

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

Schroder High Yield Opportunities Fund

an Authorised Unit Trust of Schroder Unit Trusts Limited

Class Z Income GBP (GB00B5143284)

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

Objectives and investment policy

Objectives

The fund aims to provide income and capital growth of between 4.5% and 6.5% per annum (after fees have been deducted) over a 3 to 5 year period by investing in bonds worldwide. This cannot be guaranteed and your capital is at risk.

Investment policy

The fund is actively managed and invests at least 80% of its assets in bonds (denominated in or hedged back into Sterling) issued by governments, government agencies, supra-nationals and companies worldwide.

The fund invests at least 50% of its assets in Pan-European bonds.

The fund invests at least 80% of its assets in below investment grade securities (as measured by Standard & Poor's or any other equivalent credit rating agencies) or in unrated securities

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 achieving investment gains, reducing risk or managing the fund more efficiently . The fund may use leverage and take short positions.

Benchmark

The fund's performance should be assessed against the income and capital growth target of between 4.5% and 6.5% per year, and compared against the Investment Association High Yield Investment sector average return.

Dealing frequency

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

Distribution policy

This unit class pays income received from the fund's investments to you monthly.

Risk and reward profile

Lower risk

Potentially lower reward

Higher risk

Potentially higher reward



The risk and reward indicator

The risk category is based upon the fund's risk target and there is no guarantee that the fund will achieve it.

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

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

The fund is in this category because it seeks to provide rewards whilst limiting price volatility.

Risk factors

ABS and MBS risk: The underlying borrowers of these securities may not be able to pay back the full amount that they owe, which may result in losses to the fund.

Capital risk / Distribution policy: As the fund intends to pay dividends regardless of its performance, a dividend may represent a return of part of the amount you invested.

Credit risk: A decline in the financial health of an issuer could cause the value of its bonds to fall or become worthless.

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

Event risk: The fund will take significant positions on companies involved in

mergers, acquisitions, reorganisations and other corporate events. These may not turn out as expected and may result in losses to the fund.

High yield bond risk: High yield bonds (normally lower rated or unrated) generally carry greater market, credit and liquidity risk.

Interest rate risk: The fund may lose value as a direct result of interest rate changes.

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

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

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

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

Derivatives risk: A derivative may not perform as expected, may create losses greater than the cost of the derivative and may result in losses to the fund. The fund may also materially invest in derivatives including using short selling and leverage techniques with the aim of making a return. When the value of an asset changes, the value of a derivative based on that asset may change to a much greater extent. This may result in greater losses than investing in the underlying asset.

Charges

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	None
Exit charge	None
This is the maximum that might be taken out of your money before it is invested.	
Charges taken from the fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.72%
Charges taken from the fund under certain specific conditions	
Performance fee	
None	

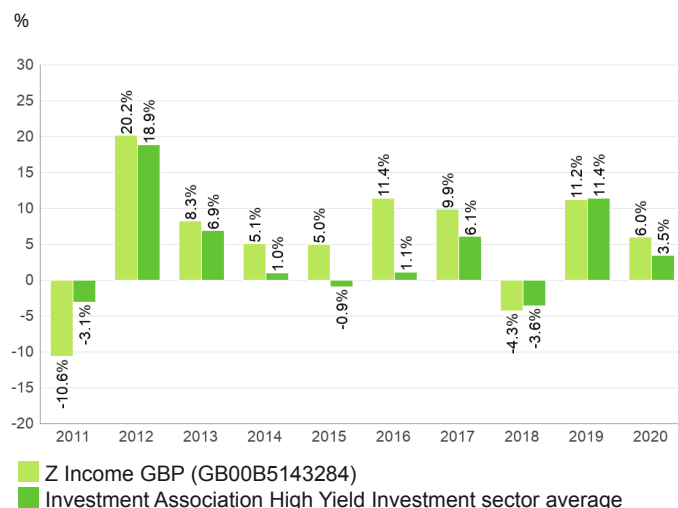
The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

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

The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses for the year ending December 2020 and may vary from year to year. The ongoing charge figure may be discounted depending on the size of the fund. The fund's annual report for each financial year will include details on the exact charges made.

Please see the prospectus for more details about the charges.

Past performance



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

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

The fund was launched on 14 February 2000.

The shareclass was launched on 22 January 2010.

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

Practical information

Trustee: J. P. Morgan Europe Ltd.

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

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

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

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

Remuneration policy: A summary of Schroders' remuneration policy and related disclosures is at www.schroders.com/remuneration-disclosures. A paper copy is available free of charge upon request.

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

Glossary: You can find an explanation of some of the terms used in this document at www.schroders.com/ukinvestor/glossary.

Benchmark: The income and capital growth target has been selected because the investment manager deploys strategies that aim to deliver the level of income stated in the investment objective.

The comparator benchmark has been selected because the investment manager and the manager believes that the benchmark is a suitable comparison for performance purposes given the fund's investment objective and policy.