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¹ Collectively these comprise the Manager's report.

Fund Information

Investment objective and policy

Schroder Global Equity Income Fund (the 'Fund') aims to provide income and capital growth in excess of the MSCI World (Net Total Return) Index (after fees have been deducted) over a three to five year period by investing in equity and equity related securities of companies worldwide.

The Fund is actively managed and invests at least 80% of its assets in equity and equity related securities that (1) offer capital growth and income; and (2) of companies worldwide which offer sustainable dividend payments.

The Fund seeks to invest in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities whose dividend yield in aggregate is greater than the average market yield. Equities with below average dividend yield may be included in the portfolio when the investment manager considers that they have the potential to pay above average income in future.

The Fund focuses on companies that have certain "Value" characteristics. Value is assessed by looking at indicators such as cash flows, dividends and earnings to identify securities which the Investment Manager believes have been undervalued by the market.

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 or managing the Fund more efficiently (for more information please refer to section 6 of Appendix 2 of the prospectus).

Fund characteristics

The Fund's performance should be assessed against its target benchmark, being to exceed the MSCI World (Net Total Return) Index, and compared against the MSCI World Value (Net Total Return) Index and the Investment Association Global Equity Income 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. 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 benchmarks have been selected because the investment manager and the manager believe that these benchmarks are a suitable comparison for performance purposes given the Fund's investment objective and policy.

Review of Investment Activities

From 14 July 2023 to 15 July 2024, the price of Z Accumulation units on a dealing price basis rose by 6.38%. In the same period, the MSCI World Index generated a net total return of 23.38%¹ in sterling terms.

Our income strategy delivers returns from two sources: the income the companies generate through paying dividends; and the capital returns generated by lowly valued, underperforming companies improving.

The 12-month period saw strong gains for equities. It was predominantly growth companies that led markets higher, as excitement around AI-related technologies developed further. The Fund posted a positive absolute return but lagged the benchmark's advance. Not owning Nvidia alone (which has performed well amid high demand for its semiconductors for AI applications) for instance, accounts for a more than 3% headwind on relative performance.

Among stocks we do own, pharmacy chain Walgreens Boots Alliance was a detractor. The group cut its profit outlook and announced further store closures, citing price pressures on US consumers. Bayer also weighed on relative returns. There was disappointing news regarding a new blood-thinning drug which it was hoped would replace Xarelto as a blockbuster product. Meanwhile, legal action over RoundUp continued in the US with some cases going against Bayer.

On the positive side, several of our banking sector holdings were among the leading individual contributors. These included NatWest Group, Intesa Sanpaolo and KB Financial. Banks continue to look relatively attractively valued and to announce sizeable returns to shareholders. In the last three years, NatWest has done everything that we could have hoped for operationally. Profits have grown substantially, and if we aggregate the dividends and the buybacks, over the past three years NatWest has distributed £12.5bn to shareholders. This is equal to half its current market capitalisation!

A new position in the portfolio is food producer Kraft Heinz. Its free cash flow yield is strong and is likely to be used to benefit shareholders, whether through debt paydown, share buybacks or dividends. Other new holdings include supermarket group Ahold Delhaize, US publisher John Wiley and consumer electronics retailer Best Buy. Exits include Shell and Citizen Watch.

While benchmark global indices look increasingly concentrated and alarmingly narrow, the value opportunity set remains broad and encouragingly diverse, with plenty of shares from across different sectors and geographies trading on low multiples of cyclically adjusted profits. We believe the portfolio is in the best possible shape given the opportunities the market is offering us today.

Fund Manager:
Simon Adler



Co-manager of Global Recovery, Global Income and Global Sustainable strategies

Joined the Global Value Team in July 2016 to manage value portfolios

Investment career commenced in 2008, at Schroders as a UK equity analyst

Previously sector analyst responsible for Chemicals, Media, Transport, Travel & Leisure and Utilities

Global Sustainability Specialist in Global Equity team until 2016

CFA Charter Holder

MA in Politics, Edinburgh University

Fund Manager:
Liam Nunn



Co-manager of Global Recovery, Global Income and Global Sustainable strategies

Managed value portfolios at Schroders since 2020

Joined the Global Value team in January 2019 as an analyst

Investment career commenced in 2011 at Schroders as a Pan European sector analyst

Moved to Merian Global Investors (formerly Old Mutual Global Investors) in 2015 as an equity analyst/fund manager

CFA Charter Holder

Degree in Politics, Philosophy and Economics, Durham University

¹ Source: LSEG Workspace.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. The value of investments and the income from them may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amounts originally invested. Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Risk Profile

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.

For specific risks, including the risk and reward profile, please refer to the Key Investor Information Document available on the following website www.schroders.com/en-gb/uk/individual/fund-centre/#/fund/search/filter.

Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the FCA, ("the COLL Rules") require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Fund for the year.

In preparing the accounts the Manager is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Fund in accordance with its Trust Deed, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on its website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

S. Reedy

Directors

16 October 2024

A. O'Donoghue

Report of the Trustee

Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities in respect of the Scheme and report of the Trustee to the unitholders of the Schroder Global Equity Income Fund ('the Fund') for the year ended 15 July 2024.

The Trustee of the Schroder Global Equity Income Fund must ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together 'the regulations'), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together 'the Scheme documents') as detailed below.

The Trustee must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Fund and its investors.

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Fund in accordance with the regulations.

The Trustee must ensure that:

- the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Fund is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the regulations;
- the value of units of the Fund are calculated in accordance with the regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Fund's assets is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
- the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ('the Manager'), which is the UCITS Management Company, are carried out (unless they conflict with the regulations).

The Trustee also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Fund.

Having carried out such procedures as we considered necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the Fund, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that, in all material respects the Fund, acting through the Manager:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Fund's units and the application of the Fund's income in accordance with the regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Fund in accordance with the regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund.

J.P. Morgan Europe Limited

Trustee
Bournemouth
31 July 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Schroder Global Equity Income Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schroder Global Equity Income Fund (the 'Fund') for the year ended 15 July 2024 which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the Related Notes and Distribution Table for the Fund and the accounting policies set out on page 16.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of the Fund as at 15 July 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Fund in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The Manager has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Fund's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Manager's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Fund's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Fund's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Manager's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Fund will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Directors as to the Fund's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Assessing the segregation of duties in place between the Manager, the Trustee, the Administrator and the Investment Adviser; and
- Reading board minutes.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the revenue is principally non-judgemental and based on publicly available information, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively including all material post-closing entries. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Manager and the Administrator (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Fund is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related authorised fund legislation maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority) and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Schroder Global Equity Income Fund (continued)

Secondly, the Fund is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Fund's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The Manager is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- in our opinion the information given in the Manager's Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the Fund have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Manager's responsibilities

As explained more fully in its statement set out on page 6, the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under section 247 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund and the Fund's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Archer

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

319 St Vincent Street

Glasgow

G2 5AS

16 October 2024

Comparative Table

Financial year to 15 July	A Accumulation units			A Income units		
	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	129.30	121.36	114.00	70.90	69.34	67.71
Return before operating charges*	9.75	10.10	9.42	5.30	5.78	5.64
Operating charges	(2.28)	(2.16)	(2.06)	(1.24)	(1.22)	(1.21)
Return after operating charges*	7.47	7.94	7.36	4.06	4.56	4.43
Distributions**	(5.72)	(5.30)	(4.76)	(3.08)	(3.00)	(2.80)
Retained distributions**	5.72	5.30	4.76	-	-	-
Closing net asset value	136.77	129.30	121.36	71.88	70.90	69.34
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	5.78	6.54	6.46	5.73	6.58	6.54
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	11,769	19,934	19,701	598	3,485	3,897
Closing number of units	8,605,067	15,417,175	16,233,466	832,544	4,915,618	5,619,702
Operating charges (%)	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Prices						
Highest dealing price	142.20p	137.20p	129.50p	76.77p	77.20p	75.75p
Lowest dealing price	127.80p	113.30p	112.50p	70.11p	64.75p	66.72p

Comparative Table

(continued)

Financial year to 15 July	L Accumulation units			L Income units		
	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	117.10	109.01	101.55	83.37	80.84	78.29
Return before operating charges*	8.86	9.09	8.40	6.27	6.77	6.53
Operating charges	(1.06)	(1.00)	(0.94)	(0.75)	(0.73)	(0.73)
Return after operating charges*	7.80	8.09	7.46	5.52	6.04	5.80
Distributions**	(5.21)	(4.78)	(4.25)	(3.67)	(3.51)	(3.25)
Retained distributions**	5.21	4.78	4.25	–	–	–
Closing net asset value	124.90	117.10	109.01	85.22	83.37	80.84
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	6.66	7.42	7.35	6.62	7.47	7.41
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	39,981	44,345	37,778	94,517	75,865	66,407
Closing number of units	32,009,137	37,869,237	34,654,642	110,908,722	91,001,095	82,144,196
Operating charges (%)	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Prices						
Highest dealing price	129.70p	123.90p	116.20p	90.89p	90.50p	88.23p
Lowest dealing price	115.90p	102.00p	100.20p	82.49p	75.63p	77.31p

Comparative Table (continued)

Financial year to 15 July	S Income units			Z Accumulation units		
	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	53.06	51.29	49.51	153.02	142.56	132.91
Return before operating charges*	3.99	4.31	4.14	11.57	11.88	11.00
Operating charges	(0.30)	(0.29)	(0.29)	(1.51)	(1.42)	(1.35)
Return after operating charges*	3.69	4.02	3.85	10.06	10.46	9.65
Distributions**	(2.33)	(2.25)	(2.07)	(6.80)	(6.26)	(5.57)
Retained distributions**	–	–	–	6.80	6.26	5.57
Closing net asset value	54.42	53.06	51.29	163.08	153.02	142.56
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	6.95	7.84	7.78	6.57	7.34	7.26
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	1,057	924	1,403	43,610	59,566	57,994
Closing number of units	1,942,246	1,741,639	2,735,887	26,740,554	38,926,941	40,679,791
Operating charges (%)	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.95	0.95	0.95
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Prices						
Highest dealing price	58.02p	57.54p	55.96p	169.40p	162.00p	151.90p
Lowest dealing price	52.53p	48.02p	48.88p	151.40p	133.30p	131.20p

Comparative Table

(continued)

Financial year to 15 July	Z Income units		
	2024 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit
Change in net asset value			
Opening net asset value	102.11	99.10	96.05
Return before operating charges*	7.70	8.30	8.01
Operating charges	(1.01)	(0.98)	(0.97)
Return after operating charges*	6.69	7.32	7.04
Distributions**	(4.50)	(4.31)	(3.99)
Closing net asset value	104.30	102.11	99.10
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Performance			
Return after charges (%)	6.55	7.39	7.33
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000's)	74,558	82,357	76,410
Closing number of units	71,485,281	80,653,676	77,103,928
Operating charges (%)	0.95	0.95	0.95
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.06	0.06
Prices			
Highest dealing price	111.30p	110.90p	108.20p
Lowest dealing price	101.00p	92.70p	94.84p

** These figures have been rounded to 2 decimal places.

*** Direct transaction costs have been stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments.

The Operating charges are represented by the Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) which is the European standard method of disclosing the charges of a unit class of a Fund based on the financial year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It includes charges such as the Fund's Annual Management Charge, Registrar fees, Safe custody fees, Trustee's fees and Audit fee but ordinarily excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are units of another Fund). Where published, the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) contains the current OCF. For a more detailed breakdown please visit www.schroders.com.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. The value of investments and the income from them may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amounts originally invested. Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Portfolio Statement

	Holding at 15.7.24	Market Value £000's	% of net assets
Equities 99.82% (98.56%)			
Belgium 2.08% (1.75%)			
Ageas	150,444	5,533	2.08
		5,533	2.08
Bermuda 2.02% (1.75%)			
VTech Holdings	953,000	5,369	2.02
		5,369	2.02
France 8.16% (9.60%)			
AXA	191,935	5,194	1.95
Carrefour	382,638	4,546	1.71
Orange	758,662	6,365	2.39
Sanofi	72,295	5,618	2.11
		21,723	8.16
Germany 8.18% (11.77%)			
BASF	138,102	5,073	1.91
Bayer	181,645	4,027	1.51
Continental	148,162	7,305	2.74
Henkel Preference	78,358	5,368	2.02
		21,773	8.18
Italy 3.12% (4.08%)			
Eni	351,088	4,203	1.58
Intesa Sanpaolo	1,354,843	4,110	1.54
		8,313	3.12
Japan 11.86% (15.18%)			
Bridgestone	169,700	5,157	1.94
DeNA	442,900	3,494	1.31
Dentsu Group	306,400	6,111	2.30
H.U. Group Holdings	290,500	3,493	1.31
KDDI	191,400	4,225	1.59
Nippon Television Holdings	426,200	5,120	1.93
Panasonic Holdings	603,800	3,947	1.48
		31,547	11.86
Jersey 1.83% (1.46%)			
WPP	664,996	4,862	1.83
		4,862	1.83
Luxembourg 2.46% (2.64%)			
RTL Group	144,963	3,651	1.37
SES ADR	707,066	2,880	1.09
		6,531	2.46
Netherlands 2.10% (0.00%)			
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize	232,027	5,574	2.10
		5,574	2.10
Russia 0.00% (0.00%)			
Alrosa^	3,851,850	0	0.00
		0	0.00
South Africa 1.74% (0.87%)			
Tiger Brands	508,985	4,636	1.74
		4,636	1.74

	Holding at 15.7.24	Market Value £000's	% of net assets
South Korea 2.71% (2.35%)			
KB Financial Group	74,785	3,566	1.34
Shinhan Financial Group	126,665	3,655	1.37
		7,221	2.71
Spain 1.45% (1.33%)			
Repsol	335,688	3,854	1.45
		3,854	1.45
Switzerland 4.71% (2.32%)			
Adecco Group	143,777	3,729	1.40
Swatch Group	31,497	4,625	1.74
Swiss Re	43,849	4,184	1.57
		12,538	4.71
Taiwan 0.00% (2.22%)			
United Kingdom 14.63% (15.37%)			
Anglo American	235,911	5,578	2.10
BT Group	6,090,877	8,454	3.18
GSK	375,456	5,623	2.11
NatWest Group	1,752,383	5,655	2.12
Standard Chartered	843,981	6,124	2.30
Tesco	2,376,530	7,500	2.82
		38,934	14.63
United States of America 32.77% (25.87%)			
Best Buy	89,587	5,928	2.23
Bristol-Myers Squibb	194,690	6,028	2.27
Citigroup	104,026	5,241	1.97
eBay	138,130	5,766	2.17
HP	182,476	5,227	1.96
Intel	133,753	3,575	1.34
International Business Machines	27,532	3,890	1.46
John Wiley & Sons	120,862	4,351	1.64
Kraft Heinz	195,136	4,853	1.82
ManpowerGroup	93,547	5,083	1.91
Marcus & Millichap	141,198	3,943	1.48
Molson Coors Beverage	125,818	5,005	1.88
Pfizer	309,098	6,871	2.58
Stanley Black & Decker	98,337	6,644	2.50
Verizon Communications	263,983	8,330	3.13
Walgreens Boots Alliance	256,114	2,266	0.85
Western Union	436,964	4,204	1.58
		87,205	32.77
Equities total		265,613	99.82
Portfolio of investments		265,613	99.82
Net other assets		477	0.18
Net assets attributable to unitholders		266,090	100.00

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 15 July 2023.

Unless otherwise stated, all securities are admitted to official stock exchange listings.

^ Unlisted, suspended or delisted security.

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 15 July 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	£000's	£000's
Income			
Net capital gains	2	9,330	10,608
Revenue	3	13,327	13,173
Expenses	4	(2,734)	(2,783)
Net revenue before taxation		10,593	10,390
Taxation	5	(1,323)	(1,253)
Net revenue after taxation		9,270	9,137
Total return before distributions		18,600	19,745
Distributions	6	(11,950)	(11,873)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		6,650	7,872

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 15 July 2024

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders	286,476	263,590
Amounts receivable on issue of units	40,455	39,333
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(71,751)	(29,457)
	(31,296)	9,876
Dilution adjustment	31	18
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities	6,650	7,872
Retained distribution on Accumulation units	4,229	5,120
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders	266,090	286,476

Balance Sheet

As at 15 July 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	£000's	£000's
Assets			
Investments		265,613	282,339
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,366	6,884
Cash and bank balances		4,657	12,375
Total assets		271,636	301,598
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Distributions payable		(4,598)	(4,198)
Other creditors	9	(948)	(10,924)
Total liabilities		(5,546)	(15,122)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		266,090	286,476

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 July 2024

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014 and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

The Manager has undertaken a detailed assessment of the Fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, fluctuations in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the Fund continues to be open for trading and the Manager is satisfied the Fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for at least the next 12 months after the financial statements are signed and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Revenue

Dividends receivable from equity investments are recognised net of attributable tax credits and are credited to revenue when they are first quoted ex-dividend.

Interest receivable from bank balances is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Special dividends

Special dividends are treated as revenue or capital depending on the facts of each particular case.

Expenses

Expenses of the Fund are charged against revenue except for costs associated with the purchase and sale of investments which are allocated to the capital of the Fund. All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Taxation

Corporation tax is provided for on the revenue liable to corporation tax less deductible expenses. The tax effect of different items of revenue or expenses is allocated between revenue and capital using the marginal basis.

Deferred taxation is provided for on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, other than those differences regarded as permanent. Any liability to deferred taxation is provided for at the average rate of taxation expected to apply. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money.

Distributions

The revenue available for distribution is the total revenue earned by the Fund, less deductible expenses and taxation charged to revenue.

For Accumulation units this revenue is not distributed but automatically reinvested in the Fund and is reflected in the value of these units.

For the purpose of calculating the distribution, the Fund allocates certain expenses to capital, thereby increasing the amount available for distribution. As a consequence, the capital value of the Fund may be eroded.

Dilution adjustment

In certain circumstances the Manager may apply a dilution adjustment on subscriptions and redemptions of units. See Prospectus for further details.

Valuation

All investments held by the Fund have been valued at market value at 18:00 on the last working day of the accounting period. Market value is defined by the Statement of Recommended Practice as fair value which generally is the bid value of each security and the offer value for short positions.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities valued in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Derivative revenue

Where derivative contracts are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue and expenses derived there from are included in 'Revenue' in the Statement of Total Return. Where derivative contracts are used to protect or enhance capital, the returns derived there from are included in 'Net capital gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Total Return. Where derivative contracts generate total returns, such returns are apportioned between capital and revenue to properly reflect the nature of the transaction.

2 Net capital gains

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Non-derivative securities	9,216	11,159
Forward foreign currency contracts	21	-
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	93	(551)
Net capital gains	9,330	10,608

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 July 2024 (continued)

3 Revenue

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
UK dividends	1,910	2,631
Overseas dividends	11,195	10,314
Bank interest	222	228
Total revenue	13,327	13,173

4 Expenses

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Schroders Annual Charge ¹	2,722	2,782
Other expenses:		
Professional fee	12	1
Total expenses	2,734	2,783

¹ Audit fees including VAT for the year were £7,738 (2023 – £7,738).

5 Taxation

Corporation tax has not been provided for as expenses payable by the Fund exceed the revenue liable to corporation tax.

(a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Overseas withholding tax	1,323	1,253
Total current tax (Note 5(b))	1,323	1,253

(b) Factors affecting the total tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different from that calculated when the standard rate of corporation tax for authorised unit trusts of 20% (2023 – 20%) is applied to the net revenue before taxation. The differences are explained below.

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Net revenue before taxation	10,593	10,390
Net revenue for the year before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2,119	2,078
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to corporation tax	(2,621)	(2,589)
Movement in excess management expenses	502	511
Overseas withholding tax	1,323	1,253
Total tax charge for the year (Note 5(a))	1,323	1,253

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the balance sheet date, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £4,850,925 (2023 – £4,348,564) in respect of £24,254,626 (2023 – £21,742,822) of unutilised management expenses. It is unlikely the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or prior year.

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 July 2024 (continued)

6 Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of units and revenue deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Interim Dividend distribution	4,445	4,580
Final Dividend distribution	7,100	7,317
	11,545	11,897
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	728	281
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of units	(323)	(305)
Distributions	11,950	11,873
Net revenue after taxation	9,270	9,137
Expenses taken to capital	2,722	2,782
Marginal tax relief	(42)	(46)
Distributions	11,950	11,873

Details of the distributions per unit are set out in the Distribution Tables on pages 22 to 23.

7 Fair value hierarchy

Instruments held at the year end are presented in line with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland's Fair value hierarchy disclosures.

	2024		2023	
Basis of valuation	Assets £000's	Liabilities £000's	Assets £000's	Liabilities £000's
Level 1: Quoted prices	265,613	-	282,339	-
Level 2: Observable market data	-	-	-	-
Level 3: Unobservable data	-	-	-	-
Total	265,613	-	282,339	-

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Unobservable data

Unobservable data has been used only where relevant observable market data is not available. Where there was no reputable price source for an investment, the Manager has assessed information available from internal and external sources in order to arrive at an estimated fair value. The fair value is established by using measures of value such as the price of recent transactions, earnings multiple and net assets. The Manager of the Fund also makes judgements and estimates based on their knowledge of recent investment performance, historical experience and other assumptions that are considered reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and the assumptions used are under continuous review by the Manager with particular attention paid to the carrying value of the investments.

8 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Amounts receivable for issue of units	213	114
Sales awaiting settlement	-	5,570
Accrued revenue	441	614
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	712	586
Total debtors	1,366	6,884

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 July 2024 (continued)

9 Other creditors

	2024	2023
	£000's	£000's
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	633	1,026
Purchases awaiting settlement	–	9,548
Accrued expenses	315	350
Total other creditors	948	10,924

10 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (2023 – Nil).

11 Related party transactions

The Manager provides key management personnel services for the Fund and is therefore considered a related party.

Amounts paid during the year or due to the Manager at the balance sheet date are disclosed under Expenses and Other creditors in the Notes to the Accounts.

The Manager acts as principal on all transactions of units in the Fund. The aggregate monies paid through the issue and cancellation of units are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and Distributions in the Notes to the Accounts. Amounts due from or to the Manager in respect of unit transactions at the balance sheet date are included under Debtors and Other creditors in the Notes to the Accounts.

Units held or managed by the Manager as a percentage of the Fund's net asset value at the balance sheet date were 0.00% (2023 – 0.00%).

12 Unit classes

At the reporting date the Fund had seven unit classes. The costs and expenses due to the Manager are referred to as the Schroders Annual Charge. Details of the charges applied to each unit class can be found in the prospectus.

The closing net asset value of each unit classes, the closing net asset value per unit and the closing number of units in issue are given in the Comparative Table on pages 10 to 13.

The distributions per unit class are given in the Distribution Tables on pages 22 to 23.

13 Derivative and other financial instruments

The main risks arising from the Fund's financial instruments are market price, derivative, foreign currency, liquidity and interest rate risks. The Manager's policies for managing these risks are summarised below and have been applied throughout the year and the prior year.

Market price risk

The Fund's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations which are monitored by the Manager in pursuance of the investment objective and policy. Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus and in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. At the year end date, if the prices of investments held by the Fund increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables remaining constant, then net assets attributable to the unitholders would increase or decrease by approximately £26,561,300 (2023 - £28,233,900).

Foreign currency risk

Where a portion of the net assets of the Fund are denominated in currencies other than sterling the balance sheet and total return can be affected by currency movements. Therefore the Manager may decide that a proportion of the investments that are not priced in sterling, may be covered by forward currency contracts, so that the Fund's exposure to currency risk is reduced.

Revenue received in other currencies is translated to sterling on or near the date of receipt. The Fund does not hedge or otherwise seek to avoid currency movement risk on accrued revenue.

Currency risk profile

The currency risk profile of the Fund's net assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	2024	2023
Currency	£000's	£000's
Euro	74,014	89,976
Hong Kong dollar	5,369	5,008
Japanese yen	31,719	43,680
South African rand	4,636	2,501
South Korean won	7,270	6,761
Sterling	41,789	48,459
Swiss franc	12,538	6,352
Taiwan dollar	–	6,603
US dollar	88,755	77,136

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 July 2024 (continued)

At the year end date, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 10% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to the unitholders will increase or decrease by approximately £22,430,100 (2023 - £23,801,700).

Liquidity risk

The primary source of this risk to the Fund is the liability to unitholders for any cancellation of units. This risk is minimised by holding cash, readily realisable securities and access to overdraft facilities up to the amount prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates.

Interest receivable on bank deposits positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates.

At the year end date 1.75% (2023 - 4.32%) of the net assets of the Fund were interest bearing and as such the interest rate risk is not considered significant.

Floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities

Sterling denominated bank balances and bank overdrafts bear interest at rates based on the Sterling Overnight Index Average Rate. Foreign currency bank balances bear interest at rates based on the Sterling Overnight Index Average Rate or its international equivalent.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

Derivatives

During the year the Fund entered into derivative contracts for the efficient management of the Fund.

Global risk exposure

Commitment approach

When using derivatives, the Manager uses a risk management process that enables it to monitor the risk of a Fund's derivative positions. The global risk exposure of a Fund is calculated daily either by means of the commitment approach or the Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach.

Under the commitment approach, the global risk exposure is defined as the underlying market value of derivatives, after netting and hedging as permitted by the regulation, not exceeding the Net Asset Value of a Fund. This is typically used on Funds where derivative usage is low or Funds which limit their derivatives commitment to 100% or less of their Net Asset Value.

Leverage

2024				2023			
Lowest	Highest	Average	Leverage 15 July	Lowest	Highest	Average	Leverage 15 July
0.00%	5.17%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	4.11%	0.16%	0.00%

14 Direct transaction costs

In the case of shares, broker commissions and transfer taxes/stamp duty are paid by the Company on each transaction. In addition, there is a dealing spread between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, other types of investments (such as bonds, money market instruments, derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.

2024	Principal £000's	Commissions £000's	Taxes £000's	Total cost £000's	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Purchases						
Equities	86,329	30	48	86,407	0.03	0.05
Sales						
Equities	112,423	(35)	(40)	112,348	(0.03)	(0.04)
Total cost as a percentage of the Fund's average net asset value (%)		0.02	0.03			

2023	Principal £000's	Commissions £000's	Taxes £000's	Total cost £000's	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Purchases						
Equities	107,950	35	96	108,081	0.03	0.09

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 July 2024 (continued)

2023	Principal £000's	Commissions £000's	Taxes £000's	Total cost £000's	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Sales						
Equities	101,427	(38)	(3)	101,386	(0.04)	-
Total cost as a percentage of the Fund's average net asset value (%)		0.02	0.04			

Average portfolio dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread was 0.13% (2023 – 0.08%).

This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

15 Units in issue reconciliation

	Number of units in issue 15.7.23	Number of units issued	Number of units cancelled	Number of units converted	Number of units in issue 15.7.24
A Accumulation units	15,417,175	2,229,696	(4,891,144)	(4,150,660)	8,605,067
A Income units	4,915,618	107,928	(104,303)	(4,086,699)	832,544
L Accumulation units	37,869,237	3,996,715	(14,560,257)	4,703,442	32,009,137
L Income units	91,001,095	18,813,521	(5,775,879)	6,869,985	110,908,722
S Income units	1,741,639	18,175	(358,742)	541,174	1,942,246
Z Accumulation units	38,926,941	2,830,702	(14,624,399)	(392,690)	26,740,554
Z Income units	80,653,676	11,403,779	(17,965,410)	(2,606,764)	71,485,281

Distribution Tables

Interim distribution for the six months ended 15 January 2024

Group 1 Units purchased prior to 16 July 2023

Group 2 Units purchased on or after 16 July 2023

	Net revenue 2024 per unit	Equalisation 2024 per unit	Distribution paid 15.3.24 per unit	Distribution paid 15.3.23 per unit
A Accumulation units				
Group 1	2.1294p	–	2.1294p	2.0407p
Group 2	0.9149p	1.2145p	2.1294p	2.0407p
A Income units				
Group 1	1.1409p	–	1.1409p	1.1658p
Group 2	0.4264p	0.7145p	1.1409p	1.1658p
L Accumulation units				
Group 1	1.9393p	–	1.9393p	1.8367p
Group 2	0.7839p	1.1554p	1.9393p	1.8367p
L Income units				
Group 1	1.3799p	–	1.3799p	1.3620p
Group 2	0.9313p	0.4486p	1.3799p	1.3620p
S Income units				
Group 1	0.8692p	–	0.8692p	0.8646p
Group 2	0.8692p	–	0.8692p	0.8646p
Z Accumulation units				
Group 1	2.5271p	–	2.5271p	2.4016p
Group 2	1.2250p	1.3021p	2.5271p	2.4016p
Z Income units				
Group 1	1.6881p	–	1.6881p	1.6694p
Group 2	0.9379p	0.7502p	1.6881p	1.6694p

Final distribution for the six months ended 15 July 2024

Group 1 Units purchased prior to 16 January 2024

Group 2 Units purchased on or after 16 January 2024

	Net revenue 2024 per unit	Equalisation 2024 per unit	Distribution payable 15.9.24 per unit	Distribution paid 15.9.23 per unit
A Accumulation units				
Group 1	3.5930p	–	3.5930p	3.2626p
Group 2	1.6332p	1.9598p	3.5930p	3.2626p
A Income units				
Group 1	1.9393p	–	1.9393p	1.8390p
Group 2	1.4495p	0.4898p	1.9393p	1.8390p
L Accumulation units				
Group 1	3.2755p	–	3.2755p	2.9441p
Group 2	1.6335p	1.6420p	3.2755p	2.9441p
L Income units				
Group 1	2.2950p	–	2.2950p	2.1508p
Group 2	1.4270p	0.8680p	2.2950p	2.1508p

Distribution Tables

(continued)

	Net revenue 2024 per unit	Equalisation 2024 per unit	Distribution payable 15.9.24 per unit	Distribution paid 15.9.23 per unit
S Income units				
Group 1	1.4646p	–	1.4646p	1.3806p
Group 2	0.9061p	0.5585p	1.4646p	1.3806p
Z Accumulation units				
Group 1	4.2775p	–	4.2775p	3.8544p
Group 2	2.6080p	1.6695p	4.2775p	3.8544p
Z Income units				
Group 1	2.8093p	–	2.8093p	2.6367p
Group 2	1.7398p	1.0695p	2.8093p	2.6367p

Equalisation

Equalisation applies to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of Group 2 units and is refunded to the holders of these units as a return of capital.

Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

Remuneration

UCITS remuneration disclosures for Schroder Unit Trusts Limited ('SUTL') for the year to 31 December 2023

These disclosures form part of the non-audited section of this annual report and accounts and should be read in conjunction with the Schroders plc Remuneration Report on pages 74 to 93 of the 2023 Annual Report & Accounts (available on the Group's website <https://www.schroders.com/ir>) which provides more information on the activities of our Remuneration Committee and our remuneration principles and policies.

The UCITS Material Risk Takers ('UCITS MRTs') of SUTL are individuals whose roles within the Schroders Group can materially affect the risk of SUTL or any UCITS fund that it manages. These roles are identified in line with the requirements of the UCITS Directive and guidance issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority.

The Remuneration Committee of Schroders plc has established a remuneration policy to ensure the requirements of the UCITS Directive are met for all UCITS MRTs. The Remuneration Committee and the Board of Schroders plc review remuneration strategy at least annually. The directors of SUTL are responsible for the adoption of the remuneration policy and periodically reviewing its implementation in relation to SUTL. During 2023 the Remuneration Policy was reviewed to ensure compliance with the UCITS/AIFMD remuneration requirements and no significant changes were made.

The implementation of the remuneration policy is, at least annually, subject to independent internal review for compliance with the policies and procedures for remuneration adopted by the Board of SUTL and the Remuneration Committee. The most recent review found no fundamental issues but resulted in minor recommendations relating to policy documentation.

Our ratio of operating compensation costs to net operating income guides the total spend on remuneration each year. This is recommended by the Remuneration Committee to the Board of Schroders plc. This approach aligns remuneration with Schroders' financial performance. In determining the remuneration spend each year, the underlying strength and sustainability of the business is taken into account, along with reports on risk & compliance, legal and internal audit matters from the heads of those areas.

The remuneration data that follows reflects amounts paid in respect of performance during 2023.

- The total amount of remuneration paid by SUTL to its staff was nil as SUTL has no employees. SUTL has two independent Non Executive Directors who receive fees in respect of their role on the Board of SUTL¹. Employees of other Schroders Group entities who serve as Directors of SUTL receive no additional fees in respect of their role on the Board of SUTL.
- The following disclosures relate to UCITS MRTs of SUTL. Most of those UCITS MRTs were employed by and provided services to other Schroders group companies and clients. In the interests of transparency, the aggregate remuneration figures that follow reflect the full remuneration for each SUTL UCITS MRT. The aggregate total remuneration paid to the 160 UCITS MRTs of SUTL in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 is £106.64 million, of which £44.44 million was paid to senior management, £60.22 million was paid to MRTs deemed to be taking risk on behalf of SUTL or the UCITS funds that it manages and £1.98 million was paid to Control Function MRTs.

For additional qualitative information on remuneration policies and practices see www.schroders.com/rem-disclosures.

¹ The fees are not disclosed due to confidentiality and data protection considerations. The amount is not material to SUTL.

General Information

Manager

Schroder Unit Trusts Limited
1 London Wall Place
London EC2Y 5AU
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Investment Adviser

Schroder Investment Management Limited
1 London Wall Place
London EC2Y 5AU
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Trustee

J.P. Morgan Europe Limited
Chaseside
Bournemouth BH7 7DA
Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority

Registrar

Schroder Unit Trusts Limited
1 London Wall Place
London EC2Y 5AU
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
The Manager is responsible for maintaining the register for each Fund. It has delegated certain registrar functions to HSBC Bank Plc, 8 Canada Square, London, E14 8HQ.

Administration Details

Schroders Investor Services
PO BOX 1402
Sunderland
SR43 4AF

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP
319 St Vincent Street
Glasgow G2 5AS

Authorisation

The Fund is an authorised unit trust and is constituted pursuant to the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and is structured as a Trust. The Fund is a UCITS scheme for the purpose of the categorisation of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook.

Value Assessment

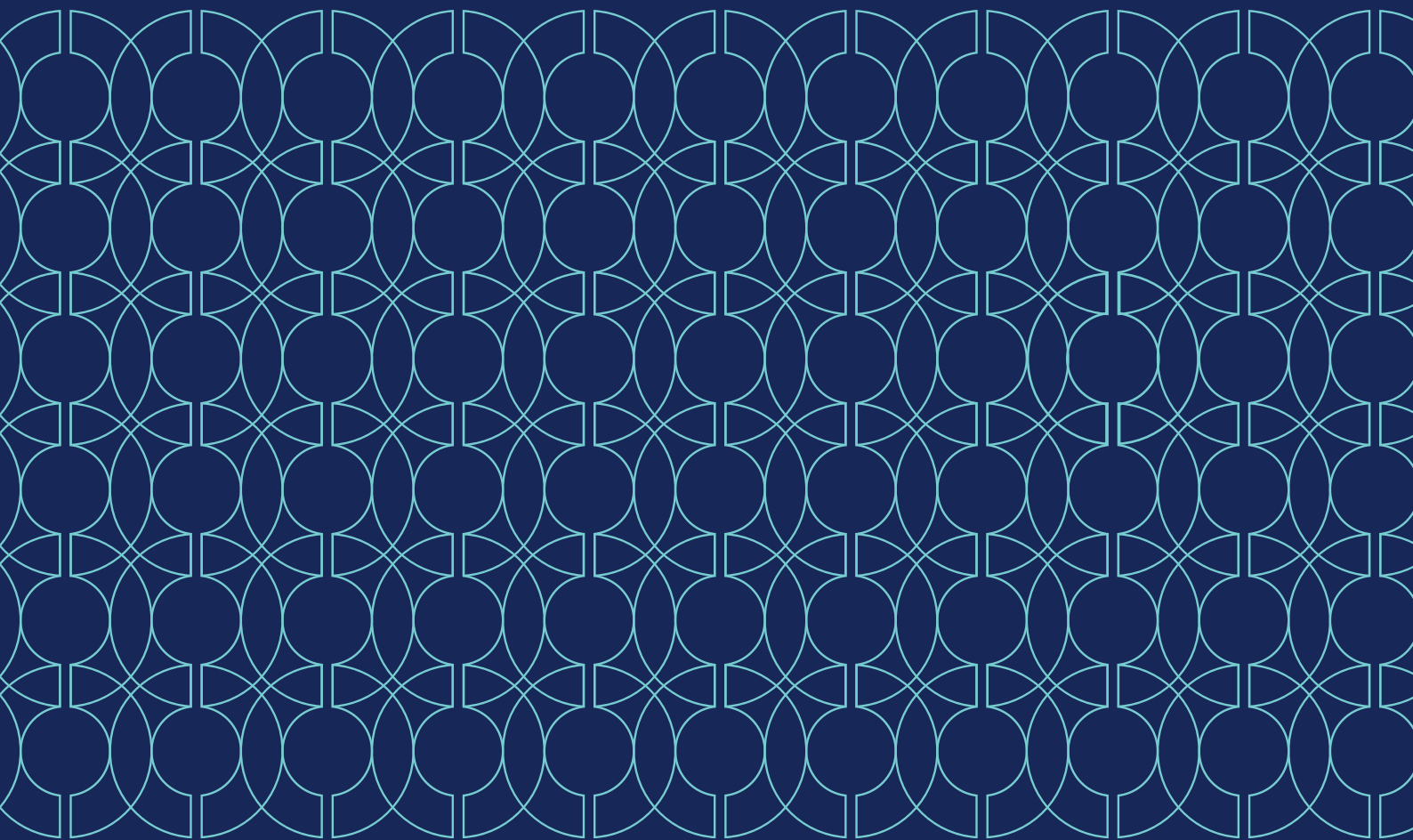
A statement on the Assessment of Value is published on the group website at <https://www.schroders.com/en-gb/uk/intermediary/funds-and-strategies/charges/schroders-assessment-of-value-reports/> within 4 months of the annual 'reference date' 31 December.

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

A statement on the climate related financial disclosures is published at www.schroders.com/en/global/individual/corporate-transparency/tcf-entity-and-product-reports/.

Other information

The Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document and details of investment charges and costs are available on request or can be downloaded from our website www.schroders.com.



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