

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

# Schroder US Smaller Companies Fund

an Authorised Unit Trust of Schroder Unit Trusts Limited

## Class Z Accumulation GBP (GB00B7LDL923)

This fund is managed by Schroder Unit Trusts Limited, which is a member of the Schroders Group.

### Objectives and investment policy

#### Objectives

The fund aims to provide capital growth in excess of Russell 2000 Lagged (Gross Total Return) index (after fees have been deducted) over a 3 to 5 year period by investing in equities of small-sized US companies.

#### Investment policy

The fund is actively managed and invests at least 80% of its assets in equities of small-sized US companies. These are companies that, at the time of purchase, are similar in size to those comprising the bottom 20% by market capitalisation of the North American equity market. The fund may invest in small-sized Canadian companies.

The small cap universe is an extensive, diverse and constantly changing area of the North American market. The investment manager believes smaller companies offer investors exposure to some niche growth areas that, often, cannot be accessed through large companies. They also tend to grow more rapidly than larger companies.

The fund may also invest directly or indirectly in other securities (including in other asset classes), countries, regions, industries or currencies, collective

investment schemes (including Schroder funds), warrants and money market instruments, and hold cash.

The fund may use derivatives with the aim of reducing risk and managing the fund more efficiently.

#### Benchmark

The fund's performance should be assessed against its target benchmark, being to exceed the Russell 2000 Lagged (Gross Total Return) index, and compared against the Investment Association North American Smaller Companies sector average return. The investment manager invests on a discretionary basis and is not limited to investing in accordance with the composition of the benchmark.

#### Dealing frequency

You may redeem your investment upon demand. This fund deals daily.

#### Distribution policy

This unit class accumulates income received from the fund's investments, meaning it is kept in the fund and its value is reflected in the price of the unit class.

### Risk and reward profile



#### The risk and reward indicator

The risk category was calculated using historical performance data and may not be a reliable indicator of the fund's future risk profile.

The fund's risk category is not guaranteed to remain fixed and may change over time.

A fund in the lowest category does not mean a risk-free investment.

The fund is in this category because it can take higher risks in search of higher rewards and its price may rise and fall accordingly.

#### Risk factors

**Currency risk:** The fund may lose value as a result of movements in foreign exchange rates.

**Liquidity risk:** In difficult market conditions, the fund may not be able to sell a security for full value or at all. This could affect performance and could cause

the fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares.

**Smaller Companies risk:** Smaller companies generally carry greater liquidity risk than larger companies, and they may also fluctuate in value to a greater extent.

**Operational risk:** Operational processes, including those related to the safekeeping of assets, may fail. This may result in losses to the fund.

**Performance risk:** Investment objectives express an intended result but there is no guarantee that such a result will be achieved. Depending on market conditions and the macro economic environment, investment objectives may become more difficult to achieve.

**IBOR:** The transition of the financial markets away from the use of interbank offered rates (IBORs) to alternative reference rates may impact the valuation of certain holdings and disrupt liquidity in certain instruments. This may impact the investment performance of the fund.

**Derivatives risk – Efficient Portfolio Management:** Derivatives may be used to manage the portfolio efficiently. A derivative may not perform as expected, may create losses greater than the cost of the derivative and may result in losses to the fund.

## Charges

### One-off charges taken before or after you invest

**Entry charge** None

**Exit charge** None

This is the maximum that might be taken out of your money before it is invested or before the proceeds of your investment are paid out.

### Charges taken from the fund over a year

**Ongoing charges** 0.91%

### Charges taken from the fund under certain specific conditions

**Performance fee**

None

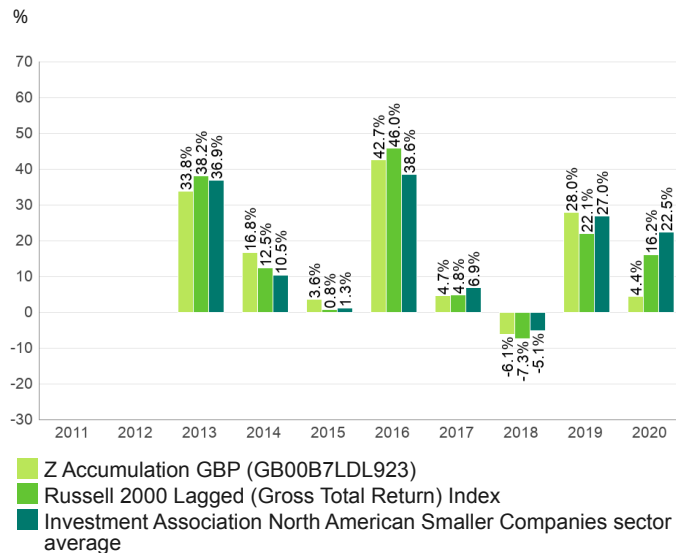
The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

The entry and exit charges shown are maximum figures and in some cases you might pay less. You can find out the actual entry and exit charges from your financial advisor.

The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses for the year ending December 2020 and may vary from year to year. The ongoing charge figure excludes portfolio transaction costs. The charges are mostly, if not exclusively, the Schrodgers Annual Charge (as may be discounted for retail unit classes depending on the size of the fund) but certain additional expenses may be charged as set out in the prospectus. The Schrodgers Annual Charge (without any discount) for this unit class of the fund is 0.92%. The fund's annual report for each financial year will include details on the exact charges made including any discounts.

Please see the prospectus for more details about the charges.

## Past performance



Past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. The value of investments may go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount you originally invested.

The chart shows performance in British pound after the ongoing charges and the portfolio transaction costs have been paid.

The fund was launched on 14 February 1990.

The shareclass was launched on 10 February 2012.

Performance figures are only available since the launch of the respective unit class.

## Practical information

**Trustee:** J. P. Morgan Europe Ltd.

**Further Information:** You can get further information about this fund, including the prospectus, latest annual report, any subsequent half-yearly reports and the latest price of units from [www.schroders.com/ukinvestor](http://www.schroders.com/ukinvestor) and from Schroders, PO Box 1402, Sunderland, SR43 4AF, England, telephone 0800 182 2399. They are in English, free of charge.

**Tax legislation:** The fund is subject to UK tax legislation which may have an impact on your personal tax position.

**Liability:** Schroder Unit Trusts Ltd may be held liable solely on the basis of any statement contained in this document that is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent with the relevant parts of the fund's prospectus.

**Switches:** Subject to conditions, you may apply to switch your investment into another unit class within this fund or in another Schroder fund. Please see the

prospectus for more details.

**Remuneration Policy:** A summary of Schroders' remuneration policy and related disclosures is at [www.schroders.com/remuneration-disclosures](http://www.schroders.com/remuneration-disclosures). A paper copy is available free of charge upon request.

The policy includes a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated & the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits.

**Glossary:** You can find an explanation of some of the terms used in this document at [www.schroders.com/ukinvestor/glossary](http://www.schroders.com/ukinvestor/glossary).

**Benchmark:** The target benchmark has been selected because it is representative of the type of investments in which the fund is likely to invest, and it is, therefore, an appropriate target in relation to the return that the fund aims to provide. The comparator benchmark has been selected because the investment manager believes that this benchmark is a suitable comparison for performance purposes given the fund's investment objective.