

Schroder Income Portfolio

Investment Solutions that work for you







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1. Overview and investment objective

-  A global multi-asset income fund that is fully diversified across asset classes, geography, sector and investment styles.
-  Balance of investments reflecting your objectives and attitude to risk.
-  The portfolio invest in actively managed income funds from Schroders and other investment managers from across the whole market.
-  Aims to provide an income of 3% to 5% per year and capital growth by investing in a diversified range of assets and markets worldwide with a target average annual volatility (a measure of how much the fund's returns may vary over a year) over a rolling five year period of between 50% to 65% of that of global stock markets (represented by the MSCI All Country World index). This is not guaranteed and could change depending on market conditions.

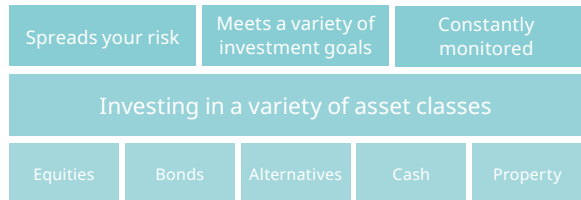
2. Designed with a focus on cost

Offering competitive fees and charges with an Ongoing Charge Figure (OCF) of 0.67% (as at 28.04.23). The OCF is a measure of the total costs of managing and operating an investment portfolio.¹

3. Why multi-asset?

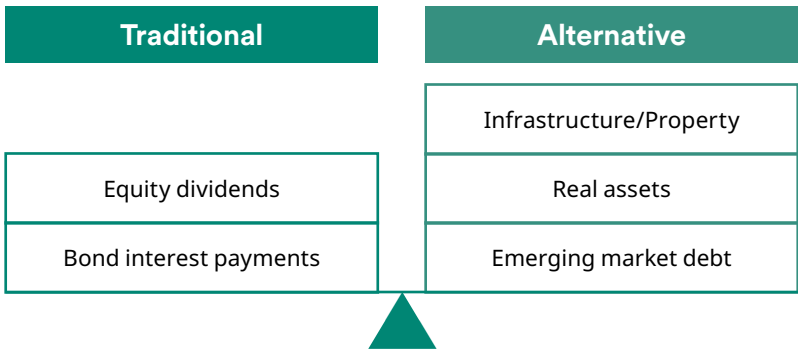
Spreading your investments across a variety of markets can help to reduce risk. Ideally, these assets should perform differently to each other over time.

The blend of assets in your portfolio is the factor that is most likely to have the greatest influence on your risk-adjusted returns. It's very important to get this blend right - and to ensure that it is maintained over time.



4. Targeting a consistent income

- Providing a reliable level of income without the need to drawdown from your capital though this is not guaranteed.
- Deriving income from a diverse range of traditional and alternative sources.



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5. The best of Schroders



Global team of 100+ multi-asset specialists, looking at markets from every angle.



Long-term market views informed by an Economics Team with a combined experience of nearly 100 years.



We draw upon the expertise of over 700 investment professionals across equities, fixed income and alternatives located around the globe.

6. A history of expertise



Long history in multi-asset investing dating back to the 1940s.



Decisions informed by over 200 years' experience of investment markets.



A long-term track record in managing portfolios with over £5 billion (as at 28.04.23) invested in our investment solutions range.

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7. Supporting you and your adviser on your investment journey



Supporting the conversations you have with your financial adviser about your investments with monthly portfolio and market updates, quarterly videos and reports.

Useful terms

Alternatives: A collective term for asset classes other than equities, bonds and cash. Alternatives include real estate, private equity, hedge funds and commodities.

Bond interest payments: The money paid by a borrower to a lender for borrowing money. These payments are made at regular intervals and are calculated as a percentage of the amount borrowed. The interest rate is usually fixed when the loan is made and stays the same until the loan is paid back.

Dividends: Payments that some companies make to their shareholders as a way to share their profits. When you own a share of a company's stock, you are a part-owner of that company. As a shareholder, you may be entitled to a portion of the company's profits in the form of dividends. Companies typically pay dividends to their shareholders on a regular basis, such as quarterly or annually.

Multi-asset: A type of investment strategy that involves investing in a diversified portfolio of different asset classes, such as equities, bonds, property, and commodities. The goal of a multi-asset investment strategy is to achieve a balance between risk and return by spreading investments across different asset classes that behave differently in different market conditions.

Real assets: A type of investment that refers to physical assets such as property, commodities, natural resources, and infrastructure. Unlike financial assets such as equities and bonds, real assets have intrinsic value because they have a tangible presence in the real world.

¹The OCF is a measure of the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment portfolio. These costs include the management fees and additional expenses of the underlying funds but exclude any advice, platform charges, transaction fees or incidental costs. For further information on fees, please refer to the factsheet and Key Investor Information Document.

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. Please see overleaf for the risk considerations for the Schroder Income Portfolio.

Risk considerations

Prior to making an investment decision, please consider the following risks:

Concentration risk: The fund may be concentrated in a limited number of geographical regions, industry sectors, markets and/or individual positions. This may result in large changes in the value of the fund, both up or down.

Counterparty risk: The fund may have contractual agreements with counterparties. If a counterparty is unable to fulfil their obligations, the sum that they owe to the fund may be lost in part or in whole.

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, otherwise known as currency rates.

Derivatives risk: Derivatives, which are financial instruments deriving their value from an underlying asset, may be used to manage the portfolio efficiently. The portfolio may also materially invest in derivatives including using short selling and leverage techniques with the aim of making a return. 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.

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

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

Investments in other collective investment schemes: The fund will invest mainly in other collective investment schemes.

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, meaning investors may not be able to have immediate access to their holdings.

Multi-Manager risk: The fund allocates capital to multiple strategies managed by separate portfolio managers who will not coordinate investment decisions, which may result in either concentrated or offsetting risk exposures.

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.



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Subscriptions for fund units can only be made on the basis of its latest Key Investor Information Document and Prospectus, together with the latest audited annual report (and subsequent unaudited semi-annual report, if published), copies are available in English and can be obtained, free of charge, from Schroder Unit Trusts Limited.

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 investments to fall as well as rise.

Schroders has expressed its own views and opinions in this document and these may change. Information herein is believed to be reliable but Schroders does not warrant its completeness or accuracy.

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