

SECTION 1: Fund Specific Disclosures Headings (Article 8 Funds)

a) Summary

The below table summarises the information contained in this ‘sustainability-related disclosures’ document for the UTI Indian Fixed Income Fund.

This disclosure is made pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, known as the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, or “SFDR”.

UTI International (Singapore) Private Limited is required to adhere to SFDR as a result of its funds promoting environmental or social characteristics and being made available to investors in the European Union.

Topic	Summary
No sustainable investment objective	The Fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics, but does not commit to making any sustainable investments.
Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product	<p>The environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carbon neutrality; • Co2 emission reductions; • decarbonisation efforts; • use of renewable energy; • electrification; • water management; and • toxic waste management. <p>The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employee health and safety; • gender diversity; and • product safety.
Investment strategy	The Fund’s investment strategy is to generate total returns with moderate levels of credit risk by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities issued by the Central Government of India (including green bonds issued by the Government of India), State Governments of India, Indian Public Sector Undertakings, and Indian companies or companies deriving a significant portion of their business in India. The Fund will invest in both local currency (INR) denominated debt as well as offshore, foreign currency debt of Indian issuers. Offshore, foreign currency debt of Indian issuers refers to bonds and debt instruments issued by Indian corporations and financial institutions in currencies other than INR. The Fund may invest some part of its assets in debt instruments, issued by Indian companies and banks, denominated in USD or other foreign currencies. This exposure to non-INR investments may be converted to INR exposure through the use of non-deliverable forward contracts. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of net assets in fixed deposits held with offshore branches of Indian

	banks, for ancillary liquidity purposes only, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.
Proportion of investments	The minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund is 50%.
Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics	The Firm monitors compliance with the environmental and/or social characteristics on a regular basis through ongoing monitoring of sustainability indicators using company and third-party data providers like Bloomberg and Sustainalytics. Additionally, all investments are subject to the Firm's exclusion policy outlined in the Responsible Investment Policy.
Methodologies	We use a sector-specific ESG framework, which will help us to understand and manage ESG risks in a consistent manner across our portfolio holdings. A dynamic sector-specific framework has been created by selecting relevant Key Parameters, which focus on the three pillars namely Environment, Social & Governance aspects of ESG integration
Data sources and processing	We have developed an internal ESG database and rely on third-party data providers such as Sustainalytics and Bloomberg.
Limitations to methodologies and data	The lack of adequate corporate disclosures in India makes it imperative to place reliance on third-party data providers. This makes it difficult to ascertain the accuracy of data used for ESG analysis.
Due diligence	The investment due diligence process incorporates continuous monitoring of the portfolio holdings using company and external data. If the Firm is not satisfied with the engagement with a relevant investee company, it will adjust the Fund's portfolio to maintain alignment with the key indicators being monitored.
Engagement policies	We have ESG focused discussions with companies to gauge their ESG performance, understand their risk mitigating strategies and to encourage them to adopt best-in-class ESG practices
Designated reference benchmark	N/A - the Fund does not have a designated reference benchmark for measuring alignment with its environmental/social characteristics

b) No sustainable investment objective

The Fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics, but does not commit to making any sustainable investments.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 0% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

The negative impact of investments on sustainability factors is taken into consideration as an integrated part of the Investment Manager's investment process, where applicable and where data is sufficiently available, and ensures that certain minimum standards are reached for each PAI Indicator.

As part of the Investment Manager's internal due diligence process, all existing and potential investments are routinely screened through one or more specialised ESG research providers to assess any violations of acceptable business practices including alignment with OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles.

c) Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The Fund promotes environmental and social (E/S) characteristics and, does not commit to making any sustainable investments.

To respect the requirements of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the "Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation" or the "SFDR"), the Fund promotes the following environmental and social characteristics (or "promotional characteristics") as follows:

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- carbon neutrality;
- Co2 emission reductions;
- decarbonisation efforts;
- use of renewable energy;
- electrification;
- water management; and
- toxic waste management.

The social characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- employee health and safety;
- gender diversity; and
- product safety.

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

d) Investment strategy

The Fund's investment strategy is to generate total returns with moderate levels of credit risk by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities issued by the Central Government of India (including green bonds issued by the Government of India), State Governments of India, Indian Public Sector Undertakings, and Indian companies or companies deriving a significant portion of their business in India. The Fund will invest in both local currency (INR) denominated debt as well as offshore, foreign currency debt of Indian issuers. Offshore, foreign currency debt of Indian issuers refers to bonds and debt instruments issued by Indian corporations and financial institutions in currencies other than INR. The Fund may invest some part of its assets in debt instruments, issued by Indian companies and banks, denominated in USD or other foreign currencies. This exposure to non-INR investments may be converted to INR exposure through the use of non-deliverable forward contracts. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of net assets in fixed deposits held with offshore branches of Indian banks, for ancillary liquidity purposes only, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

The Fund seeks to promote good environmental and social standards and invests in companies that apply good corporate governance practices, with a particular focus on the characteristics listed above under ***"Environmental and/or social characteristics of the financial product"***.

To achieve this, the Fund pursues the following approaches in the investment process via exclusions, ESG integration, active ownership and positive screening, as further detailed below.

Exclusions: The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, has determined that certain companies will be excluded from the Fund's investment universe where any one or more factors mentioned below are applicable to the relevant company.

The exclusions are outlined in further detail below on Page 5.

The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, assesses the governance practices of issuers through active analysis of the relevant companies' financial and operational health. The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, analyses companies as going concerns and evaluates companies' track records over a long period of time, in addition to using governance ratings provided by third party data providers to supplement their research. In addition, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, directly engages with management at regular intervals in order to satisfy itself that the relevant issuers follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, monitors investee companies and checks whether companies have policies in place on these factors. In addition, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, has adopted a stewardship code.

The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, ensures that at least:

- 90% of debt securities and money market instrument with an investment grade credit rating, sovereign debt issued by developed countries, and
- 75% of debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield rating and sovereign debt issued by emerging countries,

held in the Fund's portfolio are rated against the sustainability criteria.

Positive screening: After potential investments are chosen through the Investment Manager's internal screening process, it then applies positive screening which reduces the Fund's investable universe by 7-8%.

Description of the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies

Corporate governance factors are an integral component of the Investment Manager's investment philosophy and company selection process. The Investment Manager has an experienced investment team which enables it to incorporate insights on management track record on corporate governance, gained over decades, into its investment management process.

The Investment Manager also seeks to engage with investee companies on corporate governance issues such as capital allocation, related party transactions, board composition, board committees' composition, board gender diversity, management compensation (CEO remuneration) and compliance lapses.

Further, the Investment Manager aims to promote good governance practices through proxy voting, for example, by voting against management resolutions that are not aligned with best practices or are not aligned with investors' interests.

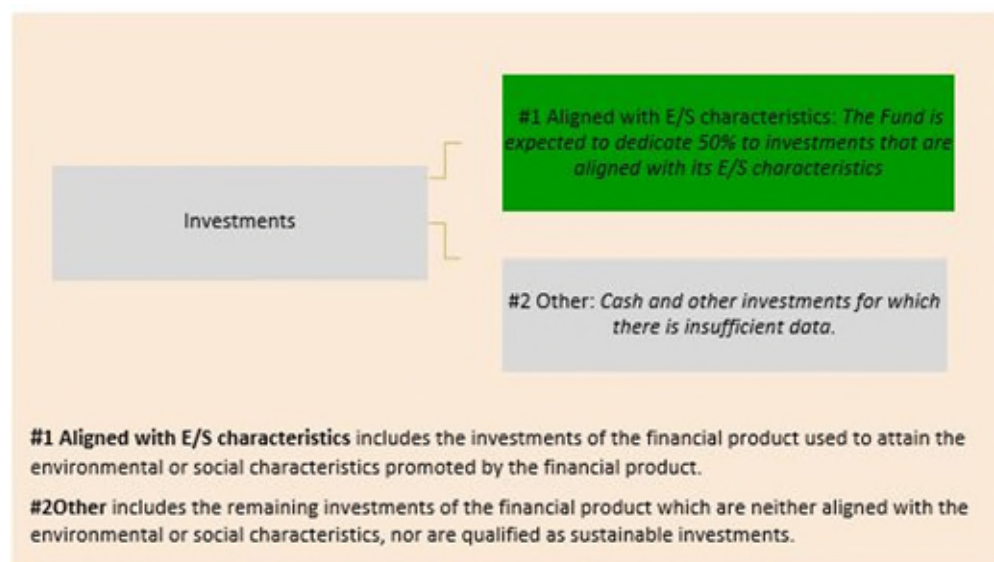
The good governance practices only apply to investments in companies and do not apply to government bonds.

e) Proportion of investments

The minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund is 50%.

The remaining portion of investments is up to 50% and is made up of cash and other investments for which there is insufficient data i.e. securities issued by the Government of India.

Please find below a Table explaining the asset allocation to the Fund:



f) Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The Investment Manager, in consultation with the Investment Advisor, monitors compliance with the environmental and/or social characteristics outlined above on a regular basis through ongoing monitoring of sustainability indicators using company and third-party data providers. If the Investment Manager is not satisfied with a particular stock following engagement with the relevant investee company, it will adjust the Fund's portfolio to maintain alignment with the key indicators being monitored.

The Investment Manager also engages with companies in which it invests on a range of issues, including engagement with companies which have high adverse impact, with a view to influencing the company to change its activities in a manner which will reduce the adverse impact.

Please refer to the table below for the indicators that the Investment Manager tracks on an annual basis to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Depending on the disclosures and progress of investee companies, the Investment Manager then actively engages with the relevant investee companies to discuss any deviations from set targets.

Environment Indicators	
Key Parameters	Datapoints
Carbon Emissions & Reduction Targets	
	Scope 1 emission
	Scope 2 emission
	Scope 3 emission
	Direct GHG Emissions
	In-direct GHG Emissions
	Targets to reduce Co2e Emissions
Water Consumption & Reduction Targets	
	Consumption (m3)
	Withdrawal (m3)
	% Water Recycled
	Water Intensity/Sales
	Targets to Reduce Water Consumption
	Rain Water Harvesting
Toxic & Hazardous Waste Emissions & Reduction Targets	
	Sox (tons)
	Nox (tons)
	Sox Intensity (tons/Rsmn)
	Nox Intensity (tons/Rsmn)
	Particulate Matter (tons)
	Ozone Depleting Substances (tons)
	Total Waste
	Hazardous Waste
	Targets to reduce Waste
Opportunity in Clean Technology	
	% Renewable Electricity Share
	% Electric/Hybrid/CNG vehicles in Portfolio
Social Indicators	

Employee Health & Safety	Datapoints
	Employee Benefits
	Employee Engagement
	Employee Attrition Rate
	Women Workforce Participation Rate
	Fatalities
Product Quality & Safety	
	Product Quality Control
	Product Recalls
	FDA Warning Letters

Exclusion Policy: The Investment Manager implements an exclusion policy which eliminates any company from the Fund's universe which may cause significant environmental or social harm.

The exclusion list is part of UTI's Responsible Investment Policy and includes:

- Companies in the business of production, exploration, mining & processing of thermal coal.
- Companies that generate more than 75% of their captive power using thermal coal.
- Companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from activities related to fossil fuels.
- Companies that derive more than 20% of their revenue from Alcohol, Tobacco or Gambling.
- Companies that are engaged in the manufacturing or distribution of controversial weapons, which includes:
 - cluster bombs and munitions
 - landmines
 - chemical and biological weapons
 - nuclear weapons
 - depleted uranium
 - white phosphorous
 - blinding laser weapons
 - non-detectable fragments
- Companies that have been found guilty of exploiting children for labour.
- Companies that have been found guilty of the following in a persistent and systemic manner without any acceptable corrective actions taken and the issue is considered to be material in the context of the overall operations of the company:
 - Violating human rights
 - Involved in environmental pollution
 - Involved in systemic corruption

In addition to the Investment Manager's exclusion policy, the following binding elements are used by the Investment Manager to select the investments to attain each of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund:

- ESG due diligence assessing selected sustainability indicators; and
- ESG due diligence assessing good governance practices (including sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance).

g) Methodologies

With respect to the promotion of E&S characteristics, we have created a sector specific ESG framework, which will help us to understand and manage ESG risks in a consistent manner across our portfolio holdings. A dynamic sector-specific framework has been created by selecting relevant Key Parameters, which focus on the three pillars namely Environment, Social & Governance aspects of ESG integration. The framework has leveraged the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) materiality framework and our sector based ESG domain knowledge and expertise. The SASB materiality framework acts as a guide in identifying the subset of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues most relevant to financial performance of companies within 77 industries. Our equity coverage translates into 27 internally defined sectors, which are exposed to different sector specific ESG risks and opportunities. Based on the sector, a company may have a range of 4-9 key parameters and the number of data-points may vary from a minimum of 35 to a maximum of 63 qualitative & quantitative data-points, which help us in analyzing a company's ESG performance.

h) Data sources and processing

To evaluate a company's performance, we have created an internal ESG database (data sourced from Bloomberg, Annual Reports and Sustainability Reports) which houses up to 4 years of historical ESG data, depending on the availability of company disclosures. This helps us in evaluating the ESG performance of a company on an individual basis and in peer benchmarking. We have subscribed to a top-tier third-party Global ESG ratings provider, **Sustainalytics, a Morningstar company** which evaluates companies based on ESG risk profiles and management's ESG risk mitigating strategies. ESG performance scores/credentials are based on a company's business segments, geographic locations, exposure to ESG risks and policies & programs to mitigate such risks. The rating takes into account various environmental, social and governance issues material to a particular company. These ESG ratings reports aid us to assess a company's performance in-depth across its sectoral peer groups as well.

i) Limitations to methodologies and data

The Fund's sustainability risk may differ from the sustainability risk of the Index.

The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability. The primary limitation to the methodology or data source is the lack of adequate data and corporate disclosures in India. We expect this to change with BRSR (Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report) becoming mandatory in India from FY 23. To address this limitation, we use data from multiple third-party vendors.

In terms of methodology, the main limitation is the divergence in the way that different data vendors deal with certain topics.

Due diligence

The Fund monitors third-party ESG ratings for each security at least quarterly

The Investment Manager monitors news flow and controversies for all investee companies.

Pre-trade compliance checks are done to avoid investing in companies that are excluded from our investment universe.

The Investment Manager considers existing and emerging ESG risks as part of its investment research process and determines the most significant risks that are most relevant to the asset class of their investment strategies in line with their investment objective and investment process

j) Engagement policies

We have ESG focused discussions with companies to gauge their ESG performance, understand their risk mitigating strategies and to encourage them to adopt best-in-class ESG practices. We believe the number of ESG focused engagements will increase over the coming years, as the adoption of BRSR reporting (Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report) becomes mandatory in India from FY23.

We engage with the investee companies in various modes as mentioned below:

1. One-on-One Engagement with company management:

These engagements primarily involved discussions around company's response, targets and performance with respect to carbon emissions, employee relations, gender diversity, ethical conduct & policies and governance. In every engagement, we have encouraged companies to increase the level of disclosures on ESG parameters and report their progress. We also initiate such dialogues when companies could be subject of a controversy. A controversy is a negative event, which may negatively impact the stock price of a company.

2. ESG Questionnaires:

We also engage with companies by sending out ESG questionnaires where the level of ESG disclosures in the public domain are limited.

3. Material Risk Assessment Surveys:

Through our inputs, we make these companies aware of material ESG risks to which they may be exposed and encourage them to increase their level of disclosures on such key parameters

Proxy Voting:

As a responsible investor and as part of our fiduciary responsibility and stewardship duty, we are obliged to act in the best interests of our investors, through proxy voting. This includes exercising voting rights attached to the equity shares in which Mutual Fund Schemes invest.

Voting Decision process: The voting process involves the research analyst of the respective company, fund managers, Head of Research and the ESG analyst who is responsible for the proxy voting decision-making process.

Third Party Proxy Voting Advisors: We have subscribed to the services of Institutional Investors Advisory Services (IIAS) and Stakeholders Empowerment Services (SES) as third-party proxy voting advisors. However, services of third-party professional agencies would be recommendatory in nature and not binding on our voting decision process.

k) Designated reference benchmark for product that promote environmental or social characteristics website section

The investment performance of the Fund will be measured against the MSCI India Index (the "Index"). The Index is not aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund and therefore is not used as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.