5%	0%	Low

UTI AMC will endeavour to keep the tracking error within the range of 2% on an annualized basis in the scheme as against the returns of the underlying Index.

The exposure of Scheme in derivative instruments shall be restricted to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme for hedging and portfolio rebalancing.

The Scheme will not invest in Securitised Debt, Foreign Securities, ADRs, GDRs and will not engage in Securities Lending.

The Scheme will not engage in Short Selling, Credit default swaps.

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

If the investments fall outside the asset allocation range given above, the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced within a period not later than seven days from the date of such change in the asset allocation pattern. The funds raised under the scheme shall be invested only in securities as permitted by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Change in Asset Allocation: Further in the event of any deviations below the minimum limits or beyond the maximum limits as specified in the asset allocation table above and subject to the notes mentioned herein, the portfolio shall be rebalanced by the Fund Manager within 7 days from the date of the said deviation. 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.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Portfolio of the scheme/Types of Instruments in which the Scheme will invest

The Scheme will invest in Securities which are constituents of Nifty Next 50 Index and in Cash/ Money Market Instruments including CBLO and Units of Liquid Mutual Fund in accordance with the Asset allocation pattern indicated above.

The constituents and weights of the NIFTY NEXT 50 Index as on 25th May 2017 is given below:

SECURITY NAME	WEIGHTAGE
ABB INDIA LTD.	1.20%
ASHOK LEYLAND LTD.	1.80%
BAJAJ FINSERV LTD.	3.68%
BAJAJ FINANCE LTD.	3.92%
BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD.	1.78%
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	2.09%
BRITANNIA INDUSTRIES LTD.	3.20%
CADILA HEALTHCARE LTD.	1.74%
COLGATE PALMOLIVE (INDIA) LTD.	2.03%
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.	1.99%
CUMMINS INDIA LTD.	1.91%
DABUR INDIA LTD.	2.33%
DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD.	1.09%
DLF LTD.	1.31%
EMAMI LTD.	1.02%
GLAXOSMITHKLINE PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.78%
GLENMARK PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	1.48%
GODREJ CONSUMER PRODUCTS LTD.	3.41%
GLAXOSMITHKLINE CONSUMER HEALTHCARE LTD.	0.95%
HAVELLS INDIA LTD.	1.61%
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	3.83%
HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD.	0.90%
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	1.16%
IDEA CELLULAR LTD.	1.48%
INTERGLOBE AVIATION LTD.	0.76%
JSW STEEL LTD.	3.03%
LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD.	3.14%
MARICO LTD.	2.47%

SECURITY NAME	WEIGHTAGE
UNITED SPIRITS LTD.	1.58%
MOTHERSON SUMI SYSTEMS LTD.	3.36%
NHPC LTD.	0.96%
NMDC LTD.	1.40%
ORACLE FINANCIAL SERVICES SOFTWARE LTD.	1.21%
OIL INDIA LTD.	0.90%
PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LTD.	3.31%
PETRONET LNG LTD.	1.97%
POWER FINANCE CORPORATION LTD.	1.96%
PROCTER & GAMBLE HYGIENE & HEALTH CARE LTD.	1.07%
PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD.	1.71%
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	1.69%
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION LTD.	2.63%
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD.	0.90%
SHREE CEMENT LTD.	2.33%
SIEMENS LTD.	1.82%
SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE CO. LTD.	2.11%
TITAN COMPANY LTD.	3.01%
TORRENT PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.	0.94%
UNITED BREWERIES LTD.	0.82%
UPL LTD.	4.42%
VEDANTA LTD.	3.78%

As on May 30, 2017 free float market cap of Nifty Next 50 Index is 18.07% of Nifty 50 Index.

(Source: Daily Index composition files received from NSE)

Debt and Money market in India

(i) Debt Instrument Characteristics:

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

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

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

(ii) Debt Market Structure:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Market Participants:

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

Primary Dealers

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

Brokers

Brokers bring together counterparties and negotiate terms of the trade.

Investors

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

(v) Types of Security Issuances and Eligible Investors

Issuer	Instruments	Yields (as on 12.06.2017)	Maturity	Investors
Central Government	Dated Securities	6.42% - 7.09%	1-30 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Central Government	T-Bills	6.35% - 6.25%	364/91 days	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
State Government	Dated Securities	7.26% - 7.33%	10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
PSUs Corporates	Bonds	7.25% - 7.45%	5-10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Corporates (AAA rated)	Bonds	7.00% - 7.65%	1-10 years	Banks, MFs, Corporates, Individuals, FPI
Corporates	Commercial Papers	6.35% - 7.20%	15 days to 1 yr	Banks, MFs, Fin Inst, Corporates, Individuals, FPIs
Banks	Certificates of Deposit	6.25% - 6.75%	15 days to 1 yr	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
Banks	Bonds	7.70% - 7.85%	10-15 years	Banks, Companies, MFs, PDs, Individuals

(vi) Trading Mechanism

Government Securities and Money Market Instruments

Currently, G-Sec trades are predominantly routed though NDS-OM which is a screen based anonymous order matching systems for secondary market trading in Government Securities owned by RBI. The reporting of trade is done on the NSE Wholesale Debt Market segment.

Participating in Derivative Products: Derivatives:

A derivative instrument, broadly, is a financial contract whose payoff structure is determined by the value of an underlying security, index, interest rate etc. Thus a derivative instrument derives its value from some underlying variable.

Derivatives are further classified into:-

Futures Options Swaps

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

Options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Swaps:

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

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

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

(i) The schemes will use hedging techniques including dealing in derivative products – like futures and options, warrants, interest rate swaps (IRS), forward rate agreement (FRA) as may be permissible under SEBI (MFs) Regulations.

(ii) The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available and in line with the overall investment objective of the schemes. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio and rebalance the same.

(iii) The Fund manager may use various strategies for trading in derivatives with a view to enhancing returns and taking cover against possible fluctuations in the market.

(iv) The Fund Manager may sell the index forward by taking a short position in index futures to save on the cost of outflow of funds or in the event of negative view on the market.

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

a. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

b. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

c. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

d. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

e. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:-

   (i) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.

   (ii) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point a.

   (iii) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

   (iv) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

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

g. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point a.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

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

Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme will track Nifty Next 50 Index and will use a “passive” or indexing approach to endeavour to achieve scheme’s investment objective. The AMC does not make any judgments about the investment merit of a particular stock or a particular industry segment nor will it attempt to apply any economic, financial or market analysis.

Since the scheme is an exchange traded fund, the scheme will only invest in the security constituting the underlying index. However, due to corporate action in companies comprising of the index, the scheme may be allocated/allotted securities which are not part of the index. The scheme may hold upto 5% of their total assets in stocks not included in the corresponding Underlying Index. For example, the AMC may invest in stocks not included in the relevant Underlying Index in order to reflect various corporate actions (such as mergers) and other changes in the relevant Underlying Index (such as reconstitutions, additions, deletions and these holdings will be in anticipation and in the direction of impending changes in the underlying index). These investments which fall outside the underlying index due to corporate action shall be rebalanced not later than seven days from the date of such change.

Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)

ETFs are innovative products that provide exposure to an index or a basket of securities that trade on the exchange like a single stock. ETFs have the advantage over traditional open-ended index funds in that they can be bought and sold on the exchange at traded prices on an intra-day basis that are expected to trade close to NAV of the Scheme.

ETFs are usually passively managed funds wherein subscription/redemption of units work on the concept of exchange with underlying securities. In other words, Authorised Participants/Large investors can purchase units by depositing the underlying securities with the mutual fund/AMC and can redeem by receiving the underlying shares in exchange of units. Units can also be bought and sold directly on the exchange.

ETFs have all the benefits of indexing such as diversification, low cost and transparency.

ETFs are highly flexible and can be used as a tool for gaining instant exposure to the equity markets, equitising cash or for arbitraging between the cash and futures market.

Benefits of ETFs

a. Can be easily bought / sold like any other stock on the exchange through Members of the Stock Exchange on which the Units are listed/traded by placing an order over phone/through online access mechanism provided by such Members

b. Can be bought / sold anytime during market hours at prices that are expected to be close to actual NAV of the Scheme. Thus, investor invests at real-time prices as opposed to end of day prices.

c. Minimum investment for an ETF is one unit.

d. An investor can get a consolidated view of his investments without adding too many different account statements as the units issued would be in demat form.

However, the Risks of ETFs as mentioned in the paragraphs on Risk factors should also be considered while investing in any ETF product.

About the Index:

The Nifty Next 50 Index represents 50 companies from Nifty 100 index after excluding the Nifty 50 companies. The Nifty Next 50 index represents about 12% of the free float market capitalization of the stocks listed on NSE as on March 31, 2016. The total traded value for the last six months March 2016 of all index constituents is approximately 13% of the traded value of all stocks on NSE. Impact cost for Nifty Next 50 for a portfolio size of ₹ 25 lakhs is 0.06% for the month March 2016 (Source: www.nseindia.com). The Nifty Next 50 Index is maintained by index service provider IISL.

Methodology

The Nifty Next 50 Index is computed using free float market capitalisation weighted method, wherein the level of the index reflects the total market value of all the stocks in the index relative to a particular base period. The method also takes into account constituent changes in the index and importantly corporate actions such as stock splits, rights, new issue of shares etc without affecting the index value.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a scheme

An Open Ended Exchange Traded Fund.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main Objective – As given in Clause II B

Investment pattern – As given in Clause II C (1)

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provision of redemption: Only provisions relating to redemption as given in the SID.
- Aggregate Expense and Fees [as given in clause IV (A) and IV B (1) to B (2)] charged to the scheme.

Safety net or guarantee provided – The Scheme does not provide any guarantee or assured return.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Options there under or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plans there under and affect the interests of Unit holders is carried out unless:

A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nation-wide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and

The Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Nifty Next 50 Index is the benchmark.

The benchmark as indicated above is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by India Index Services & Products Limited (IISL). IISL is not responsible for any errors or omissions or the results obtained from the use of such index and is no event shall IISL have any liability to any party for any damages of whatsoever nature (including lost profits) resulted to such party due to purchase or sale or otherwise of such product benchmarked to such index.

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

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Kausik Basu is the fund manager of UTI-Nifty Next 50 Exchange Traded Fund

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes managed
53	B.Com (Hons), LLB, CAIIB (I), CS (Int.), ACMA.	He has an overall experience of 30 years including 13 years in the domestic Equity Capital markets. He has also worked in the areas of Accounts and Money Market of erstwhile Unit Trust of India. He was associated with the Kolkata Regional Office from August 1984 to February 1999 and with Department of Dealing from March 1999 to August 2005. He is working with Department of Funds Management since August 2005.	UTI Spread Fund, UTI Nifty Index Fund, UTI CCP Advantage Fund, UTI Children's Career Balanced Plan (Equity Portion) UTI - Rajiv Gandhi Equity Saving Scheme, UTI-Nifty ETF, UTI-Sensex ETF.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

The investment policies of the scheme comply with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in the SEBI Regulations. As per the Regulations, specifically the Seventh Schedule, the following investment limitations are applicable to schemes of Mutual Funds.

a. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if, -

   (i) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. explanation - "spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by the stock exchange for spot transactions,

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

b. A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund**.** In this regard, as mentioned in para II.C & II.D, the scheme would invest in the units of Liquid Mutual funds only.

c. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. The Scheme may engage in Securities lending and the borrowing done shall be within the framework specified by the Board.

   Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.

   Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

d. The scheme shall not engage in in short selling of securities or carry forward transactions.

e. The mutual fund under all its schemes will not own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

f. Every mutual fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.

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

g. The scheme shall not make any investment in;

   i. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

   ii. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

   iii. the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

h. The scheme shall not make any investment in any Fund of Funds scheme.

i. The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt.

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

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

k. No term loan for any purpose will be advanced by the scheme.

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

The proposed aggregate holding of assets considered "illiquid", including debt securities (for which there is no active established market), could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of the scheme. In the normal course of business, the scheme would be able to make payment of redemption proceeds within 10 business days, as it would have sufficient exposure to liquid assets. In case of the need for exiting from such illiquid debt instruments in a short period time, the NAV of the scheme could be impacted adversely.

m. The Plan shall not make any investment in any unlisted security of an associate or Group Company of the sponsors; or any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsors; or the listed securities of group companies of the sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

n. Investments of the scheme are held in the name of the scheme. UTI MF shall, get the securities purchased by the scheme transferred in the name of the scheme, whenever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

K. HOW THE SCHEME IS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER EXISTING SCHEMES OF UTI MUTUAL FUND?

Name of the existing scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern	Differentiation
UTI-Gold ETF	Gold bullion and Gold Related Instruments [including Gold Deposit Scheme instruments (GDS)] – 90% - 100% Money Market instruments and other debt securities – 0% - 10%	The fund portfolio primarily comprise of 24 Carat LBMA approved physical gold held by the Custodian of the scheme.	The underlying in the case of UTI-Gold ETF is physical gold as defined in the para on Primary Investment Pattern while in the case of UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF, the underlying is the basket of securities comprised in Nifty Next 50 Index. Besides, the investment objective of the UTI-Gold ETF is to endeavor to provide returns that, before expenses, closely track the performance and yield of Gold whereas UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF is an open ended Exchange Traded Fund which aims to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error.
UTI-Nifty ETF	Securities covered by Nifty 50 Index – 95% - 100% Money Market instruments and cash – 0% - 5%	The fund portfolio primarily comprises securities covered by Nifty 50 Index.	The underlying in the case of UTI-Nifty ETF is Nifty 50 Index while in the case of UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF, the underlying is the basket of securities comprised in Nifty Next 50 Index. Besides, the investment objective of the UTI-Nifty ETF is to endeavor to provide returns that, before expenses, closely track the performance. Nifty Next 50 index whereas UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF is an open ended Exchange Traded Fund which aims to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error.
UTI-Sensex ETF	Securities covered by S&P BSE Sensex Index – 95% - 100% Money Market instruments and cash – 0% - 5%	The fund portfolio primarily comprises securities covered by S&P BSE Sensex Index.	The underlying in the case of UTI-Sensex ETF is S&P BSE Sensex Index while in the case of UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF, the underlying is the basket of securities comprised in Nifty Next 50 Index. Besides, the investment objective of the UTI-Sensex ETF is to endeavor to provide returns that, before expenses, closely track the performance of S&P BSE Sensex index whereas UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF is an open ended Exchange Traded Fund which aims to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error.

III. UNITS & OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	**UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF** New Fund Offer Opens on : Tuesday, July 18, 2017 New Fund Offer Closes on : Friday, July 28, 2017 New Fund Offer will not be kept open for more than 15 days.
New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	During the New Fund Offer period, the units of the scheme/s will be sold at face value i.e. ₹ 10/- per unit.
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter. In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from existing Scheme(s) of UTI Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lock in period, if any) during the NFO period, the minimum amount is ₹ 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 business days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 business days from the date of closure of the subscription period.	An amount of ₹ 10 crore is targeted to be raised during the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme. If the targeted amount of ₹ 10 crore is not subscribed to, UTI AMC shall refund the entire amount collected by the scheme by an account payee cheque/refund order or by any other mode of payment as may be decided by UTI AMC within 5 business days from the close of the New Fund Offer period of the scheme. In the event of any failure to refund such amount within 5 business days from the close of the New Fund Offer period of the scheme, UTI AMC shall be liable to pay to the concerned applicant interest @ 15% p.a. or such rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time from the 6th day of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer period of the scheme till the date of despatch of refund order.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC	No maximum limit. Over subscription above ₹ 10 crore will be retained in full.
Pre Closure & Extension of the Offer	The AMC / Trustees reserve the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer period, subject to the condition that the subscription to the New Fund Offer shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. Similarly the AMC/Trustee may close the New Fund Offer earlier by giving one day's notice in one daily newspaper.
Plan(s) and Option(s) offered	Not available
Dividend Policy	Dividend distribution, if any, under the schemes will be made subject to availability of distributable surplus and other factors and a decision is taken by the Trustee to make dividend distribution. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of Dividend distribution nor that the dividend will be paid regularly. If the Fund declares Dividend, the NAV of the respective Schemes will stand reduced by the amount of Dividend and Dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the Dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI & NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time.
Additional Mode of Payment during NFO	Investors may apply for the UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) process during the NFO period by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the subscription amount in the said account as per the authority contained in ASBA form and undertake other tasks as per the procedure specified therein. (The details of banks' branches accepting ASBA form are available on the websites of BSE (www.bseindia.com), NSE (www.nseindia.com) and SEBI (www. sebi.gov.in) or at your nearest UTI Financial Centre.) For applicants applying

	through ASBA, on the date of allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited to the extent required to pay for allotment of Units applied in the application form.
Commercial Transactions (viz. Purchase / Redemption / Switches) through Designated E-mail / Fax	The facility of carrying out commercial transactions through Designated E-mail / Fax, in units of UTI Mutual Fund Schemes, is available for the following categories of Investors, subject to certain terms and conditions. UTI AMC declares its Designated E-mail / Fax server as one of the Officials Points of Acceptance. Following investors may transact through designated fax and email, who are KYC (Know Your Client) Compliant: (i) a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956/2013 or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force; (ii) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank; (iii) an eligible trust under the relevant scheme; (iv) an eligible society under the relevant schemes; (v) any other institution; (vi) Army/Navy/Air Force/Paramilitary Fund and (vii) Any other category of investors, as may be decided by UTI AMC from time to time. Only Commercial transactions i.e. Purchase, Redemption and Switches shall be accepted through designated fax and email For further details on terms and conditions and other particulars, please refer to SAI/Addendum No27/15-16 dated 12th August 2015.
Mode of Payment – Cash / Transfer of funds through NEFT/RTGS	**Cash payment by small investors during the NFO Period.** Cash payment to the extent of ₹ 50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year through designated branches of Axis Bank will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/bank accounts, subject to the prescribed procedure. For further details regarding the prescribed procedure, refer to SAI. **Transfer of funds through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS):** Investor shall ensure that the payment is made from one of his/her registered bank accounts in the folio. If the name of the remitter/account number from where the amount is remitted is not matching with the registered / to be registered bank accounts details, such remittances shall be treated as third party payments and such applications are liable to be rejected. In such cases, UTI MF will refund the amount to the remitter within 30 business days from the date of receipt of the fund, as per the details made available to UTI MF by the remitting Bank. **However, for transfer of funds through RTGS, the Investment amount shall be of ₹ 2 lacs and above.** For further details, please refer to SAI.
Allotment	Allotment will be made to all applicants in the New Fund Offer provided the applications are complete in all respects and are in order. Application for issue of Units will not be binding on the fund and may be rejected on account of failure to fulfill the requirements as specified in the application form. Upon allotment, an Allotment Advice will be sent by ordinary post to each unit-holder, stating the number of units allotted, not later than 5 business days from the close of NFO and the units will be credited to the DP account of the applicant as per the details provided in the application form. Any excess amount, if any, would be refunded to the investor. All Units would be allotted in whole numbers and no fractional Units will be allotted After investment, the Scheme will determine the allotment price as follows: **Allotment Price =** $\dfrac{\text{Amount Collected in the NFO – Refunds on account of application rejections, if any}}{\text{Net Assets in the Scheme on the date of allotment/one hundredth of the benchmark index on the date of allotment.}}$

	The allotment price will then be applied to the NFO proceeds collected from each Investor to arrive at the number of Units to be allotted. The Scheme will allot whole Units and balance amount on account of fractional Units not allotted will be refunded. Following is an example of Units allotted during the NFO Period (based on the assumption that the allotment price, as calculated by the AMC is ₹ 15.2424): Amount of Investment = ₹ 5000 Allotment Price = ₹ 15.2424 Number of Units allotted = 5,000 / 15.2424 = 328 Units* Value of Units allotted = ₹ 15.2424*328 = ₹ 4999.50 Amount refunded = ₹ 5000 - ₹ 4999.50 = ₹ 0.50 * Units would be allotted in whole numbers and no fractional Units will be allotted. Excess amount, if any, would be refunded to the Investor.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 business days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 business days, interest @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Risk Mitigation process against Third Party Cheques	**Restriction on Third Party Payments** Third party payments are not accepted in any of the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to certain exceptions. "Third Party Payments" means the payment made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor mentioned in the application form. However, in case of payments from a joint bank account, the first named applicant/investor has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made. The exceptions, inter-alia, includes:- Payment by Parents/Grand-Parents/related persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding ₹ 50,000/- (each regular purchase or per SIP installment). Further, this restriction is not applicable for payment made by a guardian whose name is registered in the records of UTI Mutual Fund in that folio. **Bank Mandate registration as part of the new folio creation** In order to reduce the risk of frauds and operational risks and thereby protect the interests of the Unit holders/Investors from fraudulent encashment of redemption/dividend proceeds, Investors are required to submit any of the prescribed documents (along with original document for verification) in support of the bank mandate mentioned in the application form for subscription under a **new folio**, in case these details are not the same as the bank account from which the investment is made. In case, the application for subscription does not comply with the above requirements, UTI AMC, at its sole and absolute discretion, may reject/not process such application and may refund the subscription amount to the bank account from where the investment was made and shall not be liable for any such rejection/refund. For further details on documents to be submitted under the process to identify third party payments etc, please refer to SAI/relevant Addenda.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	**Applicants:** An application for issue of units may be made by any resident or non-resident Indian as well as non-individuals as indicated below: (a) a resident individual or a NRI or person of Indian origin residing abroad either singly or jointly with another or upto two other individuals on joint/ anyone or survivor basis. An individual may make an application in his personal capacity or in his capacity as an officer of a Government or of a Court; (b) a parent, step-parent or other lawful guardian on behalf of a resident or a NRI minor. Units can be held on 'Joint' or 'Anyone or Survivor' basis; (c) an association of persons or body of individuals whether incorporated or not; (d) a Hindu Undivided Family both resident and non-resident; (e) a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956 now named The Companies Act, 2013 (No. 18 of 2013) or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force;

(f) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank etc;

(g) an eligible trust including Private Trust being irrevocable trust and created by an instrument in writing;

(h) a society as defined under the scheme;

(i) a Financial Institution;

(j) an Army/Navy/Air Force/Paramilitary Fund;

(k) a partnership firm;

(An application by a partnership firm shall be made by not more than two partners of the firm and the first named person shall be recognised by UTI AMC for all practical purposes as the unitholder. The first named person in the application form should either be authorised by all remaining partners to sign on behalf of them or the partnership deed submitted by the partnership firm should so provide.)

(l) Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014;

(m) Mutual Funds registered with SEBI;

(n) Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation;

(o) Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India;

(p) Other schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations;

(q) Provident/Pension/Gratuity and other such Funds as and when permitted to invest;

(r) Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations.

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

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

Note:

(a) In terms of the notification No. FERA/195/99-RB dated March 30, 1999 and FERA/212/99-RB dated October 18, 1999, the RBI has granted a general permission to mutual funds, as referred to in Clause 23(D) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to issue and repurchase Units of their schemes which are approved by SEBI to NRIs/PIOs and FPIs respectively, subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid notifications. Further, general permission is also granted to send such Units to NRIs/PIOs and FPIs to their place of residence or location as the case may be.

(b) Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying Application Forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor.

Investment by Individuals – Foreign Nationals

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

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

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

	Note: "Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction including the United States of America. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly this Scheme Information Document does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Scheme Information Document and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to this Scheme Information Document to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction". Subscriptions from Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) in the Schemes of UTI MF will not be accepted. **Investments by Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)** Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management [Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)] Regulations, 2003, and the consequential amendments made in the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, OCBs, cannot invest, inter alia, in Mutual Fund Schemes. **'Overseas Corporate Body' (OCB)** As per Regulation 2(xi) of the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000, 'Overseas Corporate Body' means a company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least sixty per cent by Non-Resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'NRIs') and includes overseas trust in which not less than sixty percent beneficial interest is held by Non-resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'Overseas Trust') directly or indirectly but irrevocably.
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	**Name and Address of Registrar:** **M/s. Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd.:** Unit: UTIMF, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032. **Board No. :** 040-6716 2222, **Fax No. :** 040- 6716 1888, **Email :** uti@karvy.com The details of Official Points of Acceptance are given on the back cover page.
Custodian of the Scheme	The Trustees have appointed Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd (SCHIL) as the Custodian of the scheme.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
Listing	The units of the Scheme are listed on the NSE under the capital market segment. However, the AMC reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any other recognised stock exchange(s).
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	Not applicable.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose	As the units of the Scheme will be issued in demat (electronic) form, the units will be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time and other prescribed procedures to be complied with by the Investors.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the Scheme will be open for subscription / redemption after the closure of the NFO period.	The Scheme will be available for ongoing purchase and redemption from Tuesday, August 8, 2017.
Ongoing price for purchase and sale or creation/redemption of Units by investors. This is the price you need to pay/ receive for purchase/redemption	**On the Exchange**: As the units of the Scheme will be listed on stock exchange/s, any eligible investor can buy/sell units on an ongoing basis on the capital market segment of stock exchange/s where units are listed, at the traded prices in a minimum number of 1 unit and in multiples thereof during trading hours on trading days of the exchanges as aforesaid. **Directly with the Fund:** Ongoing purchases & sale or creation & redemption, directly from the Mutual Fund would be restricted to Authorized Participants/Large Investors provided the value of units to be purchased or redeemed is in creation unit size. Authorised Participants/ Large Investors may buy/sell the units on any Business day of the scheme directly from the Mutual Fund by paying applicable transaction handling charges and cash component in cash and by depositing the prescribed basket of securities comprising underlying index. In case of creation, units may be allotted only after realization of payment by investor where the full consideration for creation unit is paid and at the value at which the underlying stocks for the creation unit is purchased against that purchase request. 'Creation Unit' is fixed number of units of the Scheme, which is exchanged for a basket of shares underlying the Index called the Portfolio Deposit and a Cash Component. The number of units of the Scheme that investors can created or redeemed in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component is minimum of "Creation Units" and in multiples thereof. AMC / Trustees reserves the right to change the size of Creation of units in order to equate it with marketable lot of the underlying instrument. **Note :** a) In addition to the NAV, any person transacting with the fund will have to reimburse charges pertaining to transaction - brokerage, STT, NSDL charges etc. & any other regulatory charges applied from time to time. b) Charges related to transactions payable by the investor is per creation/ redemption request and will be as determined by the AMC at the time of transaction. c) Switches are not allowed under the scheme. Units of the Scheme in less than Creation Unit cannot be purchased/ redeemed directly with the Fund. d) Extension of credit facilities during creation of units would not be allowed. e) The Fund at its discretion may allow cash creation/ redemption. **Example of consideration to be paid for in kind creation of the scheme units by Authorised Participants/ Large investors**

a.	NAV on purchase application day-1 (T-1th day NAV)	236.51	
b.	No of units to be created	10,000	units
c.	Application size as per sale application day-1 NAV (Value as per T-1th day NAV)	2365100.00	a*b
d.	Basket value on purchase application day-1 closing prices (Basket value as per T-1 th day closing prices)	2358676.65	
e.	Cash component payable by investor as per T-1th day values as above	6423.35	c-d
f.	Transaction charges (NSDL, custody etc.)	1000.00	Say
g.	Amount to be paid by Investor before 3 PM on application day (T day)	7423.35	e+f

h.	NAV on date of sale application (T day's NAV)	234.53	
i.	Application size as per sale application day NAV (T day Value)	2345300.00	b*h
j.	Basket value as per sale application day closing prices(value as per T day closing prices)	2338897.59	
k.	Cash component payable by Investor as per T day values as above	6402.41	i-j
l.	Transaction charges (NSDL, custody etc.)	1000.00	say
m.	Total amount payable by Investor on T day	7402.41	k+l
n.	Cash component already deposited on T-1 day as above	7423.35	see"g" above
o.	Differential amount payable by/to Investor	-20.94	m-n

In addition, the investor has to pay the depository charges, custodial charges, taxes, STT, statutory charges etc as may be applicable and such other charges as may be collected by AMC from time to time.

Example of consideration for in kind Redemption of the scheme Units by Authorised Participants and Large investors

a.	Redemption NAV on application day	236.51	
b.	No of units to be redeemed	10,000	units
c.	Application size as per repurchase application day NAV	2365100.00	a*b
d.	Basket value as per sale application day closing prices	2358676.65	
e.	Cash component receivable / (payable) by investor	6423.35	c-d
f.	Transaction charges (NSDL, custody etc.)	-1000	say
g.	STT on redemption of units	-23.65	Currently @ 0.001%
h.	Net amount receivable / (Payable) by investor	5399.70	e-f-g

Notes

1. Portfolio basket has to be credited to the Scheme's custody account and cash component has to be deposited to the scheme's bank a/c before the cut off time for submitting sale application.
2. Transaction costs are only illustrative and may vary in actual.
3. STT or other taxes will be as applicable.
4. Investor to pay for all statutory and other charges as may be applicable at the time of creation/redemption of units as advised by AMC from time to time.

Procedure for subscribing / redeeming units directly with the fund

Units of the Schemes in less than Creation Unit cannot be Purchased directly with the Fund

The Large Investor / Authorized Participant can subscribe/ redeem units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund only in creation unit size as per the procedure given below.

The number of units of the Scheme that investors can create in exchange of the Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component has to be in multiples of Creation Unit.

AMC / Trustees reserves the right to change the size of Creation of units in order to equate it with marketable lot of the underlying instrument.

The Portfolio Deposit and Cash Component are defined as follows: -

Portfolio Deposit: This is a pre-defined basket of securities that represent the Underlying Index and will be defined and announced by the Fund and can change from time to time.

Cash Component for Creating in Creation Unit Size:

The Cash Component represents the difference between the applicable net asset value of a Creation Unit and the market value of the Portfolio deposit. This difference will represent accrued dividends, accrued annual charges including management fees and residual cash in the Scheme. In addition, the

	Cash Component may include value of shares of underlying index which cannot be bought or sold due to rounding off or any other technical reason. In addition the Cash Component for creation will also include statutory levies, if any. The Cash Component for creation will vary from time to time and will be decided and announced by the AMC from time to time. **Procedure for creation in Creation Unit size:** The requisite securities constituting the Portfolio Deposit have to be transferred to the Fund's DP account while the Cash Component has to be paid to the Custodian/AMC. On confirmation of the same by the Custodian/AMC, the AMC will transfer the respective number of units of the Scheme into the investor's DP account. The Fund may, at its discretion allow cash purchases of units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size by Large Investors/Authorised Participants. Purchase request for Creation Unit shall be made by such investor to the Fund/AMC where upon the Fund/AMC will arrange to buy\sell the underlying portfolio securities. The portfolio deposit and cash component will be exchanged for the units of the Scheme in Creation Unit size. The AMC has the right to collect any cost incurred by the AMC in terms of the transaction charges, other incidental charges, the difference between the acquisition cost and closing prices of securities comprising of the Portfolio Deposit of each business day etc. Such costs may be adjusted by allotting proportionately lesser number of units to the investor. The AMC may levy fee/load/charges, which may vary from time to time, for providing/arranging this facility. **For redeeming units of the Scheme in creation unit size:** The Units of the Schemes in less than Creation Unit cannot be redeemed with the Fund. The Authorised Participant / Large Investor would transfer the requisite number of units of the Scheme equaling the creation unit to the Fund's designated DP account. On confirmation of the same, the AMC will pay the redemption proceeds in cash into the designated account of Authorised Participant/Large Investor net of expenses. The Fund may, at its discretion, allow cash redemption of the units of the Scheme in Creation Unit Size by Large Investor/Authorised Participant. Redemption request shall be made by such investor to the Fund whereupon the Fund shall arrange to sell the underlying portfolio of securities on behalf of the investor. The AMC has the right to collect any cost incurred by the AMC in terms of the transaction charges, other incidental charges, the difference between the sales proceeds and closing prices of securities comprising of the Portfolio Deposit of each business day etc. Such costs may be adjusted by redeeming proportionately additional number of units to the investor. The AMC may levy a fee/load/charges, which may vary from time to time, for providing/arranging this facility. Further, investor other than Authorized Participants and Large Investors can also directly approach AMC for redemption of units if: a) Traded price of the ETF units is at a discount of more than 3% for continuous 30 trading days or b) Discount of bid price to applicable NAV over a period of 7 consecutive trading days is greater than 3% or c) No quotes available on exchange for 3 consecutive trading days or d) Total bid size on the exchange(s) is less than half of the creation units size daily, averaged over a period of 7 consecutive trading days. In such a scenario, a valid applications received by Mutual Fund upto 3 P.M. will be processed. The redemption request shall be processed on the basis of the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application. Such instances shall be tracked by the AMC on an ongoing basis and in case if any of the above mentioned scenario arises, the same shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC

Role of Authorised Participants	The role of Authorised Participants is to offer liquidity of the units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange where the Units are listed. AMC will empanel at least two Authorised Participants (Name of these AP's shall be disclosed at the time of launch of the Scheme). Authorised Participants may offer to buy and sell quotes (bid and ask quotes) on the Exchanges such that buy and sell orders get executed in the market subject to price compatibility. Authorised Participants may for the purpose of creating liquidity subscribe or redeem the units of the Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund. The AMC reserves right to appoint / remove any Authorised Participants.
Redemption by NRIs/FIIs/FPI	Credit balances in the account of a NRIs/FIIs/FPI unit holder may be redeemed by such unit holder subject to any procedures laid down by the RBI. Payment to NRI/ FII/FPI, unit holder will be subject to the relevant laws/guidelines of RBI as are applicable from time to time (subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable). The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of exchange fluctuations while converting the rupee amount in US Dollar or any other currency. Note: The mutual fund will rely on the NRI status and his account details as recorded in the depository system. Any changes to the same can be made only through the depository system.
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.	Valid Applications for creation/redemption of units directly with the Fund shall be submitted as per the cut off timing prescribed under SEBI Regulations for subscription and redemption of Units with a Mutual Fund. Creation/redemption of units would, however, be based on Portfolio deposit and the applicable cash component for the respective business day on which such creation/ redemption of units are made. As the Scheme is proposed to be listed and traded on the stock exchange/s, the provisions of cut off time (3 P.M.) is not applicable for secondary market transactions but will be subject to the trading time/restrictions for purchase/sale of units as per the rules and regulations prescribed by the stock exchanges on which they are listed.
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption directly with the Fund be submitted?	Applications can be submitted at such authorised official points of acceptance as may be designated by the AMC from time to time. It is mandatory for investors to mention their bank particulars in their application/requests for redemption.
Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms	Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. **A. For Individual Investors** **I. Central KYC Norms for Individual Investors new to KYC system with effect from 1st February 2017** Government of India, vide Gazette notification dated November 26, 2015, had authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI), to act and perform the functions of Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR) including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the Know Your Client (KYC) records of an investor in digital form. In terms of the above, the following Norms are applicable with effect from 1st February 2017 in case of an Individual investor who is new to the KYC Registration system:- 1. An Individual Investor who is new to KYC Registration system and whose KYC is not registered or verified with any of the Agencies for KYC Registration (KRA), shall use the CKYC form to register their KYC. 2. In case an Individual Investor uses old KRA KYC form, such investor should either fill the new CKYC form or provide additional / missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form. 3. An Individual Investor who has already completed CKYC and has a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund by quoting their KIN. 4. In case PAN of an investor is not updated in CKYCR system, the investor shall be required to submit a self certified copy of PAN card at the time of investment

5. The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI Circulars / notifications and AMFI Guidelines issued from time to time.

For further details refer to SAI/ Addendum No 26/2016-17 dated 6th February 2017 and SEBI Circulars No. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016.

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

III. **Aadhar based e KYC process**

Investors can also avail the Aadhaar based e-KYC service offered by UIDAI for KYC verification.

For this purpose, Investors/clients, on voluntary basis, can authorize the Intermediaries registered as KYC User Agency (KUA) with UIDAI to access the client identification and authentication details from UIDAI**.**

For entering into account based relationship, the Investor/client may provide the following information to the intermediary electronically including through any web enabled device.

(i) Name

(ii) Aadhaar number

(iii) Permanent Account Number (PAN)

The Intermediary shall perform verification of the client with UIDAI through biometric authentication (fingerprint or iris scanning). Mutual Funds can also perform verification of the client with UIDAI through One Time password (OTP) received on client’s mobile number or on e-mail address registered with UIDAI provided, the amount invested by the client does not exceed ₹ 50,000 per financial year per Mutual Fund and payment for the same is made through electronic transfer from the client’s bank account registered with that Mutual Fund.

After due validation of Aadhaar number provided by the client, the intermediary (acting as KUA) shall receive the KYC information about the client from UIDAI through KSA.

For further details on e KYC process, refer to SAI/SEBI circular dated 22nd January 2016

IV. **PAN-Exemption for micro financial products**

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

A. **For Non-Individual Investors**

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

B. **For both Individual and Non-Individual Investors**

1. Existing investors in mutual funds who have already complied with the KYC requirement are exempt from following the new KYC procedure effective January 01, 2012 but only for the purpose of making additional investment in the Scheme(s) / Plan(s) of any Mutual Fund registered with SEBI

2. For ‘KYC-On-Hold’ cases, investor need to submit missing information or update pending KYC related information so as to

	enable AMC to process purchase transaction (whether fresh or additional) and switches 3. In terms of AMFI guidelines, with effect from January 1, 2016, (a) to make additional subscription (including switches), it shall be mandatory for all existing investors to provide additional KYC information such as Income details, Occupation, association with politically exposed person, net worth etc. where such information was not provided to KRAs earlier. (b) However, SIP and STP already registered till December 31, 2015 in such existing folios are exempted from the above stipulations. 4. **Non-Applicability of KYC guidelines** The new KYC guidelines shall **not** be applicable to the following categories / transactions: - The investors falling under the category of Micro Pension (as per the arrangement between UTI AMC with the respective organization/s), who are exempt from the requirement of PAN. - Investments received from Government bodies/authorities/ Departments in favour of beneficiaries identified by them. - Bonus/dividend reinvestment - Existing Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) / Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) registrations (and similar facilities) including those received till 31st December 2015. - Renewal Contribution received under UTI Unit Linked Insurance Plan (UTI-ULIP) of Investors registered under UTI-ULIP upto 31st December 2015. For further details on KYC requirements to be complied with by the Investors, please refer to SAI.
Statement of Account (SoA)	1. SoA will be a valid evidence of admission of the applicant into the scheme. However, where the units are issued subject to realisation of cheque/ draft any issue of units to such unitholders will be cancelled and treated having not been issued if the cheque/draft is returned unpaid. 2. Every unitholder will be given a folio number which will be appearing in SoA for his initial investment. Further investments in the same name(s) would come under the same folio, if the folio number is indicated by the applicant at the time of subsequent investment. The folio number is provided for better record keeping by the unitholder as well as by UTI AMC. 3. The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, a SoA specifying the number of units allotted. UTI AMC shall issue a SoA within 5 business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer. 4. The AMC will issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the investor in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month and such statement will be issued on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds. Further, CAS as above, will also be issued to investors (where PAN details of 1st holder are available) every half yearly (September/March), on or before the 10th day of succeeding month detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transactions has taken place during that period. The word “transaction” for the purposes of CAS would include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Systematic Transfer of Investment Plan (STRIP), and merger, if any. However, Folios under Micro pension arrangement shall be exempted from the issuance of CAS.

5. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR /MRD /DP /31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 requiring Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts, the following modifications are made to the existing guidelines on issuance of CAS –

   a. Such Investors shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.

   b. Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.

   c. In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the Demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor.

   d. The CAS will be generated on monthly basis.

   e. If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.

   f. The dispatch of CAS by the depositories shall constitute compliance by UTI AMC/ UTI Mutual Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

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

6. For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address/mobile number:-

   The AMC shall continue to allot the units to the unit holders whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the unit holders by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

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

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

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

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

7. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/ CIR/ P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016 and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016 **-**

   a. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

	b. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide: i. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to the distributor in absolute terms during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The commission paid to Distributors is the gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc. The term 'commission' refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. ii. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
Details under Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) / Foreign Tax Laws	FATCA is United States (US) Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizens and residents ("US persons" as defined in the applicable extant laws of the United States of America) through use of offshore accounts. FATCA provisions are part of Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, enacted by US Legislature. Under FATCA, withholding tax may be levied on certain US source income/receipt of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund, unless they are FATCA compliant. FATCA obligates foreign financial institutions (FFIs), including Indian financial institutions to provide the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with information and to report on the accounts held by specified US Persons as well as passive NFFEs in which controlling interest is held by specified US person. The term FFI is defined widely to cover a large number of non-US based financial service providers, such as mutual funds, depository participants, brokers, custodians, as well as banks. FATCA requires enhanced due diligence processes by the FFI so as to identify US reportable accounts. The identification of US person will be based on one or more of following "US indicia"- • Identification of the Account Holder as a US citizen or resident; • Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth; • Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box); • Current US telephone number; • Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA; • Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or • An "in-care of" or "hold mail" address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the Account Holder. FATCA due diligence will be applicable to each unit holder (including joint holders) irrespective of the country of residence/citizenship, and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported. Such information may include (not limited to) their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Unit holders will therefore be required to comply with the request of the AMC / Fund to furnish such information as and when deemed necessary by the AMC / Fund in accordance with the Applicable Laws. FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Mutual Fund. Unit holders therefore should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously. In case unit holder / investor fails to furnish the relevant information and/ or documentation in accordance with the Applicable Laws, the AMC / Fund reserves the right to reject the application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially and may also require reporting of such accounts/levy of withholding tax on payments made to investors. Prospective investors / Unit holders should consult their own advisors to understand the implications of FATCA provisions/ requirements. The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned at a later date.

	Common Reporting Standard (CRS) – The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information On similar lines as FATCA, the Organisation of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a “Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters”, in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). All Applicants whose country of tax residence is not India shall fill in the prescribed FATCA & CRS Form. **AMC reserves right to reject the application in case the applicant / investor fails to submit information /documentation for any of the above.** Please refer to Instructions given in the FATCA/CRS Form before filling in the particulars and for further details relating to FATCA/CRS, refer to AMFI India’s Circular No.135/BP/63/2015-16 dated 18th September 2015 and SEBI Circular Nos. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated 26th August 2015 & CIR/MIRSD/3/2015 dated 10th September 2015.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.	Nil
MF Utility for Investors	UTI AMC Ltd has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Ltd (MFUI) for usage of MF Utility (MFU), a shared service initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument through a Common Account Number (CAN) Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to the Scheme is available through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through authorised Points Of Service (“POS) of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. However, all such transactions shall be subject to the eligibility of investors, any terms and conditions and compliance with the submission of documents and procedural requirements as stipulated by UTI MF/ UTI AMC from time to time in addition to the conditions specified by MFU, if any. The online portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations aforesaid shall act as Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) in addition to the existing OPAs of the UTI AMC Ltd and any transaction submitted at such POS will be routed through MFUI or as may be decided by UTI AMC. Investors not registered with MFUI also can submit their transactions request by giving reference to their existing folio number. All valid applications received for any other scheme apart from eligible schemes as stated above may be accepted by UTI AMC at its own discretion The uniform cut off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID/KIM of the Scheme shall be applicable for applications received by MFUI. However, in case of investment of ₹ 2 lacs and above, the applicability of NAV will be subject to the date and time of receipt of credit of amount to the specified bank account of AMC. For further details regarding procedures for obtaining CAN and other particulars about MFU etc, please refer to Addendum No 50/2014-15 dated 5th February 2015/ SAI. Investors may also contact the nearest POS aforesaid for procedures to be complied with in this regard.
Special products available	Not applicable.
Accounts Statements	As the units of the Scheme are in demat form, investors would be provided with a statement of holdings by their Depository Participant as per the rules and regulations of the depository.
Nomination	Since the units of the scheme will be issued in electronic form in the depository account of the unit holder, the nomination registered with the Depository will be applicable to the units of the scheme.
Dividend Policy	Dividend distribution, if any, under the schemes will be made subject to availability of distributable surplus and other factors and a decision is taken by the Trustee to make dividend distribution.

	There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of Dividend distribution nor that the Dividend will be paid regularly. If the Fund declares Dividend, the NAV of the respective Schemes will stand reduced by the amount of Dividend and Dividend distribution tax (if applicable) paid. All the Dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI & NSE Regulations, as applicable from time to time.
Dividend	If it is decided to make payment of the dividend distribution, if any, the same will be paid by issue of dividend distribution warrants or through ECS within a period not exceeding 30 days from the date of declaration of such dividend distribution or such period as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. **Threshold Limit for 'Dividend Payout' Option** a. In case of Dividend Payout under a folio is less than or equal to ₹ 1,500/- and where complete bank account details are not available or facility of electronic credit is not available with Investor's Bank/Bank Branch, then such amount will be compulsorily reinvested wherever reinvestment option is available under the scheme and an Account Statement (SoA) will be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address. b. For folios where dividend warrants are returned undelivered and/or the dividend warrant remains unencashed / unclaimed on 3 consecutive occasions, future dividend amount will be reinvested, wherein reinvestment option is available and an Account Statement (SoA) would be sent to the Investors at their Registered Address. In case of delay in payment of dividend amount, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Redemption	**For redemption request directly received with the Fund** The redemption proceeds will consist of Portfolio Deposit. The redemption proceeds will be delivered / paid within 10 business days from the date of a valid redemption request. **Sale of units at the stock exchange.** Any investor may sell the units on the stock exchange on which the units are listed at prices traded on such exchange. **<u>Restriction on redemption of units</u>** Further to the possibility of delays in redemption of units under certain circumstances as stated in the aforesaid paragraphs relating to "Risk factors", the following points relating to restrictions on redemption of units may be noted:- 1. Restrictions on redemption of units may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: (i) Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security (ii) Market failures, exchange closures etc (iii) Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). 2. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. 3. Restriction will be imposed after obtaining the approvals of the Boards of AMC and the Trustees 4. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:- (i) No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. (ii) Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. For further details in this regard, please refer to SAI/Addendum No. 05 /2015-16 dated June 30, 2016.

UTI - Nifty Next 50 Exchange Traded Fund (UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF)	
	Exit load on death of an unitholder: In the case of the death of an unitholder, no exit load (if applicable) will be charged for redemption of units by the claimant under certain circumstances and subject to fulfilling of prescribed procedural requirements. For further details refer to SAI.
Delay in payment of redemption/ repurchase proceeds	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Book closure period/Record date	The purchase and redemption of units shall remain open throughout the year except during book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year.
Suspension of purchase / Redemption / Right to limit redemption / Restrictions on purchase and redemption of units.	**Suspension of Sale/Repurchase** The Trustee may decide to temporarily suspend determination of NAV of the Scheme offered in this Document, and consequently sale and repurchase of units, in any of the following events: a. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. b. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of UTI AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme is not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the unitholders. c. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated. d. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of UTI AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the unitholders of the Scheme. e. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs. f. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that effects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar. g. If so directed by SEBI. h. The sale of units may also be suspended if, in the AMC's view, increasing the Scheme's size any further may prove detrimental to the existing unitholders. In the above eventualities the time limits indicated in the offer document for processing of requests for sale and repurchase of units will not be applicable. The approval of the Board of the AMC and the Trustee giving details of circumstances and justification for the suspension of redemption shall be informed to SEBI in advance. For details regarding "Right to limit redemption" and "Restrictions on purchase and redemption of units", and other provisions relating to redemptions, please refer to SAI.
How to apply	Please refer to SAI and application form for the instructions.
Dematerialisation	a) The units of the Scheme will be available only in the Dematerialized (electronic) form. b) The applicant under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP. c) The units of the Scheme will be issued/ repurchased and traded compulsorily in dematerialized form. Applications without relevant details of his or her depository account are liable to be rejected. d) **Since the units are issued / repurchased and traded compulsorily in dematerialized form, no request for rematerialisation of the units will be entertained.**
Cost of trading on the Stock Exchange	Investor will have to bear the cost of brokerage and other applicable statutory levies e.g. Securities Transaction Tax, etc. when the units are bought or sold on the stock exchange.
Mode of Payment	For direct creation with the Fund (a) **Portfolio deposit:** The authorized participant/large investors will be required to deposit the prescribed Portfolio Deposit with the custodian in the proportion as declared by AMC from time to time.

	(b) **Cash Component:** For the cash component all cheques, bank drafts and pay order should be drawn in favour of "UTI – Nifty Next 50 Exchange Traded Fund" and be crossed "Account Payee Only". (c) If the instrument for cash component received from the Authorised Participant/ Large Investor is not honoured for any reason whatsoever, the application is liable to be rejected. For secondary market transactions, payments has to be made through the Stock exchange settlement process
Listing	The units of the Scheme are proposed to be listed on at-least one of the recognized stock exchange under the capital market segment.
Transfer / Pledge / Assignment of Units	**Transfer** The Scheme units are transferable. The transfer shall be only in electronic form provided that the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold units under the scheme. The AMC shall not be bound to recognize any other transfer. The delivery instructions for transfer of the scheme units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialised mode. Under special circumstances, holding of units by a company or other body corporate with another company or body corporate or an individual/ individuals, none of whom is a minor, may be considered by the AMC. **Pledge/Assignment of units permitted only in favour of banks/other financial institutions** The uniholders may pledge/assign units in favour of banks/other financial institutions as a security for raising loans. Units can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository. The pledger may not be allowed to redeem units so pledged until the bank/ financial institution to which the units are pledged provides a written authorization to the Depository that the pledge/ charge/lien may be removed.
Option offered under the scheme	The scheme reserves the right to introduce/alter/ extinguish options at a later date.
Policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Presently, the AMC does not intend to re issue the units once redeemed. The number of units held by the unit holder in his demat account will stand reduced by the number of units redeemed
Termination / winding up of the scheme	**Termination of the scheme** (a) The winding up/termination of the scheme shall be governed by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation, 1996. In case of any inconsistency contained in the provisions of this Scheme Information Document with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the SEBI (MF) Regulations shall prevail. (b) The Scheme is an open-ended scheme. The Trustee may, however, terminate and initiate steps to wind it up under the following Circumstances: (i) if the outstanding holding in the scheme falls below a limit to be decided by the Trustee. (ii) If license to the underlying index, by the scheme is not available. (iii) If IISL discontinues the maintenance of the underlying index or (iv) on the happening of any event which in the opinion of the Trustee requires the scheme to be wound up; or (v) if 75% of the unit holders pass a resolution that the scheme be wound up; or (vi) if the SEBI so directs in the interest of the unit holders of the scheme. (c) When the scheme is wound up in pursuance of sub clause (b) above, the Trustee shall give notice of the circumstances leading to the winding up of the scheme to SEBI and in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India and also in a vernacular newspaper circulating in Mumbai before the effective date of termination as stipulated in SEBI (MFs) Regulations from time to time. (d) On and from the date of advertisement indicating the termination, the AMC shall cease to issue and repurchase units in the scheme and cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the scheme.

	(e) The Trustee shall call a meeting of the unit holders to consider and pass necessary resolution by simple majority of the unit holders present and voting at the meeting for authorising the Trustee or any other person to take steps for winding up of the scheme. (f) The Trustee or the person authorised under sub clause (d) may decide whether it would be in the best interest of the unit holders of the scheme to dispose of the assets of the scheme. (g) The securities and/ or the sale proceeds thereof shall, in the first instance be utilized towards discharge of such liabilities as are properly due under the scheme and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance securities/ cash shall be distributed amongst the unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme as on the date fixed for that purpose. (h) The AMC shall pay the terminal proceeds and/ or return securities equivalent to the terminal value of units as early as possible but within 10 working days from the date on which the termination becomes effective or redemption request slip duly completed in the manner as may be prescribed from time to time, is received whichever is later and other procedural and operational formalities are complied with. (i) On completion of the winding up, the Trustee shall forward to the SEBI and the unit holders a report on the winding up containing particulars such as circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of any of the assets of the scheme before winding up, expenses of the scheme for winding up, net assets available for distribution among the unitholders together with a certificate from the auditors of the scheme. (j) To NRI investors, terminal proceeds /securities will be paid/returned in India. Remittance, if any, outside India of the terminal proceeds, if any, and/or the sale proceeds of securities returned by the NRI will depend on the source of funds of investment and rules laid down by Reserve Bank from time to time. (k) In case of FPIs, repurchase proceeds /securities will be credited to their Special Non- Resident Rupee Account / their demat account with a DP/ custodian in India. (l) Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, the application of the provisions of SEBI (MFs) Regulations in respect of disclosures of half yearly and annual reports shall continue until the winding up is completed or the scheme ceases to exist. (m) After the receipt of the report referred to in sub clause (h) above, if the SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the scheme have been completed, the scheme shall cease to exist.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment Subsequently, the Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme by 9 p.m. on every business day on website of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and website of AMFI namely www.amfiindia.com. The NAV shall be calculated for all business days. The NAV shall be published in atleast two daily newspapers having nationwide circulation on every business day.
Monthly Portfolio Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all its schemes on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format. The format for monthly portfolio disclosure shall be the same as that of half yearly portfolio disclosures. The Mutual Fund shall also disclose additional information (such as ratios etc) subject to compliance with the SEBI Advertisement Code.
Disclosure of Assets Under Management	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the following on monthly basis, in the prescribed format, on its website and also share the same with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI): (a) AUM from different categories of schemes such as equity schemes, debt schemes, etc.

	(b) Contribution to AUM from B-15 cities (i.e. other than top 15 cities as identified by AMFI) and T-15 cities (Top 15 cities). (c) Contribution to AUM from sponsor and its associates. (d) Contribution to AUM from entities other than sponsor and its associates. (e) Contribution to AUM from investors type (retail, corporate, etc.) in different scheme type (equity, debt, ETF, etc.). In order to have a holistic picture, Mutual Fund wise and consolidated data on the above parameters shall also be disclosed on AMFI website in the prescribed format.
Half yearly Disclosures: **Portfolio / Financial Results**	The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website. The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on the website, in atleast two newspaper one national English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and one in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of UTI MF is situated. The Mutual Fund shall also, within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), publish by way of an advertisement a complete statement of its scheme portfolio in one English daily circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of UTI MF is situated.
Additional Disclosure:	The Mutual Fund shall, in addition to the total commission and expenses paid to distributors, make additional disclosures regarding distributor-wise gross inflows, net inflows, AAUM and ratio of AUM to gross inflows on its website on an yearly basis. In case, the data mentioned above suggests that a distributor has an excessive portfolio turnover ratio, i.e., more than two times the industry average, the AMC shall conduct additional due-diligence of such distributors. The Mutual Fund shall also submit the data to AMFI and the consolidated data in this regard shall be disclosed on AMFI website.
Annual Report	An abridged annual report in respect of the scheme shall be mailed to the Unit holders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year and the full annual report shall be made available for inspection at UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051. A copy of the full annual report shall also be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fee, if any.
Disclosures of Votes Cast by the Mutual Funds	a. The AMC shall record and disclose, in the prescribed format, specific rationale supporting its voting decision (for, against or abstain) with respect to each vote proposal on matters relating to Corporate governance, changes to capital structure, stock option plans, social & corporate responsibility issues, appointment of Directors and their removal etc as stated in SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 dated March 15, 2010. b. The AMC shall additionally publish in the prescribed format summary of the votes cast across all its investee company and its break-up in terms of total number of votes cast in favor, against or abstained from. c. The AMC shall disclose votes cast on their website on a quarterly basis, in the prescribed format, within 10 working days from the end of the quarter. The AMC shall continue to disclose voting details in its annual report. d. Further, on an annual basis, the AMC shall obtain certification from a "scrutinizer" appointed in terms of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 on the voting reports disclosed. The same shall be submitted to the trustees and also disclosed in the relevant portion of the Mutual Funds' annual report & website. e. The Boards of AMC and Trustees shall review and ensure that the AMC has voted on important decisions that may affect the interest of investors and the rationale recorded for vote decision is prudent and adequate. The confirmation to the same, along with any adverse comments made by the scrutinizer, shall be reported to SEBI in the half yearly trustee reports. For further details, refer to SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated 10th August 2016 and SEBI Circular No CR/IMD/DF/05/2014 dated 24th March 2014.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

UTI - Nifty Next 50 Exchange Traded Fund (UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF)

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only and is based on the position provided in the Finance Act 2015. In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax/legal advisors with respect to the specific tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.

For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.

Mutual Fund	UTI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible for benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to have its entire income exempt from income tax. However, by the Finance Bill 2017, by way of non-obstante clause, it is proposed that the dividend income of all resident assesses, except "specified assesses", having income, in aggregate, of more than Rs.10 lacs in a year by way of dividend from domestic company, such dividend income shall be subject to income tax @10%. In the Finance Bill 2017, presently "specified assesses" does not include mutual funds. The Mutual Fund will receive income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act.
Tax on Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax	As per the section 10(35) of the Act, dividend received by investors under the schemes of UTI MF is exempt from income tax in the hands of the recipient unit holders. As per section 115R of the Act, the dividend distribution tax is a) 25% plus surcharge on distribution made to any person being an individual or a HUF, b) 30% plus surcharge on income distributed to any other person. The rate of surcharge on income distribution tax is increased from 10% to 12% w.e.f. 01st April 2015. As per the Finance (No.2) Act 2014, with effect from 01st October 2014, for determining the dividend distribution tax payable, the amount of distributed income be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the dividend distribution tax from such increased amount, be equal to the income distributed by the Mutual Fund (dividend distribution tax will be payable after grossing up). Education cess @ 2% and secondary and higher education cess @ 1% would also be charged on amount of tax plus surcharge.
<u>Capital Gains</u> **i) Long Term Capital Gains**	**Resident Investors:** As per the Finance Act 2014, with effect from 11th July 2014, for other than equity oriented schemes, long term capital gains arising on redemption of units by residents is subject to treatment indicated under Section 48 and 112 of the Act. Long term capital gains in respect of units held for more than 36 months is chargeable to tax @ 20% after factoring the benefit of cost inflation index. The said tax rate is to be increased by surcharge, if applicable.
ii) Short term capital gains	Units held for thirty six months or less than thirty six months preceding the date of their transfer are short term capital assets. Capital gains arising from the transfer of short term capital assets for other than equity schemes will be subject to tax at the normal rates of tax applicable to such assessee. Certain specified assesses are also subject to Minimum Alternate Tax.
Merger / Consolidation of Schemes of MFs:	Tax neutrality has been provided to unit holders upon consolidation or merger of mutual fund schemes provided that the consolidation is of two or more schemes of an equity oriented fund or two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund. For such purposes section 2(42A), section 47 and section 49 have been amended. Due to the amendments: Pursuant to mergers/consolidations of the Schemes, units of consolidating scheme surrendered by unitholders in lieu of receipt of units of the consolidated scheme shall not be treated as transfer and capital gains tax will not be imposed on unitholders under the Income-tax Act. However, it may be noted that when the unitholders transfers the units of the consolidated scheme, such transfer will attract applicable capital gains tax and STT. **Cost of Acquisition:** The cost of acquisition of the units of consolidated scheme shall be the cost of units in the consolidating scheme. **Period of holding:** The period of holding of the units of the consolidated scheme shall include the period for which the units in consolidating schemes were held by the unitholder. **Consolidating Scheme and Consolidated Scheme:** Consolidating Scheme will be the scheme of a mutual fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and consolidated scheme will be the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger. As per the Finance Bill 2017, similar tax treatment regarding cost of acquisition and period of holding is proposed to be extended in respect of consolidation of plans of a scheme of a mutual fund. Investors are advised to refer to the Scheme Information Document and the Statement of Additional Information, as amended from time to time, for the detailed tax provisions.

Investor services	All investors could refer their grievances giving full particulars of investment at the following address: Ms. Nanda Malai Associate Vice President – Department of Operations UTI Asset Management Company Ltd., UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051. Tel: 022-6678 6666, Fax: 022-26523031 Investors may post their grievances at our website: www.utimf.com or e-mail us at service@uti.co.in

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

(a) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the units issued under the scheme shall be calculated by determining the value of the assets of the fund and subtracting there from the liabilities of the fund taking into consideration the accruals and provisions.

(b) The NAV per unit shall be calculated by dividing the NAV of the fund by the total number of units issued and outstanding on the valuation day. The NAV will be rounded off upto four decimal places.

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

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

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

(c) A valuation day is a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday (ii) a day on which both the stock exchanges (BSE and NSE) and the banks in Mumbai are closed (iii) A day on which the purchase and redemption of units is suspended. If any business day in UTI AMC, Mumbai is not a valuation day as defined above then the NAV will be calculated on the next valuation day and the same will be applicable for the previous business day's transactions including all intervening holidays.

(d) The NAVs shall be published in at least two daily newspapers having nationwide circulation on every business day and will also be available by 9 p.m. on every business day on web-site of UTI Mutual Fund, www.utimf.com and web-site of AMFI namely www.amfiindia.com

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

The entire New Fund Offer expenses for the launch the Scheme will be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 1.50 % of the daily average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

Particulars	% of Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Up to 1.50%
Trustee Fee	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing and Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	

Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education and awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively.	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (including listing expenses)	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulations 52 (6) (c)	Up to 1.50%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52(6A) (b)	Up to 0.30%

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

(2) The expenses are accrued daily and are reflected in the daily NAV of UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF.

The scheme estimated ordinary operating expenses are accrued daily commencing after the first day of the trading of the units on the NSE and are reflected in the NAV of the scheme.

(3) **Total Expense ratio (TER) and Additional Total Expenses:**

(i) Charging of additional expenses based on new inflows from beyond 15 cities

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

2. In case inflows from beyond top 15 cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from beyond top 15 cities}}{\text{365* X Higher of (a) or (b) above}}$$

* 366, wherever applicable.

3. The ‘AMC fees’ charged to the scheme with no sub-limits will be within the TER as prescribed by SEBI Regulations.

4. In addition to the limits indicated above, brokerage and transaction costs not exceeding

   0.12% in case of cash market transactions,

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

5. For further details on TER, please refer to SAI.

(ii) Service Tax

1. UTI AMC shall charge service tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER.

2. Service Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER.

3. Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under SEBI Regulations

(iii) Investor Education and Awareness

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

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

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

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

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

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.utimf.com or call at 1800 22 1230 (toll free number) or (022) 2654 6200 (non toll free number) or your distributor.

Post NFO, only the Authorised Participants/Large Investors can create or redeem units directly with the Fund in creation unit size.

The following load structure would apply:-

Type of Load	As % of NAV
Entry Load	Not Applicable
Exit Load	Not Applicable

Transaction charges to Distributors: (Applicable only for subscriptions during NFO period)

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

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

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

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

Opt in/Opt out by Distributors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

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

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

(a) Penalties imposed against Life Insurance Corporation of India (Amount in ₹)

Penalties imposed by IRDA

A. The following penalties were imposed by IRDA against LIC for the year 2014-15 on its Inspection as per the following details:-

Particulars of Inspection observations	Penalty levied by IRDA-Amount	Status of payment of penalty
Instances were noticed wherein filled in proposal forms were altered without necessary authentication from the proposers Policies issued with terms and conditions other than as applied by the Proposers Policies are split and more than one policy issued under a single proposal	Penalty of ₹ 5 Lacs under S.102(b) of the Act imposed	Paid
All equity investment in a single Investee company (from all funds of the corporation) cannot be more than 10% of outstanding shares (face value) of the Investee company	Penalty of ₹ 5 lacs imposed on the Insurer under S.102(b) of the Act	Paid

B. Service Tax

Financial Year	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Status
2010-2011	Service Tax	1018.00	Paid
2011-2012	Service Tax	14986.00	Paid
2012-2013	Service Tax	799268.00	Paid

No penalties have been imposed during the last four years by the Income Tax Authorities.

(b) Penalties and Proceedings against Bank of Baroda:-

<u>Zone: Maharashtra & Goa</u>

(i) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Laxmi Road, Pune City

Name of Complainant: Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC)

Court/Tribunal / Case No. & Year: Supreme court SLP (C) No. 23299/2010

Amount involved: Octroi penalty of ₹ 94.22 lacs

Nature of Case/Type of offence & section: Bank filed a writ petition before Bombay HC challenging the arbitrary demand of the PMC & the provisions under Pune Municipal Corporation (Octroi) Rules 2008 imposing penalty being contrary to the provisions of Section 398 of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949. The Bombay HC allowed the appeal holding corporation does not have power to impose penalty equivalent to 10 times the Octroi without following the due process of law as envisaged under section 398 of Act of 1949.

Bank's reply/defence: Bank paid the amount of octroi of ₹ 9,42,200/- but refused to pay penalty amounting to ₹ 94,22,000/- (10 times of octroi amount).

Present Status & Remarks: Against the order of the HC, PMC filed SLP in SC. The Hon'ble SC after hearing the Counsels was of the view that there is conflicting judgments on the issue and the same requires some time for hearing. On 13/10/2011 the Hon'ble SC said since bank has already paid the Octroi and matter involved herein is only about penalty imposed by corporation, let the matter come up for hearing in regular course. Matter has not come in the regular board till date.

(ii) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Nasik City

Name of Complainant: Nasik Municipal Corporation

Court/Tribunal / Case No. & Year: Supreme Court SLP (C) No. 9706/2010

Amount involved: Octroi penalty of ₹ 5.95 lacs

Nature of Case/Type of offence & section: Bank filed a writ petition before Bombay HC challenging the arbitrary demand of the NMC & the provisions under Nashik Municipal Corporation (Octroi) Rule 2005 imposing penalty being contrary to the provisions of Section 398 of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949. The Bombay HC allowed the appeal holding corporation does not have power to impose penalty equivalent to 10 times the Octroi without following the due process of law as envisaged under section 398 of Act of 1949.

Bank's reply/defence: Bank paid the amount of octroi, but refused to pay penalty amounting to ₹ 59.50 lacs (10 times of Octroi amount).

Present Status & Remarks: Against the order of the HC, NMC filed SLP in SC. The Hon'ble SC after hearing the Counsels was of the view that there is conflicting judgments on the issue and the same requires some time for hearing. On 13/10/2011 the Hon'ble SC said since bank has already paid the Octroi and matter involved herein is only about penalty imposed by corporation, let the matter come up for hearing in regular course. Matter has not come in the regular board till date.

Total no. of cases: 2

Total amount involved/claimed amount: ₹ 100.17 lacs

Region-DMR-1 (NZ):

(iii) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, IBB branch

Name of the party/complainant: Special Directorate of Enforcement

Name of the Court/Forum & Case no.: CRL Appeal No. 256/2009 before HC, Delhi in Comp/ u/s 8(1), 64(2) and also read with sections 6(4), 6(5), 49 and 73(3) of FERA, 1973.

Amount involved: ₹ 10 lacs

Advocate Name: Pramod Agarwala

Nature of the case/type of offences and Section: Complaint u/s 6(4), 6(5), 8(1), 64(2) and 73(3) of FERA Act 1973.

Details/brief nature of the case: Allegations of violation of FERA regarding Deposit of Foreign Currency Notes in NRE A/c of Mr. Gurcharan Singh Sethi and Smt. Surinder Kaur. The Directorate of Enforcement in order dated 11.08.04 held that Bank has failed to ensure the genuineness of the transactions and has contravened the provisions of FERA. Penalty of ₹ 10 lacs was imposed. Bank has denied the allegations on the ground that individual transactions were of less than ₹ 10 lacs.

Bank's Reply/defence: Bank's contention is that each time deposits are made of the amount of less than 10000 USD, hence there is no violation of provisions of FERA Act, 1973.

Present Status and remarks: On 03.03.2010 interim stay orders have been made absolute. Matter will be listed in due course in regular matters.

(iv) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, IBB branch

Name of the party/complainant: Special Directorate of Enforcement

Name of the Court/Forum & Case no.: CRL Appeal No. 325/2008 before HC Delhi in Comp/ u/s 8(1), 64(2) and also read with sections 6(4), 6(5), 49 and 73(3) of FERA, 1973.

Amount involved: ₹ 5 lacs

Advocate Name: Pramod Agarwala

Nature of the case/type of offences and Section: Complaint u/s 6(4), 6(5), 8(1), 64(2) and 73(3) of FERA Act 1973.

Details/brief nature of the case: Allegations of violation of FERA regarding Deposit of Foreign Currency Notes in NRE A/c of one Mr. Sarbir Singh, from 25.01.92 to 31.01.92. The Directorate Enforcement in order dated 11.08.04 held that Bank has failed to ensure the genuineness of the transactions and has contravened the provisions of FERA. Penalty of ₹ 5 lacs was imposed. Appeal filed with Appellate Authority, which has been dismissed on 07.12.2007. Criminal Appeal before the Delhi High Court has been filed, which is pending.

Bank's Reply/defense: Bank's contention is that each time deposits are made of the amount of less than 10000 USD, hence there is no violation of provisions of FERA Act, 1973.

Present Status and remarks: On 03.03.2010 interim stay orders have been made absolute. Matter will be listed in due course in regular matters.

Total No. of Cases: 2

Total amount involved: ₹ 15 lacs

(v) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Eastern Zone, Camac Street

Name of the party: Special Director of Enforcement Directorate

Court/Tribunal & Case no./Year: Enforcement Directorate

Amount involved/claimed: ₹ 10 Lacs

Nature of the case/type of offences and Section: Breach of provisions of FERA

Details/brief nature of the case: Bank had given loan of ₹ 2.55 crores to M/s Corpus Credit & Leasing Ltd., against FCNR FDR of $1 million (US) belonging to Mrs. And Mr. Bhagwandas & Devbala Pawani held with Camac Street Branch. The then Chief Manager procured the said FDR of Pawanis from their International Branch and handed over the same to borrower. Investigations conducted under provisions of FERA revealed that the signatures of Mrs. and Mr. Pawani on the account opening form did not match with those on the consent letter, discharged FCNR FDR. Chief Manager had not verified the genuineness of the documents collected from Notice No. 4 either from the Pawanis or from International Branch, Bank of Baroda, Dubai.

Bank's Reply/defence: Bank followed all the directions of RBI and remittance of $ 1 million (US) was received by Bank through authorized banking channel and was genuine. Further, the proceeds of the FCNR FDR, along with interest thereon, was paid by the Bank to the Pawanis on maturity, in accordance with established remittance. Hence, there was no violation of FERA. The loan granted to the borrower company M/s Corpus Credit & Leasing Ltd. was a rupee loan and involved no outgo of foreign exchange.

Present Status and remarks: Special Director has imposed a penalty of ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs) on the Bank for violation of FERA. Bank filed an appeal against the same before the Appellate Authority for Foreign Exchange, Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs. LDH 6.03.2014 no hearing took place as opposite party did not appear. NDH 17.07.2014.

Region – Bihar, Patna

Zone – Bihar, Jharkhand & Orissa, Patna:

(vi) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Patna Main branch

Name of the party/Litigant/Complainant: Assessing Officer, Income Tax Department, Patna

Court/Tribunal & Case No./Yr.: High Court, Patna. Appeal No. MA-632/2013

Amount involved/claimed: ₹ 96.96 Lacs

Nature of case/type of offence and section: TDS claim by Assessing Officer, Income Tax, Patna

Details/brief nature of case: Patna Main branch has not deducted TDS from the FDRs held in different organisations for the F.Y. 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Bank's reply/defence: Appeal filed by bank before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal was dismissed. Against the order of the ITAT bank has filed Misc. Appeal in the Hon'ble High Court, Patna which is pending.

Present Status and remarks: The appeal in the High Court was last listed on 03.03.2014 for hearing. The oral order has been passed on 03.03.2014 wherein it is directed that notify the case for admission hearing. The matter is not listed in the cause list of the cases for hearing after 03.03.2014.

Total No. of Cases: 01

Total amount involved/claimed amount: ₹ 96.96 Lacs

(c) **Penalties and Proceedings against Punjab National Bank:-**

I Penalty Imposed – ₹ 1,00,000/- (₹ One Lakh Only)

(RBI has imposed a penalty of ₹ 1,00,000/- on account of shortage in Security General Ledger A/c)

II Penalty Imposed – ₹ 3,00,00,000/- (₹ Three Crore Only)

(The penalties imposed by RBI under the provisions of Section 46(4) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, for contraventions of any of the provisions of the Act or non-compliance with any other requirement of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; order, rule or condition specified by Reserve Bank of India under the Act.)

(d) **Penalties imposed on foreign offices and foreign subsidiaries of State Bank of India during 2013-14**

Period	Name of Office/Branch/ Subsidiary	Penalty imposed by	Brief details	Penalty imposed/Rupee equivalent	Date of payment of penalty
April 2013	Jeddah Branch	Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency (SAMA)	delayed submission of financial statement as at the end of December 2012	SAR 19,000 (₹ 2.68 lac)	07.04.2013
April 2013	Jeddah	--do-	Non adherence to the requirement of incorporating National ID/Civil Register Number of the drawer of the cheque in the slip of all dishonoured cheques	SAR 11,700 (1.64 lacs)	27.04.2013
June 2013	Regional Representative Office, Manila	Securities Exchange Commission of Manila (SEC)	delayed submission of General Information Sheet and proof of Inward Remittance (for Manila Representative office	PHP 8,561.79 (₹ 0.39 lacs)	24.07.2013
April 2013	Bank SBI Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	delayed submission of Commercial Bank Daily Report,	IDR 2,000,000 (₹ 0.13 lacs)	10.04.2013
December 2013	Bank SBI Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	error in reported data for calculation of minimum statutory reserve	IDR 17,712,377 (₹ 0.87 lacs)	12.12.2013
December 2013	Bank SBI Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	25 forex purchase transactions done by a customer were considered to be in violation of Bank Indonesia's regulation concerning foreign exchange purchases against IDR	IDR 250,000,000 (₹ 12.23 lacs)	30.12.2013
June 2013	SBI Mauritius* (SBIML)	Bank of Mauritius	This was due to Bank of Mauritius found that SBI Mauritius has failed to comply with the guidelines of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism.	MUR 500,000 (₹ 9.96 lacs)	17.07.2013

*Bank of Mauritius imposed a penalty of MUR 100,000/- i.e. equivalent of ₹ 1.75 lacs for a violation reported in December 2012. This was due to non-adherence of guidelines on advertisement by Bank of Mauritius.

Penalties imposed on State Bank of India during 2013-14 on Domestic Operations

Period	Name of Office/ Branch/ Subsidiary	Penalty imposed by	Brief details	Penalty imposed (Rupees in lacs)	Date of Payment
July 2013	State Bank of India	Reserve Bank of India	Penalty under Section 47A (1)(c) read with Section 46(4) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, for alleged violation of its guidelines/statutory provisions on issue/sale of drafts/gold coins against cash, non capturing of beneficial owner details in CBS and non-availability of a scenario for generating alerts for monitoring transactions in accounts with high turnover but low end day balance.	₹ 300.00 lacs	15.07.2013

March 2014	CAG New Delhi Branch	Income Tax Authorities	Late remittance of TDS pertaining to CAG New Delhi branch.	₹ 12.57 lacs	31.03.2014
FY 2013-14	All the Circles of SBI: penalties relating to the Agency Banking & Reconciliation Department	Reserve Bank of India	Reasons such as non conduct of surprise verification of Currency Chest (CC) branches, shortage in soiled note remittances and CC balance, detection of mutilated/ counterfeit notes in reissuable packets etc.(**detailed in the annexure)**	₹ 237.06 lacs	Penalties paid on various dates in Circles of SBI. (Dates of payment for penalties of ₹ 1.00 lacs and above are furnished in the list annexed)

Penalties above one lac and nature of penalty thereof (₹ in lacs)

Circle	Nature of penalty	Penal Amount	RBI DR Date of Penalty Amount
Ahmedabad	Non conduct of surprise verification of CC balance	1.00	22-0ct-13
Bengal	Shortage in Soiled Note Remittance and CC balance	20.00	22-0ct-13
Bhubaneshwar	Shortage in Soiled Note Remittance and CC balance	2.10	27-Nov-13
Chandigarh	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets	3.75	27-Sep-13
New Delhi	Denial of facilities/services to linked branch of other banks	5.00	16-Jan-14
New Delhi	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets	5.00	16-Jan-14
New Delhi	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets and soiled note remittance	4.74	11-Jul-13
New Delhi	Wrong reporting of Remittance to RBI (as withdrawal)	45.00	04-Jul-13
New Delhi	Non conduct of surprise verification of cc balance	4.97	25-Jul-13
Hyderabad	Non conduct of surprise verification of cc balance	5.00	12-Jul-13
Hyderabad	Shortage in Soiled Note Remittance in CC balance	1.00	24-Jan-14
Lucknow	Shortage in SNR and Currency Chest balance	2.60	16-Sep-13
Mumbai	Shortage in SNR and Currency Chest balance	1.13	27-Mar-14
North East	Shortage in SNR and Currency Chest balance	1.56	25-Jul-13
Patna	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets and Soiled note remittance	3.22	05-Jun-13

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

Bank of Baroda

(a) Bank of Baroda was one of the bankers to the public issue of shares of Jaltarang Motels Limited ("Jaltarang"). The issue opened for public subscription on December 21, 1995 and closed on December 26, 1995.

The prospectus issued by the Company categorically stated that the company's shares would be listed on the stock exchanges at Ahmedabad and Bombay but permission for listing could be obtained only from Ahmedabad Stock Exchange (ASE).

While ASE accorded approval on March 4, 1996, Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) rejected the request of the company (Jaltarang) for listing of shares. However, the Bank (Bank of Baroda), on March 25, 1996 transferred a sum of ₹ 38,89,218/- collected from the public, to the company's (Jaltarang) account.

Since BSE had refused to list the company's shares, the public issue became void in terms of section 73 of the Companies Act necessitating refund of the application money forthwith to the applicants.

The matter came to the notice of SEBI. To protect the interest of applicants SEBI, after holding an inquiry, by its order dated January 19, 2000 directed the bank to refund the sum of ₹ 4,031,018/- being the application money with interest at 15% from March 25, 1996 i.e. the day the bank allowed withdrawal of the funds by Jaltarang in respect of funds collected from the public issue.

The Bank preferred an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal against the aforesaid order of SEBI. The tribunal, by its order dated July 27, 2000, rejected the appeal of the Bank. On which the bank filed an appeal (Appeal No.2 of 2000) before the High Court, Mumbai against the said order of the Tribunal. The High Court, Mumbai, on November 13, 2000, granted interim relief of stay of the operation of the orders dated July 27, 2000 of the Securities Appellate Tribunal and January 19, 2000 of SEBI and has further directed that the matter be placed on the board for final hearing.

Present Status: The matter is still pending with High Court Mumbai.

There are no further communication/queries from any regulatory authority to BOBCAPS in the matter.

(b) The merchant banking division of the Bank of Baroda was the pre-issue lead manager for the public issue of shares of Trident Steels Limited ("Trident") in November, 1993.

SEBI issued a show cause notice dated April 29, 2004 calling upon the merchant banking division of the Bank to show cause why action should not be taken against it for failing in its duty to exercise due diligence in the above mentioned public issue. SEBI alleged that the merchant banking division of the Bank did not disclose the material fact that 750,000 shares out of the pre issue capital of Trident had been pledged by the directors and shareholders of those shares to the Industrial Finance Branch of the Bank towards enhancement of various credit facilities extended by the Bank to Trident.

In October 1989, the directors and holders of those shares have given an undertaking that as long as the dues of Trident to the Bank are not paid in full, they will not transfer, deal with or dispose off equity or preference shares held by them in the company or any shares that might be acquired in future, without prior written consent of the Bank.

BOBCAPS, in its reply to the show cause notice of SEBI, has submitted that it was the obligation of Trident to give true disclosures and that any punitive action will lie solely against Trident Steels Ltd., its promoters and directors.

Present Status: There are no further communication/queries from SEBI to BOBCAPS in the matter.

The enquiry has been dropped by SEBI.

(c) The Bank of Baroda had acted as lead managers to the public issue of Kraft Industries Limited ("Kraft") in May 1995. It is alleged that the Managing Director and Promoter of Kraft Industries Ltd. did not possess the qualifications as mentioned in the prospectus filed for raising the funds.

SEBI required from the Bank being merchant banker to the issue, the copies of qualification certificates of the company's Managing Director.

On enquiring, the Managing Director of Kraft Industries Ltd. informed the Bank of having lost the certificates in transit. The bank has replied accordingly to SEBI.

The inquiry is still pending.

Present Status: There are no further communication/queries from SEBI to BOBCAPS in the matter.

(d) M S Shoes East Limited (MS Shoes) came out with a public issue of 17,584,800 zero interest unsecured fully convertible debentures in February 1995. The Bank of Baroda was one of the Lead Managers to the issue with responsibility for post issue management and had underwritten the issue up to ₹ 150,000,000.

After the closure of the issue, MS Shoes complained to the underwriters that some of the cheques accompanying the application for subscription were returned unpaid resulting in the collected amount falling short of the minimum subscription amount. Therefore MS Shoes called upon the underwriters to discharge their underwriting liability to the extent of proportionate devolution and raised a claim on the bank for ₹ 116,665,043 towards devolution of underwriting liability.

The bank declined the claim on the ground that since the issue was declared oversubscribed by the Registrars to the issue no liability can devolve on the Bank under its underwriting commitment.

SEBI has issued an enquiry notice dated July 20, 1995 to the bank, but closed the matter without imposing any penalty on the bank.

Complaint was filed on behalf of MS Shoes, at Vikaspuri Police Station against SBI Capital Markets Limited, the bank, its principal officers including the then CMD and others alleging cheating and breach of trust. The High Court, New Delhi, by order dated December 11, 2000 ordered transfer of the case to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

The investigation by the CBI is still pending.

Present Status: There are no further communication/queries from CBI or SEBI to BOBCAPS in the matter.

The enquiry has been dropped by SEBI.

<u>State Bank of India</u>

Against Sponsor:

SEBI served show cause notice dated 08.11.2012 under rule 4 of the adjudication Rules for the deficiencies observed in Debenture Trustee operations during their inspection conducted from 26.07.2010 to 30.07.2010 at State Bank of India, Mumbai Main branch. Bank has made payment of ₹ 6.80 lacs towards the settlement charges to SEBI on 13.01.2015 for the same. The settlement order was passed on 28.01.2015 by the Adjudicating Officer thus disposing of the said Adjudication Proceedings pending in respect of SBI.

3. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

UTI AMC Ltd.

a) A writ petition has been filed by UTI Asset Management Company Ltd., UTI Mutual Fund and UTI Trustee Company Private Ltd. challenging the order dated 06.08.2008 passed by the Central Information Commission on the applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005, which has been stayed by the Honourable High Court, Bombay. The writ has been admitted and stay will continue pending the hearing and final disposal of the petition. The matter will come up for hearing in due course.

b) There are 10 criminal cases pending related to normal operations of the schemes of UTI MF such as non-transfer of units, non-receipt of unit certificates, non-receipt of redemption proceeds or income distribution, closure of scheme/plan. These cases are not maintainable and judging from our experience such cases are generally dismissed by Courts or withdrawn by the complainant.

All the cases were filed in the name of the then Manager/Branch Manager/Chairman (Key personnel) of the erstwhile Unit Trust of India. We have already settled all these cases by paying the amount/issuing certificate to the complainant. However, cases are continuing due to procedural aspect as final orders of the Courts are to be pronounced. All the cases filed before 2003, stood transferred to the successor of UTI i.e, UTI MF due to transfer of scheme after passing of The Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking & Repeal Act) 2002.

c) There are 31 cases pending at different courts related to suits/petitions filed by a) contract workmen, b) employees association, c) employees/ex-employees etc. These cases are pending at different levels for adjudication.

d) A Special Leave Petition has been filed by Bajaj Auto Ltd. before the Honourable Supreme Court of India against the final judgement and order dated 09.10.2006 of the Honourable High Court of Bombay in the matter of the winding up of UTI Growth & Value Fund- Bonus Plan with effect from 01.02.2005 in pursuance to circular dated 12.12.2003 of SEBI. The matter is admitted on 10.07.2008 and will be heard in due course.

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

Income Tax Related Matter

1) The orders cum demand notices for ₹ 0.01 crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.12 crore) is pending with Income Tax Office – TDS on various grounds. The company has filed appeals to the appellate authority on the said orders mentioning that all the payments have been duly complied. The grounds of appeal are well supported in law. As a result, the company does not expect the demand to crystalise into a liability.

2) Assessment Order has been passed for the Assessment Years 2010-11 raising a Demand of 2.27 crore. The company has filed appeals with CIT(A) In respect of such order.

3) The reassessment order for the Assessment Year 2009-10 has been passed raising a demand of ₹ 5.25 crore. The appeals have been filed before CIT(A) against both the orders.

4) Assessment Order has been passed for the Assessment Year 2012-13 & 2013-14 raising a demand of ₹ 0.74 crore & ₹ 0.78 crore respectively. The demand has been paid and appeals have been filed before CIT(A) against both the orders.

UTI GETF:

The Maharashtra Sales Tax authorities have disallowed refund claim and raised tax demand under the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002 for UTI GETF for a sum of ₹ 2,65,23,583/- plus interest and penalty for the years 2007-08 to 2012-13. Penalties for some years have been set aside by the Appellate authorities. The matter is being contested, Appeals/Writ Petition have been filed with the appellate authorities/Courts against the denial of the refund claim and raising of demand.

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

The Board of Directors of UTI Trustees Co (P) Ltd vide circular resolution dated January 06, 2017 approved the launch of the scheme and have ensured that UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF approved by them is a new product offered by UTI Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing scheme/fund/product.

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

UTI Mutual Fund

Haq, ek behtar zindagi ka.

CORPORATE OFFICE

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

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE

Applications for subscription/redemptions of UTI-Nifty Next 50 ETF directly with the Fund can be submitted at such authorised official points of acceptance as may be designated by the AMC from time to time.