

Appendix II – SFDR Annex

ANNEX II

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: UTI India Dynamic Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) Legal entity identifier: 549300ACH7GWORVJDB13

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%

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 10 % of sustainable investments

- with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-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 Sub-Fund are:

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

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

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 Sub-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.

Key Parameters	Summary
Environment Indicators	
Carbon Emissions & Reduction Targets	Scope 1 Emission Scope 2 Emission Scope 3 Emission Direct GHG Emissions In-direct GHG Emissions Targets to Reduce CO2 Emissions
Water Consumption & Reduction Targets	Consumption (m3) Withdrawal (m3) % Water Recycled Water Intensity/Sales Targets to Reduce Water Consumption Rainwater 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	Employee Benefits Employee Engagement Employee Attrition Rate Women Workforce Participation Rate Fatalities
Product Quality & Safety	Product Quality Control Product Recalls FDA Warning Letters

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objectives of these sustainable investments are the reduction in harm to the environment and climate arising from the emissions of greenhouse gases. The sustainable investments contribute to these objectives, as measured, for example, by key resource efficiency indicators on the use of energy and renewable energy and the production of greenhouse gas emissions.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

All sustainable investments need to meet minimum sustainability criteria, as determined by the investment due diligence process carried out by the Investment Manager, completed during the investment process and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

This review includes:

Principal Adverse Impact (“PAI”): 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 applicable PAI Indicator.

Exclusion Policy:

The Investment Manager implements an exclusion policy which eliminates any company from the Sub-Fund’s universe which may cause significant environmental or social harm.

The exclusion policy can be found on the Investment Manager’s website 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 15% of their revenue from activities related to fossil fuels.*
- *Companies that derive more than 10% of their revenue from Alcohol, Tobacco, Gambling and Pornography.*
- *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*
 - *Environmental pollution*
 - *Corruption*

— — — ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager uses a variety of financial and non-financial factors during the initial investment process and on-going diligence of its investments. Where reliable data is available, the process seeks to incorporate certain indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors from Table 1 of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/363 (“SFDR Level 2 Measures”) as part of the ESG dataset reviewed for each investment. Depending on determinations of materiality to the individual investments and availability of reliable data, the Investment Manager may also seek to incorporate one or more indicators from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the SFDR Level 2 Measures into the ESG data evaluated.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions: *The investment due diligence process incorporates considers GHG emissions, Carbon footprint, GHG intensity, Exposure to fossil fuels, Share of non-renewable energy, Emissions of inorganic and air pollutants, and investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives.*

Biodiversity: *The investment due diligence process considers potential impacts on biodiversity-sensitive areas and where appropriate engages with investments and potential investments to understand policies related to protecting biodiversity.*

Water: The investment due diligence process considers water usage and recycling and emissions to water.

Waste: The investment due diligence process considers hazardous and radioactive waste production.

Social and employee matters: The investment due diligence process reviews investments for violations of UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines, policies related to monitoring compliance with UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines, and exposure to controversial weapons.

Human Rights: The Investment Manager cares deeply about human rights and reviews policies and procedures around human rights, human, trafficking, child labour and forced or compulsory labour.

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery: The investment due diligence process considers anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

— — — **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

The Investment Manager strives to ensure that the investee companies are against any form of slavery and forced labour and are committed to ethical business practices. The Sub-Fund does not invest in companies that have been found guilty in exploiting children for labour or have been guilty in violating human rights. The Investment Manager encourages the investee companies to follow the 10 principles and become a signatory to UN Global Compact. The Investment Manager expects the investee companies to formally commit to respect human rights and have a human rights due diligence process in place.

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes,

This Sub-Fund considers PAI on sustainability factors. This is done in a number of ways.

- The Investment Manager's decision on whether to make an investment in a company, and the size of that investment, takes into account a wide range of PAI Indicators relating to the social, environmental and governance characteristics of that company, including the adverse impact that the company is having on sustainability.*
- The product does not invest in any companies engaged in certain activities which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are associated with a particularly adverse impact on sustainability. These include but are not limited to companies involved in the business of production, exploration, mining & processing of thermal coal.*
- The Investment Manager 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.*

The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability.

The Sub-Fund's annual financial statements will disclose how PAI have been considered on sustainability factors.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager shall predominantly follow a bottom-up approach with emphasis on building exposure around strong blue chip companies that have a high earnings growth potential on account of the size of the future business opportunity. The Sub-Fund shall have a higher weightage into industries that exhibit stable and secular growth prospects, ability to generate high operating cashflows and preferably free cashflows as well. The Sub-Fund shall be a diversified Sub-Fund and shall not have any sector or industry focus, however it is expected that the Sub-Fund will invest across many of the following sectors: Banking & Financial Services, Information Technology, Consumer Goods, Healthcare, Automobile, Industrials, Cement, Energy and Telecom services. The Sub-Fund will not follow a benchmark and will be actively managed.

*The Sub-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 "**What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?**".*

To achieve this, the Sub-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 Sub-Fund's investment universe where any one or more factors mentioned below are applicable to the relevant company. The Investment Manager strives to ensure that the investee companies are against any form of slavery and forced labour and are committed to ethical business practices. The Sub-Fund does not invest in companies that have been found guilty in exploiting children for labour or have been guilty in violating human rights. The Investment Manager encourages the investee companies to follow the 10 principles and become a signatory to UN Global Compact. The Investment Manager*

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

expects the investee companies to formally commit to respect human rights and have a human rights due diligence process in place.

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.

Exclusion filters are applied to the portfolio construction process to restrict investments in companies that are allegedly involved in breaches of international law and norms on environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption.

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

- 90% of equities issued by large capitalisation companies whose registered office is located in developed countries, debt securities and money market instrument with an investment grade credit rating, sovereign debt issued by developed countries, and*
- 75% of equities issued by large capitalisation companies whose registered office is located in emerging countries, equities issued by small and medium capitalisations, debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield rating and sovereign debt issued by emerging countries,*

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

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

Monitoring compliance: *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 Sub-Fund's portfolio to maintain alignment with the key indicators being monitored.*

In addition to its exclusion policy and PAI monitoring, the Investment Manager also uses third party data providers, such as Sustainalytics, to support its considerations when selecting an investment for the Sub-Fund.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

In addition to the Investment Manager's exclusion policy (as described above) which the portfolio is subject to, 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 Sub-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).*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

At least 10% of the investment universe is ineligible for inclusion based on the exclusionary framework.

- **What is 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, 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 has adopted a stewardship code.

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.

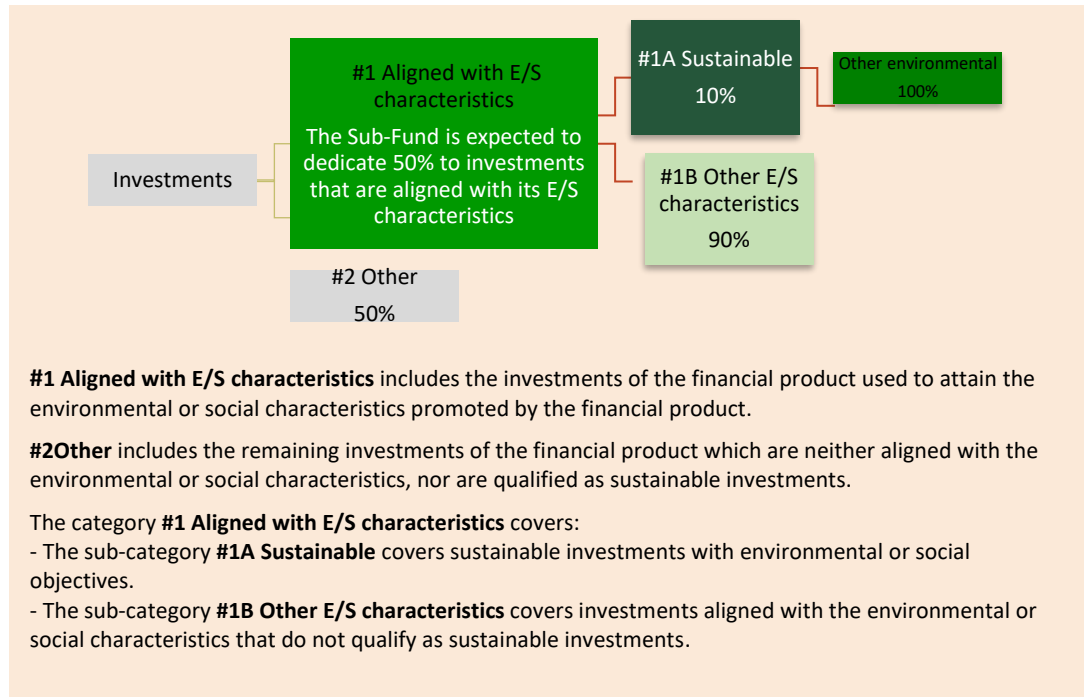


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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

The minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the Sub-Fund shall be 10%.

The remaining portion of investments is up to 50% and is made up of cash and other investments that are not aligned with the Sub-Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards relating to these investments.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The Sub-Fund will not invest in derivatives instruments (including structured deposits, products or instruments) for investment or hedging purposes.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

It is expected that the minimum proportion of investments of the product in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy shall be 0%.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

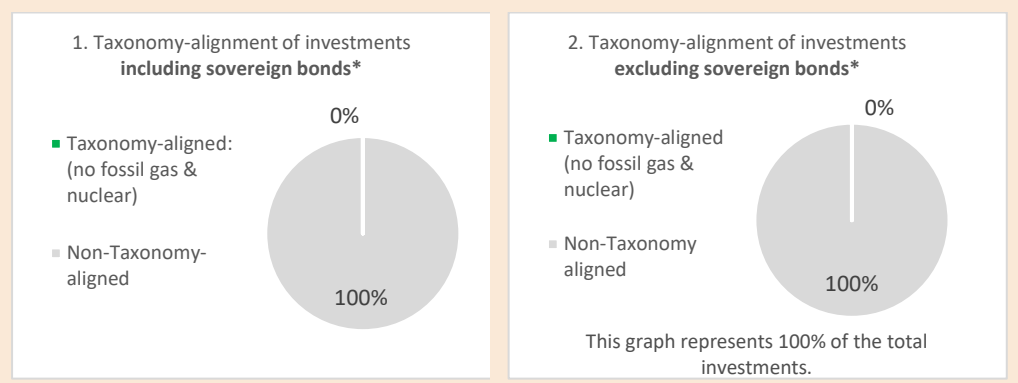
● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

0% of investments.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to making investments in economic activities that all aligned with the EU Taxonomy criteria.

The entire portion of the sustainable investments was not aligned with EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash for ancillary liquidity and other investments that are not aligned with the SubFund’s environmental and/or social characteristics. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards relating to these investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable. No such reference benchmark has been designated.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://utifunds.com/sfd-disclosure/>

The Investment Manager's responsible investing policy can also be found on the website:

<https://utifunds.com/responsible-investing-policy/#>