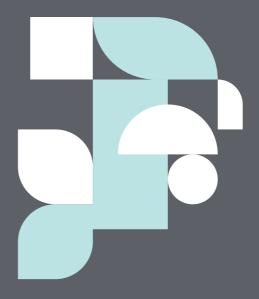


Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund Annual report for the year ended 31 January 2019



Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund

Authorised Fund Manager (the Manager)

Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ Telephone 020 7399 0399 Facsimile 020 7399 0057 A member of the Rathbone Group Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and member of The Investment Association

Dealing office

DST Financial Services Europe Limited DST House St Nicholas Lane Basildon Essex SS15 5FS Telephone 0330 123 3810 Facsimile 0330 123 3812

Registrar

DST Financial Services International Limited DST House St Nicholas Lane Basildon Essex SS15 5FS Telephone 0330 123 3810 Facsimile 0330 123 3812 Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Independent Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 110 Queen Street Glasgow G1 3BX

Directors of the Manager

PL Howell – Chairman MM Webb - Chief Executive Officer JR Chillingworth – Chief Investment Officer JM Ardouin – Finance Director CRC Hexton RP Lanyon (retired 30 November 2018) CR Stick JG Thomson **BN** Jones

Administrator

HSBC Securities Services 1-2 Lochside Way Edinburgh Park Edinburgh EH12 9DT Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Trustee

NatWest Trustee and Depository Services Limited 250 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4AA Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Manager's report for the year ended 31 January 2019

Over the year ended 31 January 2019, the Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund (I-Class) returned +1.8% compared with the IA Global sector's average of -2%.

The fund delivered top-quartile performance compared to our peer group over the period, but that's nothing to celebrate after a very difficult fourth quarter. Over the year our bias to growth stocks, tech, med-tech and less-economically sensitive businesses, like food and ingredients producers, beverages, pest control and healthcare equipment, paid off. Our geographic exposure was also helpful, with heavy exposure to the US and an underweight or zero exposure to emerging markets and the UK. Commodity stocks and banks were the worst-performing sectors worldwide: we hold almost none of these companies.

The most obvious driver over the past year has been revulsion towards cyclicality and a preference for defensive and less-economically sensitive businesses. We have always preferred companies with independent growth characteristics, where factors outside of their control aren't the main. determinant of success or failure. As a result, we have almost never had exposure to commodities. banks or highly cyclical industrials. This has helped us over the past year but may mean your fund will lag during boom periods.

We made several sales and purchases over the year. Ocado, the world's largest dedicated online grocery retailer, was added to the fund. The company has developed a unique end-to-end operating solution for online grocery retail based on their own proprietary technology which not only underpins their own online offering in the UK but also can be offered and deployed by commercial partners such as Kroger too. Grocery remains the largest of all retail segments and is moving online – Ocado is the facilitator at the forefront of that structural shift.

We took a position in high-end luxury pure play, Hermes International, which sits at the more defensive end of the luxury sector due to the high desirability and timeless nature of its products. alloyed to a conservative management team. Growth is underpinned by the expansion of middle classes, increasing flight to the cities and onto social media – so the need to look better, and in turn trade up, has never been greater.

Microsoft is the giant at the epicentre of digital transition for enterprises. With businesses needing to spend to improve their competitiveness and efficiency. Microsoft, through their wealth of capabilities and legacy embedded relationships, can offer the full gamut of on/off premise or indeed hybrid solutions, each tailored to the specific client needs, so we took a position in the behemoth.

Also added to the fund was Autodesk, the world's leading design software company. It makes software for people who make everything from high performance cars, to towering skyscrapers, smartphones and even films. Growth is underpinned by urban population growth, with most of the world set to live in mega cities by 2050. They now have over 200m customers, the majority of whom have now been transitioned to a subscription model. leading to higher levels of stickier recurring revenue. in a market where levels of digitisation are only set to increase.

We took a position in Estee Lauder, the global leader in prestige beauty with a diverse portfolio of over 25 brands such as MAC, La Mer and Jo Malone, now sold in some 150 countries. With the emergence of social media, the expansion of the middle classes. and more people living in cities and indeed living longer, the desire and need to look better has never been greater. What's more, the fact that beauty remains a permanent quest and an ideal, means that customers have a propensity to trade up, underpinning why the market has expanded every year for the last two decades and in turn why Estee's prospects appear extremely well set.

The Social Networking giant, Facebook, has infiltrated into our daily lives with their eponymous portal, WhatsApp, Messenger and Instagram applications, but fears over data security, waning engagement (with a commensurate impact on advertising revenue growth) and also the increasing spectre of regulation led us to exit the position.

Manager's report for the year ended 31 January 2019 (continued)

We also exited our position in Activision Blizzard, the world's largest interactive gaming company. The attractions of the gaming industry remain manifold with worldwide gaming revenue growing apace, manufacturing costs falling due to the shift to digital, and in-game monetisation gaining traction. However, we were concerned about the valuation of shares reflecting all of the above, limited implied title risk (despite a wall of new content in the pipeline) and also the prospect of a structural shift to a free-to-play model altering the near-term economics. Similar concerns also led us to exit our position in Electronic Arts, one of the global leaders in digital interactive entertainment.

Pfizer is the pharmaceutical behemoth behind some of the world's best-known medicines, vaccines and consumer healthcare products – all the way from Advil to Viagra. After a long period exposed to patent expiries growth finally looked set to inflect, with new drugs for pneumonia, breast cancer and rheumatoid arthritis helping to accelerate revenues. However, fears about the ultimate pace of that growth, alongside several industry reminders of the still often binary nature of success in new drug discovery, led us to sell the position.

Sales also included ABB, the Swiss engineering company at the forefront of automation, electrification, power and robotic technologies. Their equipment enables their customers to connect offshore wind and solar installations to the grid, transmit and move electricity, and even install robots to run their entire manufacturing process. With new orders to inventories declining globally after a period of over-ordering, we became concerned that growth rates in their core automation business looked vulnerable, despite the quiet progress being made in their robotics and solar divisions.

We predicted stormy market conditions over the past year, but it turned into a hurricane in Q4. The collapse in investor sentiment drove the ninth-worst sell-off in US market history. The market clearly believes that downside risks are rising and investors are punishing companies with higher levels of economic sensitivity. More recently, the sell-off has been most acute in previous outperformers – tech

and growth stocks - where investors believe historic outperformance is a proxy for risk. The speed of this change of view is surprising in that it exaggerates many timelines, indicators and waypoints that have historically been helpful guides for investors. But perhaps that's a symptom of a market where information flows so quickly that everyone knows about the tell-tale signs of impending recession and iumps the gun.

We are in a world starved of reliable growth but the sell-off in O4 looks like an overreaction to an inflection in the global economy and corporate earnings. We feel that the pullback has provided some exciting opportunities which we've been using our cash selectively to buy, although we acknowledge that our timing in the short term will probably be wrong.

James Thomson Fund Manager

Sammy Dow Assistant Fund Manager 15 February 2019

Net asset value per unit and comparative tables

R-Class accumulation units

	31.01.19	31.01.18	31.01.17
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	205.83p	170.04p	140.85p
Return before operating charges*	5.53p	38.71p	31.58p
Operating charges	(3.28p)	(2.92p)	(2.39p)
Return after operating charges*	2.25p	35.79p	29.19p
Distributions on accumulation units	0.00p	0.00p	0.00p
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.00p	0.00p	0.00p
Closing net asset value per unit	208.08p	205.83p	170.04p
*after direct transactions costs¹ of:	0.17p	0.23p	0.24p

¹ Transaction costs include dealing costs, broker commission, stamp duty and other explicit investment costs.

Performance

Return after charges	1.09%	21.05%	20.72%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£149,937,927	£153,207,785	£135,224,519
Closing number of units	72,058,646	74,433,165	79,525,029
Operating charges	1.53%	1.54%	1.54%
Direct transaction costs	0.08%	0.12%	0.16%
Prices**			
Highest unit price	244.40p	214.87p	178.21p
Lowest unit price	191.33p	168.33p	127.05p

^{**} These prices may have been calculated on a different basis to the closing net asset value per unit shown in the comparative table, this may result in the closing net asset value per unit being higher or lower than the published highest or lowest prices for the period.

Net asset value per unit and comparative tables (continued)

I-Class accumulation units

	31.01.19	31.01.18	31.01.17
	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	214.36p	175.70p	144.42p
Return before operating charges*	6.61p	40.22p	32.56p
Operating charges	(1.76p)	(1.56p)	(1.28p)
Return after operating charges*	4.85p	38.66p	31.28p
Distributions on accumulation units	(0.19p)	(0.31p)	(0.55p)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.19p	0.31p	0.55p
Closing net asset value per unit	219.21p	214.36p	175.70p
*after direct transactions costs¹ of:	0.18p	0.24p	0.25p

¹ Transaction costs include dealing costs, broker commission, stamp duty and other explicit investment costs.

Performance

Return after charges	2.26%	22.00%	21.66%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	£1,146,533,814	£1,060,836,674	£805,671,421
Closing number of units	523,018,923	494,885,389	458,536,901
Operating charges	0.78%	0.79%	0.79%
Direct transaction costs	0.08%	0.12%	0.16%
Prices**			
Highest unit price	250.36p	219.12p	180.32p
Lowest unit price	201.49p	174.77p	130.97p

^{**} These prices may have been calculated on a different basis to the closing net asset value per unit shown in the comparative table, this may result in the closing net asset value per unit being higher or lower than the published highest or lowest prices for the period.

Net asset value per unit and comparative tables (continued)

S-Class accumulation units[†]

	31.01.19 pence per unit
Change in net assets per unit	
Opening net asset value per unit	100.00p
Return before operating charges* Operating charges	4.74p (0.03p)
Return after operating charges*	4.71p
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units	(0.02p) 0.02p
Closing net asset value per unit	104.71p
*after direct transactions costs¹ of:	0.08p
$^{\rm 1}$ Transaction costs include dealing costs, broker commission, stamp duty and other explanation	licit investment costs.
Performance	
Return after charges	4.71%
Other information	
Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges	£139,759,322 133,477,828 0.53%

Prices**

Direct transaction costs

Highest unit price	105.20p
Lowest unit price	101.15p

0.08%

^{**} These prices may have been calculated on a different basis to the closing net asset value per unit shown in the comparative table, this may result in the closing net asset value per unit being higher or lower than the published highest or lowest prices for the period.

[†] The S-Class accumulation units launched on 7 January 2019 at 100.00p

Net asset value per unit and comparative tables (continued)

Risk and reward profile as published in the fund's most recent Key Investor Information Document



Lower potential risk/reward (Not risk-free)

Higher potential risk/reward

This indicator is a measure of the fund's past volatility (the extent and rapidity of up-and-down movements of the value of an investment). It may not be a reliable indication of the fund's future risk. The risk category shown is not a target or a guarantee and may change over time.

Discrete annual performance, quarter ending 31 December 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
R-Class units	8.74%	14.73%	15.91%	19.19%	-1.28%
I-Class units	9.56%	15.60%	16.79%	20.07%	-0.52%
IA Global sector	7.09%	2.77%	23.33%	14.02%	-5.72%

Source performance data Financial Express, bid to bid, net income re-invested.

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance.

The value of investments and the income from them may go down as well as up and you may not get back your original investment.

Portfolio and net other assets as at 31 January 2019

Holding		Value (note 1f)	Percentage of total net
(Ordinary shares unless oth	nerwise stated)	(note 11)	assets
United Kingdom (31.0	01.18: 7.01%)		
1,475,000	Abcam	19,499,500	1.36
187,000	Aon	22,314,334	1.55
1,050,000	Bunzl	25,189,500	1.75
724,638	MAXjet Airways#	_	_
550,000	NMC Health	14,168,000	0.99
2,125,000	Ocado	21,063,000	1.47
4,300,000	Rightmove	20,296,000	1.41
Total United Kingdom		122,530,334	8.53
Canada (31.01.18: 0.0	00%)		
370,000	Waste Connections	23,489,072	1.64
China (31.01.18: 3.25	%)		
946,000	Tencent	31,692,370	2.21
946,000	Tencent Rights	2,373	_
Total China		31,694,743	2.21
Denmark (31.01.18: 1	20%)		
303,998	Chr. Hansen	21,963,002	1.53
France (31.01.18: 7.1	4%)		
46,000	Hermes International	21,041,650	1.47
54,000	Kering	20,555,961	1.43
240,000	Orpea	18,142,169	1.26
275,000	Sartorius Stedim Biotech	23,040,364	1.60
1,050,000	Vivendi	20,360,481	1.42
Total France		103,140,625	7.18
Germany (31.01.18: 1	1.84%)		
550,000	Aurelius AG	17,866,177	1.24
493,431	CTS Eventim	15,865,035	1.10
1,220,000	Infineon Technologies	20,650,604	1.44
50,000	Rational	23,769,814	1.66
223,312	Stabilus	10,567,471	0.74
Total Germany		88,719,101	6.18
Ireland (31.01.18: 1.4	6%)		
265,000	Kerry	20,746,250	1.44

Portfolio and net other assets as at 31 January 2019 (continued)

Holding (Ordinary shares unless oth	nerwise stated)	Value (note 1f) £	Percentage of total net assets
Italy (31.01.18: 1.20%	%)		
3,600,000	Davide Campari – Milano	24,635,122	1.72
Netherlands (31.01.1	8: 1.40%)		
285,000	Heineken	19,475,459	1.36
Spain (31.01.18: 1.80	9%)		
424,039	Amadeus IT	23,465,416	1.63
Switzerland (31.01.18	3.443%)		
94,000	Lonza	18,849,584	1.31
40,000	Partners	20,918,611	1.46
Total Switzerland		39,768,195	2.77
United States (31.01.	18: 54.79%)		
480,000	A.O. Smith	17,456,536	1.22
125,000	Abiomed	33,360,257	2.32
200,000	Adobe	37,678,361	2.62
205,000	Align Technology	38,790,186	2.70
30,000	Alphabet 'C'	25,451,366	1.77
36,000	Amazon.com	47,036,862	3.28
320,000	Amphenol	21,387,662	1.49
220,000	AptarGroup	16,567,106	1.15
215,000	Autodesk	24,058,687	1.68
115,000	Becton Dickinson	21,803,185	1.52
12,000	Booking Holdings	16,719,450	1.16
295,000	Broadridge Financial Solutions	22,600,707	1.57
64,039	CoStar	19,022,083	1.33
120,000	Costco Wholesale	19,572,010	1.36
200,000	Estee Lauder	20,736,630	1.44
185,476	First Cash	11,622,477	0.81
270,000	First Republic Bank	19,831,541	1.38
300,000	Global Payments	25,608,727	1.78
378,000	GoDaddy	19,712,494	1.37
140,000	Home Depot	19,534,760	1.36
104,000	Idexx Laboratories	16,822,471	1.17
160,000	Intuit	26,246,836	1.83
60,000	Intuitive Surgical	23,880,497	1.66
400,000	Lamb Weston	21,969,668	1.53

Portfolio and net other assets as at 31 January 2019 (continued)

Holding (Ordinary shares unless other	rwise stated)	Value (note 1f) £	Percentage of total net assets
200,000	Mastercard	32,116,766	2.24
650,000	Match	26,430,879	1.84
223,000	McCormick	20,961,610	1.46
270,000	Microsoft	21,430,461	1.49
460,000	Monster Beverage	20,012,771	1.39
500,000	PayPal	33,733,703	2.35
990,000	Rollins	28,026,607	1.95
178,000	S&P Global	25,923,631	1.81
265,000	Salesforce.com	30,596,526	2.13
235,000	Texas Instruments	17,986,088	1.25
300,000	Visa	30,778,821	2.14
Total United States		855,468,422	59.55
Total value of investmen	nts (31.01.18: 96.53%)	1,375,095,741	95.74
Net other assets (31.01	18: 3.47%)	61,135,322	4.26
Total value of the fund a	as at 31 January 2019	1,436,231,063	100.00

Countries eliminated since the beginning of the year:

Sweden 1.01%

Summary of portfolio investments

	Value £	Percentage of total net assets
Equity Securities	1,375,095,741	95.74
Total value of investments	1,375,095,741	95.74

[#] Suspended security (refer to accounting policy 1f)

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Nete	31.01.19	31.01.19	31.01.18	31.01.18
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income					
Net capital gains	2		13,322,364		208,779,212
Revenue	3	13,043,150		11,305,005	
Expenses	4	(12,075,652)		(9,657,144)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(114)		(296)	
Net revenue before taxation		967,384		1,647,565	
Taxation	5	(1,236,706)		(1,083,169)	
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation			(269,322)		564,396
Total return before distributions			13,053,042		209,343,608
Distributions	6		(729,637)		(1,442,127)
Change in net assets attributable to					
unitholders from investment activities			12,323,405		207,901,481

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year ended 31 January 2019

	31.01.19 £	31.01.19 £	31.01.18 £	31.01.18 £
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders	1	,214,044,459		940,895,940
Amounts receivable on issue of units	256,984,462		112,948,878	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(48,141,695)		(49,235,985)	
		208,842,767		63,712,893
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities				
(see Statement of total return above)		12,323,405		207,901,481
Retained distributions on accumulation units		1,020,432		1,534,145
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders	1	,436,231,063	1	1,214,044,459

Balance sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	31.01.19 £	31.01.19 £	31.01.18 £	31.01.18 £
Assets					
Fixed assets:		1 2	75,095,741	1	,171,973,129
livestillerits		1,5	/5,055,741	1	,1/1,9/3,129
Current assets: Debtors Cash and bank balances	7	4,888,688 60,088,228		3,217,532 43,177,590	
Total current assets			64,976,916		46,395,122
Total assets		1,4	40,072,657	1	,218,368,251
Liabilities					
Creditors:					
Other creditors	8	(3,841,594)		(4,323,792)	
Total liabilities			(3,841,594)		(4,323,792)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		1,4	36,231,063	1	,214,044,459

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The annual financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 The financial statements are presented in pound sterling.

As stated in the Statement of the Manager's responsibilities in relation to the report and accounts of the fund on page 26, the Manager continues to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the fund.

b) Recognition of revenue

All dividends on investments marked ex-dividend up to the accounting date are included in revenue inclusive of any tax deducted at source and net of attributable tax credits. Bank and other interest receivable is accrued up to the accounting date, and this forms part of the distribution.

c) Treatment of scrip and special dividends Any stock received in lieu of cash dividends is credited to capital in the first instance, followed by a transfer to revenue of the cash equivalent being offered, and this forms part of the distribution made by the fund.

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

d) Treatment of expenses

All expenses (other than direct costs of purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue.

e) Distribution policy

Revenue arising from the fund's investments accumulates during each accounting period. If, at the end of the accounting period, revenue exceeds expenses, the net revenue of the fund is available to be distributed to unitholders

A reconciliation of the net distribution to the net revenue of the fund as reported total return is shown in note 6

In order to conduct a controlled dividend flow to unitholders, interim distributions will be made at the Managers' discretion, up to a maximum of the distributable revenue available for the year. All remaining revenue is distributed in accordance with the regulations.

f) Basis of valuation of investments

The quoted investments of the fund have been valued at the closing bid-market prices ruling on the principal markets on which the stocks are quoted on the last business day of the accounting year. If no market price is available we use two different vendors (at least one being independent) to obtain a price and verify it against.

If the Stock Exchange quotation of an investment has been suspended, and in the opinion of the Manager, it is unlikely to be reinstated, this has been indicated in the portfolio of investments. Suspended investments are value based on the latest financial. statements of the respective company and agreed with the Trustee.

All assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date. Any trades occurring between valuation point and close of business are included in the financial statements

g) Exchange rates

The functional currency of the fund is pound sterling. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting year are translated into sterling at the closing mid exchange rates ruling on that date.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

h) Taxation/Deferred tax

- i) Corporation tax is provided for at 20% on taxable revenue, after deduction of expenses.
- ii) Where overseas tax has been deducted from taxable overseas revenue, that tax can, in some instances, be set off against the corporation tax payable by the fund, by way of double taxation relief.
- iii) The charge for deferred tax is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the deferred tax assets can be offset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money.

i) Unit classes rights on termination, allocation of tax and distributable income

The fund may be terminated if an order declaring the fund to be an authorised unit trust scheme is revoked, or the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) determines to revoke the order at the request of the Trustee or the Manager. In the case of a reconstruction or an amalgamation of the fund with another body or trust, on the passing of an extraordinary resolution of holders of units approving the amalgamation. The Trustee shall wind up the fund in accordance with that resolution. On the termination of the fund in any other case. the Trustee shall sell the investments, and out of the proceeds of the sale shall settle the fund's liabilities and pay the costs and expenses of the winding up before distributing the proceeds of the realisation to unitholders and the Manager proportionally to their respective interests in the fund. Any unclaimed proceeds or cash held by the Trustee after the expiration of 12 months from the date on which the same became payable shall be paid by the Trustee into court subject to the Trustee having a right to retain any expenses incurred by it in making such payment into court. On the completion of the winding-up the trustee must notify the FCA to revoke the relevant authorisation order.

Allocation of tax and distributable income is done proportionally to the unitholders' respective interests in the fund.

2 Net capital gains

2 Net capital gains				
			31.01.19	31.01.18
			£	£
The net capital gains during the year comprise:				
Non-derivative securities			11,156,071	208,320,901
Capital special dividends			1,962,146	1,447,293
Currency gains/(losses)			206,728	(986,441
Transaction charges			(2,581)	(2,541
Net capital gains			13,322,364	208,779,212
3 Revenue				
			31.01.19	31.01.18
			£	£
Dividends – UK Ordinary			1,413,096	1,163,304
Overseas			11,336,962	10,125,335
Bank interest			293,092	16,366
Total revenue			13,043,150	11,305,005
4 Expenses	31.01.19 £	31.01.19 £	31.01.18 £	31.01.18 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the				
Manager and agents of either of them:				
Manager's periodic charge		11,631,939		9,226,922
Payable to the Trustee, associates of the				
Trustee and agents of either of them:				
Trustee's fees	244,182		260,360	
Safe custody and other bank charges	156,055		125,283	
		400,237		385,643
Other expenses:				
Administration fees	6,880		6,582	
Audit fee*	10,200		9,360	
FCA fee	(1,368)		356	
Printing and publication costs	(528)		4,267	
Registration fees	26,555		22,288	
			1,726	
Listing fee	1,737		1,720	
Listing fee	1,737	43,476	1,720	44,579

^{*} Audit fees paid in the year were £8,000 (31.01.18: £7,800) excluding VAT.

5 Taxation

5		
	31.01.19	31.01.18
	£	£
a) Analysis of charge in the year		
Overseas tax	1,236,706	1,083,169
Total tax charge for the year (note 5b)	1,236,706	1,083,169

b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an Authorised Unit Trust (20%) (31.01.18: 20%). The differences are explained below.

	21.01.10	21 01 10
	31.01.19	31.01.18
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	967,384	1,647,565
Corporation tax at 20%	193,477	329,513
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to taxation	(2,550,012)	(2,257,727)
Current year expenses not utilised	2,356,535	1,928,214
Corporate tax charge	_	_
Overseas withholding tax	1,236,706	1,083,169
Total tax charge for the year (note 5a)	1,236,706	1,083,169

c) Deferred tax

At the year end the fund had surplus management expenses of £48,867,246 (31.01.18: £37,084,571). It is unlikely that the fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and, therefore, a deferred tax asset of £9,773,449 (31.01.18: £7,416,914) has not been recognised in the financial statements.

6 Distributions

The accumulations take account of amounts received on the issue of units and amounts deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

	31.01.19 £	31.01.18 £
Final	1,020,432	1,534,145
Add: Amounts deducted on cancellation of units	56,972	71,328
Deduct: Amounts received on issue of units	(347,767)	(163,346)
Net distribution for the year	729,637	1,442,127
Reconciliation of net distribution for the year		
to net (expense)/revenue after tax:		
Net accumulation for the year	729,637	1,442,127
Deficit transferred to capital	(1,110,174)	(849,135)
Equalisation on conversions	82,891	(15,658)
Balance brought forward	(9,910)	(22,848)
Balance carried forward	38,234	9,910
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation	(269,322)	564,396
7 Debtors		
	31.01.19	31.01.18
	£	£
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,526,279	2,160,508
Sales awaiting settlement	1,773,287	_
Accrued revenue	444,759	462,563
Prepaid expenses	1,262	1,234
Taxation recoverable	1,143,101	593,227
Total debtors	4,888,688	3,217,532
8 Other creditors		
	31.01.19 £	31.01.18 £
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	81,509	2,210
Purchases awaiting settlement	2,674,064	3,374,135
Accrued expenses	111,063	83,038
Accrued manager's periodic charge	974,958	864,409
Total other creditors		4,323,792

9 Reconciliation of units

	R-Class accumulation	I-Class accumulation	S-Class accumulation
Opening units issued at 01.02.18	74,433,165	494,885,389	_
Unit movements 01.02.18 to 31.01.19			
Units issued	9,054,832	101,166,399	4,100,896
Units cancelled	(3,739,983)	(18,511,546)	(8,838)
Units converted	(7,689,368)	(54,521,319)	129,385,770
Closing units issued at 31.01.19	72,058,646	523,018,923	133,477,828

10 Related party transactions

Management fees paid to Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited (the Manager) are disclosed in note 4 and amounts outstanding at the year end in note 8.

Details of units created and cancelled by the Manager are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and note 6.

There were no commissions paid to stockbroking of the Manager in respect of dealings in the investments of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund during the year (31.01.18: nil).

All other amounts paid to or received from the related parties, together with the outstanding balances are disclosed in the financial statements.

At the year end there were no significant unitholders (31.01.18: nil).

11 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (31.01.18: nil).

12 Risk disclosures on financial instruments

In pursuing the investment objective a number of financial instruments are held which may comprise securities and other investments, cash balances and debtors and creditors that arise directly from operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for creations and payable for liquidations and debtors for accrued revenue.

There is little exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no net borrowings and little exposure to liquidity risk because assets can be readily realised to meet redemptions.

The fund does not make use of derivatives.

The main risks arising from the financial instruments are:

(i) Foreign currency risk, being the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of exchange rate movements. The value of the fund's underlying investments will be affected by movements in exchange rate against sterling, in respect of non-sterling denominated rates.

12 Risk disclosures on financial instruments (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The table below shows the foreign currency risk profile at the balance sheet date:

	31.01.19	31.01.18
	£	£
Currency:		
Danish krone	21,963,002	14,555,398
Euro	281,955,260	301,601,986
Hong Kong dollar	31,694,743	39,430,513
Swedish krona	_	12,312,109
Swiss franc	39,768,195	50,451,537
US dollar	901,687,927	678,471,197
Pound sterling	158,017,573	116,627,258
1	,435,086,700	1,213,449,998
Other net assets not categorised as financial instruments	1,144,363	594,461
Net assets 1	,436,231,063	1,214,044,459

If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had increased by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the net asset value of the fund would have decreased by £116,097,193 (31.01.18: £99,711,158). If GBP to foreign currency exchange rates had decreased by 10% as at the balance sheet date, the net asset value of the fund would have increased by £141,896,570 (31.01.18: £121,869,193). These calculations assume all other variables remain constant.

(ii) Interest rate risk, being the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of interest rate changes.

The table below shows the interest rate risk profile at the balance sheet date:

	31.01.19	31.01.18	
	£	£	
Floating rate assets:			
US dollar	2,674,064	_	
Pound sterling	57,414,164	43,181,645	
	60,088,228	43,181,645	
Assets on which no interest is paid:			
Danish krone	21,963,002	14,555,398	
Euro	281,955,260	301,601,986	
Hong Kong dollar	31,694,743	39,430,513	
Swedish krona	_	12,312,109	
Swiss franc	39,768,195	53,825,672	
US dollar	901,687,927	678,471,197	
Pound sterling	101,770,939	74,395,270	
	1,378,840,066	1,174,592,145	

12 Risk disclosures on financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	31.01.19 £	31.01.18 £
Liabilities on which no interest is paid:		
Swiss franc	_	(3,374,135)
US dollar	(2,674,064)	_
Pound sterling	(1,167,530)	(949,657)
	(3,841,594)	(4,323,792)
Other net assets not categorised as financial instruments	1,144,363	594,461
Net assets	1,436,231,063	1,214,044,459

Due to the proportion of interest bearing assets held within the portfolio, no sensitivity analysis has been prepared illustrating the impact changes in yields would have on the value of the fund's portfolio.

The floating rate financial assets and liabilities comprise bank balances, that earn or pay interest at rates linked to the UK base rate or its international equivalents.

There are no material amounts of non-interest bearing financial assets and liabilities, other than equities, which do not have maturity dates.

(iii) Market price risk, being the risk that the value of investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than currency or interest rate movements.

The investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations which are monitored by the Manager in pursuance of the investment objective and policy set out in the Prospectus. Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed and Prospectus and the rules of the FCA's Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

If market prices had increased by 10% as at the balance sheet date the net asset value of the fund would have increased by £137,509,574 (31.01.18: £117,197,313). If market prices had decreased by 10% as at the balance sheet date the net asset value of the fund would have decreased by £137,509,574 (31.01.18: £117,197,313). These calculations assume all other variables remain constant

- (iv) Counterparty risk, being the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investments for a purchase, or the cash for a sale after the fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. The Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund doesn't invest in OTC derivatives, all settlement is through electronic matching systems. This eliminates counterparty risk as cash/stock isn't transferred until the other sides cash/stock is also in place.
- (v) Fair value. There is no material difference between the carrying value and fair value of the financial instruments disclosed in the balance sheet.
- (vi) Leverage. In accordance with the IA SORP issued in May 2014 we are required to disclose any leverage of the fund. There is no significant leverage in Rathbones Global Opportunities Fund which would increase its exposure.

13 Portfolio transaction cost

For the year ended 31 January 2019

Analysis of total purchases costs

	Value Co		nmissions	Taxes	
	£	£	%	£	%
Equity transactions	532,980,717	373,628	0.07	573,826	0.11
Total purchases before transaction costs	532,980,717	373,628		573,826	
Total purchases including commission and taxes	533,928,171				

Analysis of total sales costs

	Value	Commissions			Taxes
	£	£	%	£	%
Equity transactions	342,178,276	213,340	0.06	3,306	-
Total sales including transactions costs	342,178,276	213,340		3,306	
Total sales net of commission and taxes	341,961,630				

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets Commissions 0.04% Taxes 0.04%

For the year ended 31 January 2018

Analysis of total purchases costs

	Value	Com	Commissions		Taxes
	£	£	%	£	%
Equity transactions	371,169,112	562,186	0.15	293,995	0.08
Total purchases before transaction costs	371,169,112	562,186		293,995	
Total purchases including commission and taxes	372,025,293				

13 Portfolio transaction cost (continued)

Analysis of total sales costs

	Value	Com	Commissions		Taxes	
	£	£	%	£	%	
Equity transactions	335,811,692	475,503	0.14	3,577	_	
Total sales including transactions costs	335,811,692	475,503		3,577		
Total sales net of commission and taxes	335,332,612					

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets Commissions

Commissions 0.09% Taxes 0.03%

In the case of shares, commissions and taxes are paid by the fund on each transaction. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the 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 dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment. At the balance sheet date the dealing spread was 0.07% (31.01.18: 0.07%).

14 Fair value of investments

The fair value of investments has been determined using the following hierarchy:

Level 1 The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

For the year ended 31 January 2019

Category	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£	£	£	£
Equities	1,375,093,368	2,373	_	1,375,095,741
	1,375,093,368	2,373	_	1,375,095,741

For the year ended 31 January 2018

	-	,	Total
£	£	£	£
1,171,973,129	_	_	1,171,973,129
1,171,973,129	_	_	1,171,973,129

15 Unit price movement since the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per unit of the fund has increased using the unit prices at the year end date compared to 12 March 2019. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months. There are no post balance sheet events which require adjustments.

Unit type	31.01.19 mid price	12.03.19 mid price
R-Class accumulation	207.01	218.76p
I-Class accumulation	218.09p	230.65p
S-Class accumulation	104.17p	110.20p

Distribution tables for the year ended 31 January 2019

Distribution tables (pence per unit)

Interim

There was no distribution for the period under review for the I-Class accumulation units.

Due to the net deficit of income for the R-Class accumulation units for the six months ending 31 July 2018, no accumulation has been made.

Final

Group 1 – Units purchased prior to 1 August 2018

Group 2 – Units purchased on or after 1 August 2018 and on or before 31 January 2019

I-Class accumulation units	Net income	Equalisation	Allocated 29.03.19	Accumulated 29.03.18
Group 1	0.19	_	0.19	0.31
Group 2	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.31

S-Class accumulation units †	Net income	Equalisation	Allocated 29.03.19	Accumulated 29.03.18
Group 1	0.02	0.01	0.02	n/a
Group 2	0.01		0.02	n/a

Due to the net deficit of income for the R-Class accumulation units for the six months ending 31 January 2019, no accumulation has been made.

Notes for corporate unitholders

Corporate unitholders should read the important information on the reverse of the tax voucher in respect of this distribution. The relevant information required by a corporate unitholder is as follows:

Franked investment income 100.00% Unfranked investment income 0.00% Depositary net liability to corporation tax nil pence per unit

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the units. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the units for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

[†]The S-Class accumulation units launched on 7 January 2019.

Directors' statement

This report is approved in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook.

JR Chillingworth MM Webb for Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited Manager of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund 27 March 2019

Statement of the Manager's responsibilities in relation to the report and accounts of the Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook requires the Manager to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the fund and of the net revenue and of the net capital gains on the property of the fund for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- 1. select suitable accounting policies, as described in the attached financial statements, and then apply them consistently;
- 2. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 3. comply with the disclosure requirements of the SORP relating to financial statements of UK authorised funds issued by The Investment Association;
- 4. follow UK generally accepted accounting principles, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice: 'Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds' issued by The Investment Association in May 2014;
- 5. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the fund will continue in operation; and
- 6. keep proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Scheme and which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the scheme in accordance with its Trust Deed, Prospectus and the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook. The Manager has general responsibility for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Manager is aware:

- 1 there is no relevant audit information of which. the fund's auditor is unaware:
- 2. the Manager has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information, and
- 3. the Manager is of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the fund consist. predominantly of securities that are readily realisable and, accordingly, the fund has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

In accordance with COLL 4.5.8 R, the Annual Report and the audited financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the Manager of the Scheme and authorised for issue on 27 March 2019.

Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities and report of the Trustee to the unitholders of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund (the Scheme) for the year ended 31 January 2019

The Trustee must ensure that the Scheme 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 Scheme and its investors.

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

The Trustee must ensure that:

- 1. the Scheme's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Scheme is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations:
- 2. the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations:
- 3. the value of units in the Scheme is calculated in accordance with the Regulations:
- 4. any consideration relating to transactions in the Scheme's assets is remitted to the Scheme within the usual time limits:
- 5. the Scheme's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- 6. the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager (the AFM) are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

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

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

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

NatWest Trustee and Depository Services Limited Trustee of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund 27 March 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund (the Company) as at 31 January 2019 and of the net expense and the net capital gains on the property of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2019 and
- have been properly prepared 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", the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds", the rules in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Trust Deed

We have audited the financial statements of the Company which comprise:

- the statement of total return;
- the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders:
- · the balance sheet:
- and the related notes 1 to 15; and
- · the distribution tables.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Statement of Recommended Practice: "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds" issued by the Investment Association in May 2014, the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Trust Deed

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the manager has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the fund's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund (continued)

Other information

The manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If. based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of trustee and manager

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement and the manager's responsibilities statement, the trustee is responsible for the safeguarding the property of the fund and the manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial statements, the manager is responsible for 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 the manager either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook

In our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the fund have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement with those records:
- we have received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit: and
- the information disclosed in the annual report for the year ended 31 January 2019 for the purpose of complying with Paragraph 4.5.9R of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook is consistent with the financial statements

Independent Auditor's Report to the unitholders of Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the fund's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Paragraph 4.5.12R of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority. 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.

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Glasgow, United Kingdom 27 March 2019

General information

UCITS V Remuneration

In line with the requirements of the UCITS Directive, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited (the Manager) has adopted a remuneration policy which is consistent with the remuneration principles applicable to UCITS management companies. Its purpose is to ensure that the remuneration of the staff of the Manager is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management, does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Manager and the UCITS that it manages and does not impair the Manager's compliance with its duty to act in the best interests of the UCITS it manages. The remuneration policy applies to staff of the Manager whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the UCITS that it manages (known as Remuneration Code Staff).

The aggregate remuneration paid by the Manager to its staff, and to those staff who are identified as Remuneration Code Staff, is disclosed below.

	Fixed remuneration (£'000)	Variable remuneration (£'000)	Total remuneration (£'000)	Headcount
Senior Management	1,192	2,971	4,163	5
Risk takers	1,245	1,907	3,152	12
Control functions	257	31	288	3
Other	106	115	221	1
Total remuneration code staff	2,800	5,024	7,824	21
Non-remuneration code staff	778	248	1,026	20
Total for the Manager	3,578	5,272	8,850	41

The variable remuneration disclosed in the table above is for the financial year ended 31 December 2017, which is the most recent period for which data are available. Variable remuneration is determined annually based on, inter alia, the results of the Manager and the investment performance of the UCITS that it manages for discrete annual periods ending on 31 December each year. Consequently, it is not possible to apportion the variable award between calendar years as the award for 2018 cannot be known until sometime after the Manager's 2018 statutory accounts have been audited.

Authorised status

The Rathbone Global Opportunities Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme, established by a Trust Deed dated 20 March 2001 and launched in May 2001.

It is a 'UCITS Scheme' authorised under Section 243. of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, and the currency of the fund is pounds sterling.

Investment objective, policy and strategy

The objective of the fund is to provide above average long term capital growth from a global portfolio. The fund will be able to invest in any transferable security in all recognised world financial markets. The income yield will be at best minimal.

To meet the objective the fund may also invest at the Manager's discretion in money market instruments, warrants, cash and near cash, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. Use may be made of stocklending, borrowing, cash holdings, hedging and other investment techniques permitted by the FCA rules.

Valuation of the fund

The fund is valued on each business day at 12 noon to set the prices at which units in the fund may be bought or sold. Valuations may be made at other times on business days with the Trustee's approval.

Stewardship code

Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited fully supports the UK Stewardship Code sponsored by the Financial Reporting Council. Our statement on complying with the Code can be found on our website: rathbonefunds.com

Buving and selling of units

The Manager is available to receive requests for the buying and selling of units on normal business days between 9.00am and 5.00pm and transactions will be effected at prices determined by the next valuation. Application forms for the purchase of

units (obtainable from the Manager) should be completed and sent to the dealing office. In respect of telephoned orders, remittances should be sent on receipt of the contract note. Contract notes confirming transactions will be issued by the close of business on the next business day after the dealing date. Purchasers of units are required to enter their registration details on the form supplied with their contract note. Once units are paid for these details will be entered on the unit register.

Units can be sold by telephone, fax or letter followed by despatch to the dealing office of the authorisation to sell duly completed by all unitholders.

In the absence of clear written instructions signed by all the registered holders, a Form of Renunciation will be sent out together with the repurchase contract note. This will need to be signed by all registered holders, and returned to our dealing office before settlement can be made. Settlement will be made on whichever is the later of four business days after the dealing date or four days after the receipt of written confirmation

Unitholders may sell units on submitting the purchase contract note and a duly executed Deed of Transfer. The issue and redemption of units will not take place if dealing in the units is suspended by operation of law or any statute for the time being in place.

The minimum initial investment for R-Class units at present is to the value of £1.000 which may be varied by the Manager. The minimum initial investment for I-Class units is £1.000.000. After that, you may invest additional amounts to the value of £500 or more from time to time as you wish. Any number of units may be subscribed, sold or transferred so long as transaction complies with applicable minimums.

There is no preliminary charge for units.

The Manager currently receives an annual remuneration for managing the R-Class property of the fund at the rate of 1.50%.

The Manager currently receives an annual remuneration for managing the I-Class property of the fund at the rate of 0.75%.

Statements

A distribution statement showing the rate per unit and your unit holding will be sent semi-annually on 30 March and 30 September.

The current value of your units is shown on a valuation statement, which shows the number of units bought over the previous six months, the total number of units in your account and their current value

Twice yearly on 31 July and 31 January, unitholders will receive a consolidated statement showing. where applicable, their Unit Trust, ICVC and ISA holdings for each fund held.

Prices

The prices of R-Class units are published in the Financial Times under the heading Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited. The associated cancellation price is available on request from the Manager. The prices for the I-Class units are available on the website fundlistings.com under the heading Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited.

Other information

You can see the Trust Deed, the Key Investor Information Document and Supplementary Information Document, the Prospectus and the most recent half yearly report of each fund by visiting the registered offices of the Manager. Copies of the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents, Supplementary Information Document and most recent half yearly report of each fund may be obtained free of charge on application to the Manager.

The Register of Unitholders can be inspected during normal business hours at the office of the Registrar, DST Financial Services International Limited, DST House, St Nicholas Lane, Basildon, Essex SS15 5FS.

Further copies of this report are available upon request, free of charge, from Client Services Department, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited, 8 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ.

If you have any queries or complaints about the operation of the fund you should put them to the Compliance Officer, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited, 8 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ. Any complaint we receive will be handled in accordance with our internal complaint procedures. A copy of these are available from the Compliance Officer.

If you have occasion to complain, and in the unlikely event that you do not receive a satisfactory response, you may direct your complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service at Exchange Tower. London E14 9SR. Further details about the Financial Ombudsman Service are available on their website at financial-ombudsman.org.uk.

ISA eligibility

The fund has been managed throughout the year to ensure that it is eligible to qualify and be included in an Individual Savings Account (ISA). The fund will at all times be invested in such a way that the units will constitute 'Qualifying Investments' for the purposes of the Individual Savings Account (ISA) Regulations 1998, as amended from time to time.

Risk factors

An investment in a unit trust should be regarded as a medium to long term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of units and the income from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable

Other funds

Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited is also the Manager of the following funds:

Rathbone Active Income and Growth Fund Rathbone Core Investment Fund for Charities Rathbone Dragon Trust Rathbone Ethical Bond Fund Rathbone Heritage Fund Rathbone Income Fund Rathbone Spenser Fund Rathbone Strategic Bond Fund Rathbone UK Opportunities Fund

and the Authorised Corporate Director of:

Rathbone Global Alpha Fund Rathbone Global Sustainability Fund Rathbone High Quality Bond Fund Rathbone Enhanced Growth Portfolio Rathbone Strategic Growth Portfolio Rathbone Strategic Income Portfolio Rathbone Total Return Portfolio Rathbone Pharaoh Fund Rathbone Quercus Growth Fund Rathbone Sherwood Fund Rathbone Sussex Income Fund Rathbone Sussex Growth Fund

Further details

Should you need further details of this fund or any of the other funds managed by Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited, a Prospectus, Key Investor Information Document and Supplementary Information Document or an application form for the purchase of shares or units, please write to:

Client Services Department Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

All literature is available free of charge. Information is also available on our website: rathbonefunds.com

Data protection

Where relevant, Rathbones' privacy notice for clients, together with our relevant terms of business, sets out how your personal data (as further detailed in the privacy notice) shall be processed by Rathbones. A copy of the privacy notice is available on request or on Rathbones' website.

From time to time Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited may wish to communicate with you with information on other products and services offered by the Rathbone group. If you do not wish to receive these communications, please advise us in writing at the following address:

Data Protection Officer Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ



Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited

8 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ Tel 020 7399 0000 Fax 020 7399 0057

Information line

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