

Purpose

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Schroder Asian Total Return Investment Company plc (GB0008710799)

This product is listed on the London Stock Exchange, and governed by its Board of Directors. The Board has appointed Schroder Unit Trusts Limited as its investment manager, and to prepare this Key Information Document. Schroder Unit Trusts Limited is a member of the Schroders Group and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). For more information on this product, please refer to www.schroders.co.uk/satric or call 0800 182 2399.

This document was published on 13 July 2020.

What is this product?

Type

This is an investment trust.

Investment objective

The Company seeks to provide a high rate of total return through investment in equities and equity-related securities of companies trading in the Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan). The Company seeks to offer a degree of capital preservation through tactical use of derivative instruments.

The Company invests principally in a diversified portfolio of 40-70 companies operating primarily in Asia, including Australasia but excluding Japan. It is intended that the Company will have a bias to investing in small and mid cap companies. Investments may be made in companies listed on the stock markets of countries located in the region and/or listed elsewhere but controlled from within the region and/or with a material exposure to the region. The Company will focus on investing in companies with sound balance sheets, professional management and capital allocation policies that are aligned with the interests of minority shareholders.

The use of derivatives to protect the capital value of the portfolio or for

efficient portfolio management is fundamental to the strategy of the Company's Portfolio Managers. Such derivatives may include listed futures, call options, long puts, OTC instruments and instruments to hedge currency exposure with Board approval. The Board will monitor the effectiveness of the underlying process and the use of derivatives.

In order to obtain further exposure to equity indices or individual stocks, the Company may enter into contracts for difference where the underlying investments are not delivered and settlement is made in cash. In extreme circumstances, and subject to Board approval, the majority, or even all, of the Company's assets could be held in cash or near cash instruments, with appropriate diversification of cash held on deposit.

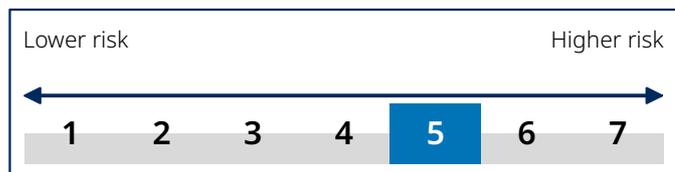
The Company may use gearing to enhance performance but net gearing will not exceed 30% of net asset value. The Company does not tie its portfolio construction to the constituents of any benchmark; instead, the size of stock positions are set on an absolute basis reflecting where the best potential risk adjusted returns are to be found.

Intended retail investor

The Company is intended for retail and institutional investors.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Risks



The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of market movements. The risk indicator assumes that you keep the product for 5 years. The risk is considered to be higher if the holding period is shorter.

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

We have classified this product as 5 out of 7, which is a medium-high risk class.

The Company is in this category because it can take risks in search of higher rewards. This category rates the potential losses from future performance at a "medium high" level, and poor market conditions will likely cause shareholders to lose money.

The following factors serve to increase risk and may lead to higher volatility in the Company's share price: it invests in assets which are exposed to foreign currencies; it invests in emerging markets and the Far East; it may invest in unregulated collective investment schemes; it has borrowed (or "geared") to purchase assets; and it uses derivatives

for specific investment purposes.

The Company has no significant exposure to credit risk. None of the Company's investments represent more than 10% of its net asset value.

Credit risk

Performance scenarios

Investment GBP 10,000.00				
Scenarios		1 year	3 years	5 years (Recommended Holding Period)
Stress Scenario	What you might get back after costs	GBP 690.34	GBP 4,487.68	GBP 3,427.80
	Average return each year	-93.1%	-23.4%	-19.3%
Unfavourable Scenario	What you might get back after costs	GBP 8,290.16	GBP 8,186.21	GBP 8,642.77
	Average return each year	-17.1%	-6.5%	-2.9%
Moderate Scenario	What you might get back after costs	GBP 11,038.88	GBP 13,498.97	GBP 16,507.31
	Average return each year	10.4%	10.5%	10.5%
Favourable Scenario	What you might get back after costs	GBP 14,784.01	GBP 22,388.43	GBP 31,710.66
	Average return each year	47.8%	30.8%	26.0%

This table shows the money you could get back over the next five years, under different scenarios, assuming that you invest GBP 10,000.00.

The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products.

The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past, and are not an exact indicator. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment/product.

The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself but may not include all the costs that you pay to your adviser or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

What happens if Schroder Asian Total Return Investment Company plc is unable to pay out?

You may sell your shares at any time on the London Stock Exchange using your broker. Your shares are sold to another buyer in the market without recourse to the Company. If the Company goes into liquidation the investments will be sold and you will receive your pro rata share of the proceeds after settlement of any liabilities. You would not be entitled to compensation from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

What are the costs?

Costs over time

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the product itself, for three different holding periods and are based on an investment of GBP 10,000.00. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Investment GBP 10,000.00	if you cash in after 1 year	if you cash in after 3 years	if you cash in after 5 years (Recommended Holding Period)
Total Costs	GBP 182.84	GBP 583.94	GBP 1,037.36
Impact on Return (RIY) per year	1.83%	1.83%	1.83%

Composition of costs

The table below shows details of the different cost categories, and the impact each year of these costs on the investment return.

This table shows the impact on return per year			
One-off costs	Entry costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment.
	Exit costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs when exiting your investment.
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0.07%	The impact of the costs of buying and selling the underlying investments of the product.
	Other ongoing costs	1.11%	The impact of the costs of managing the Company's investments, comprising the management fee, finance costs and all other operating expenses, excluding transaction costs.
Incidental costs	Performance fees	0.64%	Calculated at 10% of the amount by which the net asset value per share exceeds a 7% hurdle, multiplied by the time-weighted average number of shares in issue. The sum of the management and any performance fee is capped at 1.50% of the net assets of the Company at the period end.

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

In order to seek to minimise the effect of shorter term cyclical fluctuations in the market, the recommended minimum holding period for the Company's shares is at least 5 years. Shares in the Company may be bought and sold at any time on the London Stock Exchange using your broker.

How can I complain?

Should you wish to complain about your investment in the Company or any aspect of the service provided to you by Schroders, please write to the Board c/o the Company Secretary at 1 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5AU, or send an email to: investorservices@schroders.com.

If you have a complaint about financial advice you have received in relation to the Company or the service you have received when placing transactions in the Company's shares through a third party, please direct your complaint to your adviser or third party accordingly.

Other relevant information

Depending on how you buy these shares you may incur other costs, including broker commission, platform fees and Stamp Duty. The distributor will provide you with additional documents where necessary.

You can get further information about the Company, details of the Company's share price and copies of the Report and Accounts and other documents published by the Company as well as information on the Directors, Terms of Reference of Committees and other governance arrangements from www.schroders.co.uk/satric. A paper copy of these documents is available free of charge upon request. You can also refer to this website for additional information such as announcements made by the Company to the market, details on "How to invest", as well as on remuneration policy.

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

This Key Information Document is updated at least every 12 months.

The cost, performance and risk calculations included in this Key Information Document follow the methodology prescribed by EU rules.