

Contents

Fund Information¹	3
Review of Investment Activities¹	4
Risk Profile¹	5
Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities	6
Report of the Trustee	7
Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Schroder Global Equity Fund	8
Comparative Table	10
Portfolio Statement¹	16
Financial Statements	18
Notes to the Accounts	19
Distribution Table	26
Remuneration	27
General Information¹	28

1 Collectively these comprise the Manager's report.

Fund Information

Investment objective and policy

Schroder Global Equity Fund (the 'Fund') aims to provide capital growth in excess of the MSCI World (Net Total Return) (GBP) 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 or equity related securities of companies worldwide. The Investment Manager seeks to identify companies that it believes will deliver future earnings growth above the level expected by the market typically on a 3-5 year horizon (this is referred to as 'a positive growth gap').

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) (GBP) index. 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.

Review of Investment Activities

From 15 December 2022 to 15 December 2023, the price of I Accumulation units on a dealing price basis rose 14.31%. In the same period, the MSCI World Index generated a net total return of 15.95%¹ in sterling terms.

Global shares rose over the 12-month period. Investors' attention was focused on the outlook for interest rates as the US Federal Reserve and other major central banks lifted rates to combat higher inflation. However, by November it was clear that inflation was falling from its highs and investors began to anticipate the prospect of interest rate cuts in 2024.

Against this backdrop, the Fund posted a positive absolute return but slightly lagged the index. Under-exposure to North America weighed on relative returns, although security selection was positive. Exposure to Europe and Japan was positive overall. Exposure to Emerging Markets, specifically in Asia, was negative.

Among US shares, the so-called "Magnificent Seven" large cap tech and consumer stocks led the market's advance. The portfolio had broad-based exposure to this group including Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon, Nvidia and Meta. The portfolio was under-weighted to Apple and Tesla. Overall the portfolio's exposure to the Magnificent Seven and to other technology names contributed strongly to returns during the year. We remain constructive on the group, whilst observing that the companies within it are disparate and the drivers of future return by no means homogenous.

Stock selection within the global pharmaceutical sector also aided Fund performance. In particular, the portfolio's significant exposure to diabetes and obesity treatment proved highly rewarding. New GLP-1 compounds from Eli Lilly (Mounjaro) and Novo Nordisk (Wegovy and Ozempic) deliver astonishing improvements in clinical outcomes and revenue growth for both companies has accelerated sharply. Given the global nature of the obesity problem, the runway for these therapies is long. The contributions from holdings in other sectors was broadly neutral overall.

Global Equity Fund is diversified across both sectors and regions, and the portfolio's exposure to Emerging Markets, specifically China, was the biggest detractor during the year. EM countries are not included in the MSCI World benchmark, and thus constitute an "off-benchmark" risk. Your manager believes that there are attractive and unique growth opportunities in many emerging countries and the portfolio maintains exposure to these. Unfortunately, during 2023 the Chinese market experienced a significant correction driven by ongoing economic slowdown; an as-yet unresolved real-estate crisis; and continued government interference in the corporate sector. Our holdings in technology names in China, such as Tencent and Alibaba, were materially impacted by the latter. Whilst we remain positive on these companies from an operational standpoint, confidence around regulation and governance has diminished, and these exposures are under review.

In terms of the outlook for global equities, we remain positively disposed, despite surprisingly strong returns in 2023. Probably the greatest risk this year comes from politics, with 2024 likely to be the biggest election year in history on a global basis. The US economy remains in robust shape and a recession looks unlikely. Developed markets outside the US are stabilizing and may deliver positive growth surprises during the year. Technological innovation will continue to drive radical shifts in spending patterns for governments, the corporate sector, and consumers. Emerging Markets are dependent on China, but our view is that the worst is now behind us as the administration moves to stimulate the economy and restore confidence. Other Emerging Markets such as Mexico, Brazil, India, Korea and Taiwan continue to offer many opportunities at the company level.

Whilst the largest companies will probably continue to do well, we also expect a recovery in small- and mid-size companies around the world. The group has lagged larger peers for many years and now looks compellingly valued. Overall we expect equities to deliver positive returns, particularly in areas where underlying structural growth drivers are underestimated by the market. Your manager is growth-oriented, and the opportunities arising from innovation and change remain outstanding.

Fund Manager:
Alex Tedder



Joined Schroders in 2014

Investment career commenced in 1990

Currently Head of Global Equities, Portfolio Manager. Based in London

Alex joined Schroders from American Century Investments in New York, where he was Senior Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager (Global and Non-US Large Cap Strategies)

Prior to this, he was with Deutsche Asset Management Ltd, where he worked in various capacities including Managing Director and Head of International Equities/Portfolio Manager

Alex initially joined Schroders in 1990, working in the UK and Germany where he was responsible for promoting European Equity mandates alongside Schroders' Private Equity operation

MA in Economics and Business Administration, University of Freiburg/Fribourg, Switzerland

¹ Source: Refinitiv Eikon Datastream.

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.

There is a difference between unit classes caused by the technical nature of the calculation of the risk and reward indicator.

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.

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 the Fund's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

S. Reedy

Directors

22 March 2024

P. Truscott

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 Fund ('the Fund') for the year ended 15 December 2023.

The Trustee of the Schroder Global Equity 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
11 January 2024

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schroder Global Equity Fund (the 'Fund') for the year ended 15 December 2023 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 19.

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 December 2023 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;
- 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 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
22 March 2024

Comparative Table

Financial year to 15 December	I Accumulation units			I Income units		
	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	1,616.94	1,774.36	1,436.59	1,133.54	1,258.99	1,026.13
Return before operating charges*	243.83	(148.78)	346.12	170.81	(105.48)	247.16
Operating charges	(9.04)	(8.64)	(8.35)	(6.32)	(6.13)	(5.93)
Return after operating charges*	234.79	(157.42)	337.77	164.49	(111.61)	241.23
Distributions**	(19.66)	(19.51)	(11.72)	(13.78)	(13.84)	(8.37)
Retained distributions**	19.66	19.51	11.72	-	-	-
Closing net asset value	1,851.73	1,616.94	1,774.36	1,284.25	1,133.54	1,258.99
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.92)	(0.83)	(0.64)	(0.64)	(0.59)	(0.45)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	14.52	(8.87)	23.51	14.51	(8.87)	23.51
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	365,068	271,368	304,694	33,753	30,692	46,228
Closing number of units	19,714,949	16,782,787	17,172,063	2,628,178	2,707,612	3,671,812
Operating charges (%)	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
Prices						
Highest dealing price	1,856.00p	1,795.00p	1,812.00p	1,301.00p	1,274.00p	1,294.00p
Lowest dealing price	1,607.00p	1,509.00p	1,432.00p	1,127.00p	1,071.00p	1,023.00p

Comparative Table

(continued)

Financial year to 15 December	K1 Accumulation units			K2 Accumulation units ¹		
	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	65.43	72.53	59.31	51.31	56.72	50.00
Return before operating charges*	9.82	(6.07)	14.23	7.71	(4.76)	7.16
Operating charges	(1.06)	(1.03)	(1.01)	(0.70)	(0.65)	(0.44)
Return after operating charges*	8.76	(7.10)	13.22	7.01	(5.41)	6.72
Distributions**	(0.09)	(0.12)	–	(0.21)	(0.22)	–
Retained distributions**	0.09	0.12	–	0.21	0.22	–
Closing net asset value	74.19	65.43	72.53	58.32	51.31	56.72
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	13.39	(9.79)	22.29	13.66	(9.54)	13.44
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	155,933	153,996	189,094	18,345	17,920	2
Closing number of units	210,181,645	235,348,119	260,724,932	31,456,218	34,926,758	3,000
Operating charges (%)	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.27	1.27	1.27
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
Prices						
Highest dealing price	74.37p	73.36p	74.10p	58.46p	57.38p	57.94p
Lowest dealing price	65.03p	61.37p	59.01p	50.99p	48.06p	48.20p

Comparative Table

(continued)

Financial year to 15 December	L Accumulation units			L Income units		
	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	120.97	132.80	107.57	114.42	127.09	103.59
Return before operating charges*	18.26	(11.14)	25.91	17.27	(10.66)	24.95
Operating charges	(0.74)	(0.69)	(0.68)	(0.71)	(0.66)	(0.65)
Return after operating charges*	17.52	(11.83)	25.23	16.56	(11.32)	24.30
Distributions**	(1.42)	(1.41)	(0.82)	(1.34)	(1.35)	(0.80)
Retained distributions**	1.42	1.41	0.82	-	-	-
Closing net asset value	138.49	120.97	132.80	129.64	114.42	127.09
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	14.48	(8.91)	23.45	14.47	(8.91)	23.46
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	149	380	43	74	64	67
Closing number of units	107,424	314,210	32,141	57,062	56,078	52,543
Operating charges (%)	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.58
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
Prices						
Highest dealing price	138.80p	134.40p	135.60p	131.30p	128.60p	130.60p
Lowest dealing price	120.20p	112.90p	107.20p	113.70p	108.10p	103.30p

Comparative Table

(continued)

Financial year to 15 December	Q1 Accumulation units ²		S Accumulation units ³		
	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit
Change in net asset value					
Opening net asset value	50.63	50.00	52.01	57.10	50.00
Return before operating charges*	7.64	0.72	7.85	(4.80)	7.27
Operating charges	(0.19)	(0.09)	(0.31)	(0.29)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	7.45	0.63	7.54	(5.09)	7.10
Distributions**	(0.71)	(0.29)	(0.62)	(0.61)	(0.13)
Retained distributions**	0.71	0.29	0.62	0.61	0.13
Closing net asset value	58.08	50.63	59.55	52.01	57.10
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Performance					
Return after charges (%)	14.71	1.26	14.50	(8.91)	14.20
Other information					
Closing net asset value (£000's)	36,448	15,867	9,544	8,645	10,044
Closing number of units	62,751,682	31,337,677	16,027,880	16,621,237	17,592,796
Operating charges (%)	0.35	0.35	0.55	0.55	0.55
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
Prices					
Highest dealing price	58.22p	54.42p	59.69p	57.77p	58.30p
Lowest dealing price	50.33p	47.20p	51.70p	48.55p	50.00p

Comparative Table (continued)

Financial year to 15 December	S Income units ⁴			X Accumulation units		
	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	51.29	56.96	50.00	61.58	67.24	54.16
Return before operating charges*	7.72	(4.77)	7.26	9.30	(5.65)	13.09
Operating charges	(0.30)	(0.29)	(0.17)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Return after operating charges*	7.42	(5.06)	7.09	9.29	(5.66)	13.08
Distributions**	(0.61)	(0.61)	(0.13)	(1.08)	(1.06)	(0.75)
Retained distributions**	–	–	–	1.08	1.06	0.75
Closing net asset value	58.10	51.29	56.96	70.87	61.58	67.24
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	14.47	(8.88)	14.18	15.09	(8.42)	24.15
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	20,664	20,733	26,984	528,269	454,308	490,677
Closing number of units	35,563,963	40,425,101	47,369,999	745,382,977	737,783,536	729,793,831
Operating charges (%)	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
Prices						
Highest dealing price	58.85p	57.64p	58.30p	71.04p	68.05p	68.63p
Lowest dealing price	50.97p	48.44p	50.00p	61.21p	57.32p	54.03p

Comparative Table

(continued)

Financial year to 15 December	Z Accumulation units			Z Income units		
	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit	2023 pence per unit	2022 pence per unit	2021 pence per unit
Change in net asset value						
Opening net asset value	120.38	132.21	107.13	113.90	126.50	103.11
Return before operating charges*	18.17	(11.09)	25.81	17.19	(10.59)	24.83
Operating charges	(0.80)	(0.74)	(0.73)	(0.76)	(0.71)	(0.69)
Return after operating charges*	17.37	(11.83)	25.08	16.43	(11.30)	24.14
Distributions**	(1.36)	(1.35)	(0.77)	(1.29)	(1.30)	(0.75)
Retained distributions**	1.36	1.35	0.77	-	-	-
Closing net asset value	137.75	120.38	132.21	129.04	113.90	126.50
*after direct transaction costs of	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Performance						
Return after charges (%)	14.43	(8.95)	23.41	14.42	(8.93)	23.41
Other information						
Closing net asset value (£000's)	217,228	153,249	129,697	27,945	11,202	10,994
Closing number of units	157,691,970	127,302,709	98,101,252	21,656,364	9,834,772	8,690,972
Operating charges (%)	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.62
Direct transaction costs (%)***	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04
Prices						
Highest dealing price	138.10p	133.80p	135.00p	130.60p	128.00p	129.90p
Lowest dealing price	119.60p	112.40p	106.80p	113.20p	107.50p	102.80p

** 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.

1 K2 Accumulation units launched on 22 April 2021.

2 Q1 Accumulation units launched on 10 June 2022.

3 S Accumulation units launched on 28 May 2021.

4 S Income units launched on 28 May 2021.

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 15.12.23	Market Value £000's	% of net assets
Equities 99.51% (99.61%)			
Australia 0.98% (1.18%)			
BHP Group	351,180	9,182	0.65
CSL	31,464	4,634	0.33
		13,816	0.98
Austria 0.27% (0.28%)			
Erste Group Bank	124,280	3,832	0.27
		3,832	0.27
Canada 1.03% (0.96%)			
Canadian Pacific Kansas City*	120,905	7,264	0.51
Toronto-Dominion Bank	146,669	7,281	0.52
		14,545	1.03
Cayman Islands 0.45% (1.05%)			
Tencent Holdings	201,600	6,395	0.45
		6,395	0.45
Denmark 2.40% (0.91%)			
Novo Nordisk	316,832	24,234	1.72
Vestas Wind Systems	433,470	9,652	0.68
		33,886	2.40
France 2.72% (2.96%)			
EssilorLuxottica	26,881	4,280	0.30
Legrand	99,406	8,276	0.59
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	7,101	4,565	0.32
Schneider Electric	136,780	21,296	1.51
		38,417	2.72
Germany 2.49% (3.06%)			
Bayerische Motoren Werke	85,877	7,640	0.54
Infineon Technologies	121,401	4,053	0.29
SAP	103,103	12,570	0.89
Siemens	76,306	10,963	0.77
		35,226	2.49
Hong Kong 0.25% (0.96%)			
AIA Group	511,400	3,498	0.25
		3,498	0.25
India 1.15% (0.88%)			
HDFC Bank	664,572	10,441	0.74
Larsen & Toubro	173,592	5,750	0.41
		16,191	1.15
Indonesia 0.65% (0.80%)			
Bank Central Asia	19,549,600	9,166	0.65
		9,166	0.65
Ireland 1.95% (1.91%)			
Accenture	25,797	7,014	0.50
Eaton	30,374	5,664	0.40
Kingspan Group	80,666	5,565	0.39
Linde	29,143	9,356	0.66
		27,599	1.95
Italy 0.91% (0.73%)			
Intesa Sanpaolo	5,667,850	12,805	0.91
		12,805	0.91
Japan 5.71% (4.09%)			
Bridgestone	206,700	6,820	0.48
Daikin Industries	51,000	6,326	0.45
Hitachi	116,200	6,359	0.45

	Holding at 15.12.23	Market Value £000's	% of net assets
KDDI	368,400	9,088	0.64
Keyence	10,700	3,714	0.26
Makita	136,000	2,917	0.21
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	98,300	4,157	0.29
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	1,415,400	9,466	0.67
Murata Manufacturing	185,100	2,902	0.21
Recruit Holdings	234,300	7,697	0.54
Shimano	36,100	4,315	0.31
SMC	17,200	6,978	0.49
Sony Group	91,000	6,753	0.48
Terumo	126,300	3,260	0.23
		80,752	5.71
Jersey 0.56% (0.00%)			
Ferguson	53,039	7,940	0.56
		7,940	0.56
Luxembourg 0.40% (0.00%)			
Spotify Technology	37,130	5,644	0.40
		5,644	0.40
Netherlands 2.46% (2.12%)			
Airbus	83,092	9,963	0.71
ASML Holding	23,124	13,808	0.98
Ferrari	23,689	6,668	0.47
LyondellBasell Industries	57,226	4,283	0.30
		34,722	2.46
Norway 0.75% (1.77%)			
DNB Bank	253,450	4,019	0.28
Equinor	273,125	6,631	0.47
		10,650	0.75
Singapore 0.51% (0.80%)			
DBS Group Holdings	391,700	7,197	0.51
		7,197	0.51
South Korea 1.55% (1.58%)			
Kia	118,732	6,433	0.45
Samsung Electronics	275,047	12,245	0.87
Samsung SDI	11,887	3,263	0.23
		21,941	1.55
Spain 1.79% (1.31%)			
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	856,879	6,101	0.43
CaixaBank	765,482	2,445	0.17
Iberdrola	885,709	8,953	0.64
Industria de Diseno Textil	235,977	7,791	0.55
		25,290	1.79
Sweden 0.34% (0.70%)			
Sandvik	285,212	4,825	0.34
		4,825	0.34
Switzerland 3.51% (3.90%)			
Alcon	36,031	2,160	0.15
Chubb	57,365	9,896	0.70
Cie Financiere Richemont	48,089	5,323	0.38
Nestle	94,220	8,396	0.59
Novartis	147,234	11,338	0.80
Roche Holding	34,231	7,596	0.54

Portfolio Statement (continued)

	Holding at 15.12.23	Market Value £000's	% of net assets
Sika	19,834	4,938	0.35
		49,647	3.51
Taiwan 1.55% (1.83%)			
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	1,485,000	21,862	1.55
		21,862	1.55
United Kingdom 7.12% (6.87%)			
ARM Holdings ADR	63,095	3,493	0.25
AstraZeneca	41,593	4,237	0.30
Bunzl	176,269	5,485	0.39
Diageo	122,037	3,458	0.24
GSK	668,993	9,494	0.67
Haleon	1,670,434	5,305	0.38
HSBC Holdings	1,295,195	7,888	0.56
Next	65,880	5,370	0.38
RELX	284,071	8,585	0.61
Shell	1,049,563	26,640	1.88
SSE	406,810	7,620	0.54
Unilever	191,847	7,205	0.51
Whitbread	167,443	5,827	0.41
		100,607	7.12
United States of America 58.01% (58.96%)			
Adobe	40,169	18,410	1.30
Advanced Micro Devices	82,975	9,086	0.64
Alphabet	484,228	50,106	3.55
Amazon.com	282,938	33,205	2.35
American Express	60,681	8,635	0.61
AMETEK	24,565	3,157	0.22
Apple	274,503	42,617	3.02
Arista Networks	61,316	11,406	0.81
BlackRock	13,940	8,822	0.62
Booking Holdings	6,454	17,583	1.24
Boston Scientific	203,681	8,940	0.63
Cadence Design Systems	28,898	6,167	0.44
Charles Schwab	152,650	8,562	0.61
Churchill Downs	26,604	2,714	0.19
Coca-Cola	151,869	7,036	0.50
Comcast	133,532	4,644	0.33
ConocoPhillips	172,747	15,546	1.10
Costco Wholesale	26,281	13,630	0.96
Coterra Energy	445,149	8,795	0.62
Danaher	25,162	4,492	0.32
Deere	11,709	3,538	0.25
Devon Energy	208,534	7,325	0.52
Ecolab	54,686	8,435	0.60
Electronic Arts	25,524	2,802	0.20
Elevance Health	14,874	5,473	0.39
Eli Lilly	52,571	23,640	1.67
Emerson Electric	48,343	3,657	0.26
Equinix REIT	6,345	3,994	0.28

	Holding at 15.12.23	Market Value £000's	% of net assets
Fair Isaac	6,531	5,810	0.41
First Solar	36,531	4,787	0.34
Gartner	19,902	7,034	0.50
HCA Healthcare	13,497	2,879	0.20
Intel	428,090	15,641	1.11
Intuit	20,475	9,779	0.69
JPMorgan Chase	233,529	30,336	2.15
Kroger	78,434	2,705	0.19
Las Vegas Sands	75,303	2,845	0.20
Liberty Media	70,218	3,528	0.25
Lowe's	55,887	9,939	0.70
Lululemon Athletica	19,952	7,685	0.54
McDonald's	21,203	4,791	0.34
MercadoLibre	5,818	7,359	0.52
Merck	232,409	19,338	1.37
Meta Platforms	71,608	18,862	1.33
Microsoft	261,342	76,163	5.39
Moody's	26,203	8,016	0.57
Morgan Stanley	121,698	8,749	0.62
Motorola Solutions	26,665	6,575	0.47
MSCI	8,541	3,576	0.25
Netflix	48,063	17,705	1.25
NextEra Energy	176,086	8,652	0.61
NIKE	70,004	6,708	0.47
NVIDIA	73,795	28,420	2.01
NVR	1,336	7,263	0.51
O'Reilly Automotive	9,489	7,058	0.50
Otis Worldwide	51,034	3,618	0.26
Parker-Hannifin	31,966	11,452	0.81
PepsiCo	93,350	12,325	0.87
Procter & Gamble	75,604	8,535	0.60
Salesforce	38,818	7,965	0.56
SBA Communications REIT	23,456	4,578	0.32
Stryker	15,476	3,545	0.25
Take-Two Interactive Software	34,536	4,387	0.31
Tesla	47,196	9,366	0.66
Texas Instruments	39,097	5,190	0.37
Thermo Fisher Scientific	22,276	9,149	0.65
TJX	119,931	8,442	0.60
T-Mobile US	46,795	5,748	0.41
UnitedHealth Group	37,195	15,443	1.09
Verisk Analytics	22,262	4,095	0.29
Visa	113,128	22,883	1.62
Vulcan Materials	18,897	3,349	0.24
Zoetis	34,278	5,296	0.38
		819,986	58.01
Equities total		1,406,439	99.51
Portfolio of investments		1,406,439	99.51
Net other assets		6,981	0.49
Net assets attributable to unitholders		1,413,420	100.00

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 15 December 2022.
Unless otherwise stated, all securities are admitted to official stock exchange listings.

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 15 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£000's	£000's
Income			
Net capital gains/(losses)	2	160,211	(125,027)
Revenue	3	24,110	23,290
Expenses	4	(6,137)	(5,747)
Net revenue before taxation		17,973	17,543
Taxation	5	(2,702)	(2,812)
Net revenue after taxation		15,271	14,731
Total return before distributions		175,482	(110,296)
Distributions	6	(15,305)	(14,588)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		160,177	(124,884)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 15 December 2023

	2023	2022
	£000's	£000's
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders	1,138,424	1,208,524
Amounts receivable on issue of units	298,346	270,424
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(198,667)	(229,108)
	99,679	41,316
Dilution adjustment	248	128
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities	160,177	(124,884)
Retained distribution on Accumulation units	14,892	13,340
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders	1,413,420	1,138,424

Balance Sheet

As at 15 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£000's	£000's
Assets			
Investments		1,406,439	1,134,037
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2,839	7,715
Cash and bank balances		13,473	8,516
Total assets		1,422,751	1,150,268
Liabilities			
Creditors			
Bank overdrafts		(5)	-
Distributions payable		(858)	(750)
Other creditors	9	(8,468)	(11,094)
Total liabilities		(9,331)	(11,844)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		1,413,420	1,138,424

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023

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

Dividends from US Real Estate Investment Trusts are initially accounted for at an estimated 70% revenue and 30% capital split when the security goes ex-dividend. Following the end of the calendar year, US Real Estate Investment Trusts publish the split between revenue and capital of the dividends they have previously declared. When this information is received the initial estimated allocation is adjusted to reflect the published split between revenue and capital.

The ordinary element of stocks received in lieu of cash dividends is recognised as revenue of the Fund. Any enhancement above the cash dividend is treated as capital.

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 except for professional fee 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.

The ordinary element of scrip dividends is treated as revenue and does not form part of the distribution.

Dilution adjustment

In certain circumstances the Manager may apply a dilution adjustment on subscriptions and redemptions of units. If applied, the dilution adjustment is paid to the Fund. 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.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) during the year comprise:

	2023	2022
	£000's	£000's
Non-derivative securities	161,208	(124,922)
Derivative contracts	(867)	-
Forward foreign currency contracts	(92)	(45)
Foreign currency losses	(38)	(61)
Annual management charge rebates	-	1
Net capital gains/(losses)	160,211	(125,027)

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023 (continued)

3 Revenue

	2023	2022
	£000's	£000's
UK dividends	3,399	2,598
Overseas dividends	20,231	20,416
Real estate income distributions	93	91
Scrip dividends	–	143
Bank interest	332	43
Net revenue return from derivative contracts	(1)	–
Annual management charge rebates	56	(1)
Total revenue	24,110	23,290

4 Expenses

	2023	2022
	£000's	£000's
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Schroders Annual Charge ¹	6,117	5,732
	6,117	5,732
Payable to the Trustee, associates of the Trustee and agents of either of them:		
Dividend expenses	–	3
	–	3
Other expenses:		
Professional fee	19	10
Interest payable	1	2
	20	12
Total expenses	6,137	5,747

1 Audit fees including VAT for the financial year ending 2023 were £8,593 (2022 – £10,741).

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

	2023	2022
	£000's	£000's
Overseas withholding tax	2,702	2,803
Prior year adjustment	–	9
Total current tax (Note 5(b))	2,702	2,812

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023 (continued)

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

The tax assessed for the year is different from that calculated with the standard rate of corporation tax for authorised unit trusts of 20% (2022 – 20%) is applied to the net revenue before taxation. The differences are explained below.

	2023 £000's	2022 £000's
Net revenue before taxation	17,973	17,543
Net revenue for the year before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	3,594	3,509
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to corporation tax	(4,725)	(4,622)
Movement in excess management expenses	1,131	1,116
Overseas withholding tax	2,702	2,803
Expensed withholding tax incurred	–	(4)
Movement in revenue taxable in different periods	–	1
Prior year adjustment	–	9
Total tax charge for the year (Note 5(a))	2,702	2,812

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the balance sheet date, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £6,638,349 (2022 – £5,506,875) in respect of unutilised management expenses and loan relationship debits. 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.

6 Distributions

	2023 £000's	2022 £000's
Final Dividend distribution	15,751	14,090
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	1,308	1,510
Deduct: Revenue received on issue of units	(1,754)	(1,012)
Distributions	15,305	14,588
Net revenue after taxation	15,271	14,731
Scrip dividends not distributed	–	(143)
Equalisation on conversions	34	–
Distributions	15,305	14,588

Details of the distributions per unit are set out in the Distribution Table on page 26.

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023 (continued)

7 Fair value hierarchy

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

Basis of valuation	2023		2022	
	Assets £000's	Liabilities £000's	Assets £000's	Liabilities £000's
Level 1: Quoted prices	1,406,439	–	1,134,037	–
Level 2: Observable market data	–	–	–	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	–	–	–	–
Total	1,406,439	–	1,134,037	–

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

	2023 £000's	2022 £000's
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,219	1,338
Sales awaiting settlement	–	5,119
Accrued revenue	1,228	946
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	392	312
Total debtors	2,839	7,715

9 Other creditors

	2023 £000's	2022 £000's
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	3,966	8,627
Purchases awaiting settlement	3,694	1,772
Accrued expenses	808	695
Total other creditors	8,468	11,094

10 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (2022 – 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 received 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 or associates of the Manager as a percentage of the Fund's net asset value at the balance sheet date were 0.00% (2022 – 0.00%).

12 Unit classes

At the reporting date the Fund had twelve 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 class, 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 15.

The distributions per unit class are given in the Distribution Table on page 26.

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023 (continued)

All classes have the same rights on winding up.

13 Derivative and other financial instruments

The main risks arising from the Fund's financial instruments are market price, 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 £140,643,900 (2022 - £113,403,700).

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:

Currency	2023 £000's	2022 £000's
Australian dollar	13,816	13,450
Brazilian real	87	90
Canadian dollar	12,596	10,946
Danish krone	33,921	10,329
Euro	187,062	154,335
Hong Kong dollar	9,894	22,898
Indian rupee	16,191	-
Indonesian rupiah	9,201	9,139
Japanese yen	80,752	46,535
Norwegian krone	10,675	20,168
Singapore dollar	7,198	9,044
South Korean won	21,941	17,957
Sterling	71,609	55,921
Swedish krona	4,825	8,013
Swiss franc	39,751	32,349
Taiwan dollar	21,976	20,973
US dollar	871,925	706,277

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 £134,181,100 (2022 - £108,250,300).

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.

At the year end date 0.81% (2022 - 0.75%) of the net assets of the Fund were interest bearing and as such the interest rate risk is not considered significant.

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023 (continued)

Floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities

Sterling denominated bank balances 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.

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.

The global risk exposure of the Fund is calculated using the commitment approach. During the year ended 15 December 2023 the global risk exposure of the Fund did not exceed 100% of its Net Asset Value. The lowest, highest, average and actual level of leverage for the Fund as at the balance sheet date was as follows:

Leverage

2023				2022			
Lowest	Highest	Average	Leverage 15 December	Lowest	Highest	Average	Leverage 15 December
0.00%	2.21%	0.31%	0.20%	0.00%	2.69%	0.14%	0.00%

14 Direct transaction costs

In the case of shares, broker commissions and transfer taxes/stamp duty are paid by the Fund 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.

2023	Principal £000's	Commissions £000's	Taxes £000's	Total cost £000's	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Purchases						
Equities	869,412	162	485	870,059	0.02	0.06
Sales						
Equities	759,062	(133)	(78)	758,851	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total cost as a % of the Fund's average net asset value (%)		0.01	0.04			

2022	Principal £000's	Commissions £000's	Taxes £000's	Total cost £000's	Commissions % of principal	Taxes % of principal
Purchases						
Equities	634,803	131	409	635,343	0.02	0.06
Sales						
Equities	569,399	(122)	(60)	569,217	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total cost as a % 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 0.25% (2022 – 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.

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 15 December 2023 (continued)

15 Units in issue reconciliation

	Number of units in issue 15.12.22	Number of units issued	Number of units cancelled	Number of units converted	Number of units in issue 15.12.23
I Accumulation units	16,782,787	9,147,175	(5,282,326)	(932,687)	19,714,949
I Income units	2,707,612	1,456,261	(1,545,984)	10,289	2,628,178
K1 Accumulation units	235,348,119	5,323,529	(30,490,003)	–	210,181,645
K2 Accumulation units	34,926,758	1,156,004	(4,626,544)	–	31,456,218
L Accumulation units	314,210	25,123	(231,909)	–	107,424
L Income units	56,078	984	–	–	57,062
Q1 Accumulation units	31,337,677	37,637,086	(6,168,496)	(54,585)	62,751,682
S Accumulation units	16,621,237	83,949	(643,806)	(33,500)	16,027,880
S Income units	40,425,101	11,546	(4,872,684)	–	35,563,963
X Accumulation units	737,783,536	57,384,986	(74,458,200)	24,672,655	745,382,977
Z Accumulation units	127,302,709	36,485,336	(6,009,411)	(86,664)	157,691,970
Z Income units	9,834,772	13,129,902	(1,212,588)	(95,722)	21,656,364

16 Non-adjusting post balance sheet events

As a result of market movements and foreign exchange rates, since the balance sheet date on 15 December 2023, the price of each unit class has changed as follows:

	Dealing price 15.3.24	Dealing price 15.12.23	% change
I Accumulation units	2,050.00p	1,853.00p	10.63
I Income units	1,422.00p	1,299.00p	9.47
K1 Accumulation units	81.91p	74.24p	10.33
K2 Accumulation units	64.43p	58.36p	10.40
L Accumulation units	153.30p	138.60p	10.61
L Income units	143.50p	131.10p	9.46
Q1 Accumulation units	64.31p	58.13p	10.63
S Accumulation units	65.90p	59.59p	10.59
S Income units	64.31p	58.76p	9.45
X Accumulation units	78.54p	70.92p	10.74
Z Accumulation units	152.40p	137.90p	10.51
Z Income units	142.80p	130.40p	9.51

Distribution Table

Final distribution for the year ended 15 December 2023

Group 1 Units purchased prior to 16 December 2022

Group 2 Units purchased on or after 16 December 2022

	Net revenue 2023 per unit	Equalisation 2023 per unit	Distribution payable 15.2.24 per unit	Distribution paid 15.2.23 per unit
I Accumulation units				
Group 1	19.6622p	–	19.6622p	19.5059p
Group 2	10.6138p	9.0484p	19.6622p	19.5059p
I Income units				
Group 1	13.7835p	–	13.7835p	13.8418p
Group 2	4.2021p	9.5814p	13.7835p	13.8418p
K1 Accumulation units				
Group 1	0.0946p	–	0.0946p	0.1192p
Group 2	0.0802p	0.0144p	0.0946p	0.1192p
K2 Accumulation units				
Group 1	0.2113p	–	0.2113p	0.2245p
Group 2	0.0977p	0.1136p	0.2113p	0.2245p
L Accumulation units				
Group 1	1.4209p	–	1.4209p	1.4095p
Group 2	0.3322p	1.0887p	1.4209p	1.4095p
L Income units				
Group 1	1.3449p	–	1.3449p	1.3500p
Group 2	0.7135p	0.6314p	1.3449p	1.3500p
Q1 Accumulation units				
Group 1	0.7084p	–	0.7084p	0.2867p
Group 2	0.1154p	0.5930p	0.7084p	0.2867p
S Accumulation units				
Group 1	0.6157p	–	0.6157p	0.6116p
Group 2	0.2955p	0.3202p	0.6157p	0.6116p
S Income units				
Group 1	0.6071p	–	0.6071p	0.6102p
Group 2	0.1220p	0.4851p	0.6071p	0.6102p
X Accumulation units				
Group 1	1.0810p	–	1.0810p	1.0556p
Group 2	0.7812p	0.2998p	1.0810p	1.0556p
Z Accumulation units				
Group 1	1.3625p	–	1.3625p	1.3541p
Group 2	0.7122p	0.6503p	1.3625p	1.3541p
Z Income units				
Group 1	1.2889p	–	1.2889p	1.2958p
Group 2	0.4081p	0.8808p	1.2889p	1.2958p

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 2022

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 76 to 107 of the 2022 Annual Report & Accounts (available on the Group's website <https://www.schroders.com/en/investor-relations/results-and-reports/annual-report-and-accounts-2022/>), 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 2022 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 process documentation.

The ratio of total costs to net income through the market cycle 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, legal, compliance and internal audit matters from the heads of those areas.

The remuneration data that follows reflects amounts paid in respect of performance during 2022.

- 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 158 UCITS MRTs of SUTL in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 is £113.41 million, of which £38.94 million was paid to senior management, and £74.47 million was paid to MRTs deemed to be taking risk on behalf of SUTL or the UCITS funds that it manages and Control Function MRTs.

For additional qualitative information on remuneration policies and practices see <https://www.schroders.com/en/global/individual/corporate-transparency/disclosures/remuneration-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

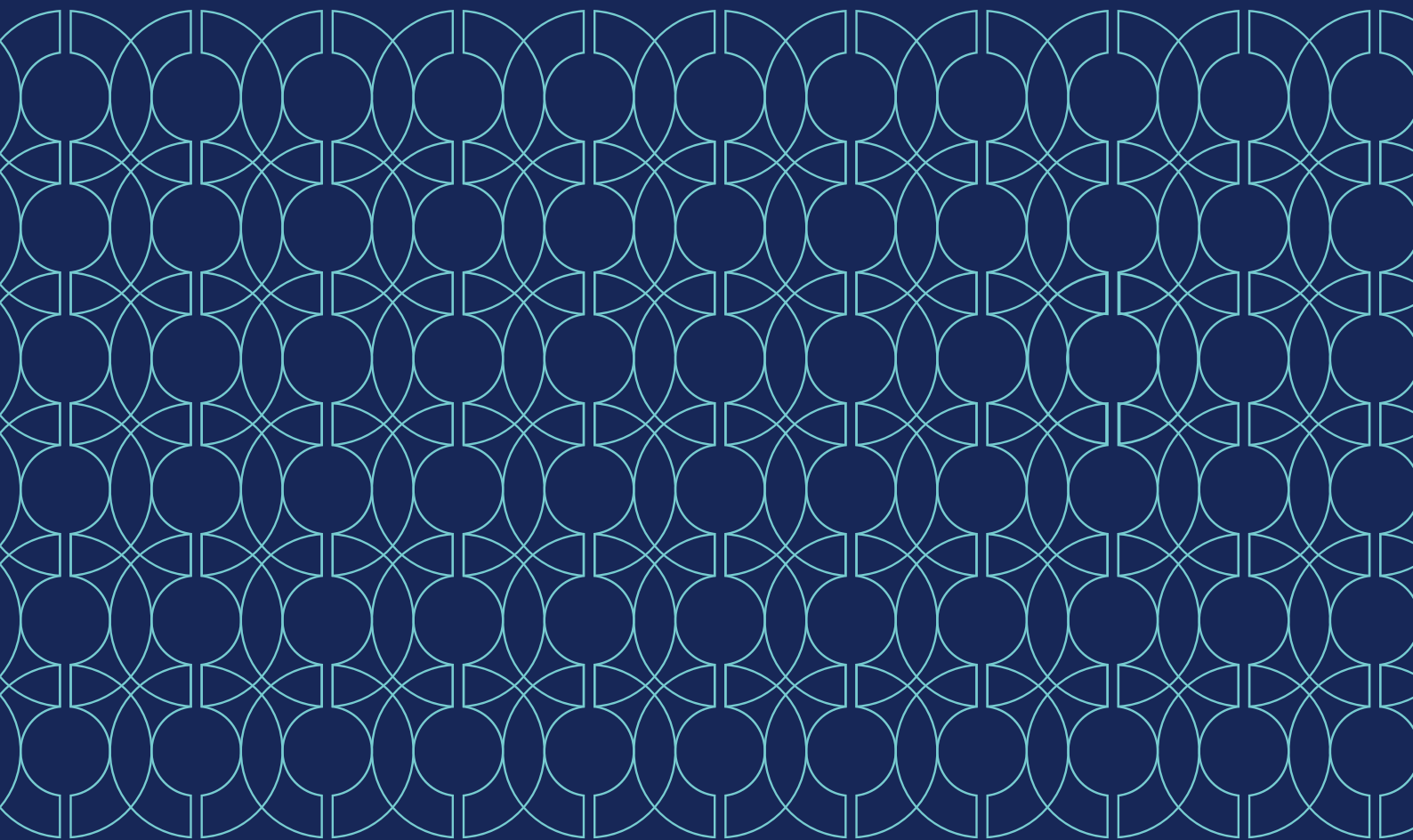
A statement on the Assessment of Value is published on the Global Fund Centre in the Fund Literature section at www.Schroders.com within 4 months of the annual 'reference date' 31 December.

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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