# **Schroder Income Fund Product-Level Disclosure**

This report is published by Schroder Unit Trusts Limited in compliance with the requirements set out in chapter 2 of the Environmental, Social and Governance sourcebook ("ESG Sourcebook") of the FCA Handbook that require certain UK asset managers and insurers to publish product level disclosures consistent with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"). Unless otherwise disclosed at the end of this report, as the Schroder Income Fund approach to the consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities is consistent with Schroder Unit Trusts Limited across Governance, Strategy, Risk management and Targets, please refer to the Entity Level Report for information in this regard. The following report contains the information otherwise required under ESG Sourcebook 2.3, with the metrics following the calculations as contained in the TCFD annex.

**Report Publication Date:** 30/06/2023 **Reporting Period:** 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022

Calculation Date: 31/12/2022

#### **Fund Information**

Fund Information	Value
Link to Entity-Level Report	Entity Level Report
Legal Entity Identifier	5493006BRVEGE5MNUT70
Fund Name	Schroder Income Fund
Reporting Currency	GBP
Net Asset Value	£1,290,696,885.51
Total Public Investments (credit and listed equity) versus the Total NAV	97%

#### **Data Gaps and Assumptions**

Schroders use MSCI as its only provider of emissions and climate data to enable consistency and reduce ambiguity in our emissions calculations. We are therefore dependent on MSCI for our emissions data across our public investments, and we will continue to work with them to encourage increased coverage. In some instances where reported emissions data is not available, MSCI use an estimation methodology. If no reported or estimated emissions data is available from MSCI, Schroders does not use an internal estimation methodology. Due to the use of two different MSCI climate packages, the 'Scope 1 & 2' and 'Scope 3' fields for the emissions measures below may not sum to their respective 'Total (1,2 & 3)' values.

This report applies to listed corporate (equity and credit) exposure only. The coverage figures below are based on the 'Total public investments (credit and listed equity) versus the total NAV' field above, which is normalised to 100%.

Where applicable for strategies with significant investments in third-party funds, the 'Total public investments (credit and listed equity) versus the total NAV' figure above may be low. This is due to challenges in obtaining third-party data, and we are improving our capability to look through into the underlying holdings for future reporting.

## **Fund Emissions Metrics**

#	Metric	Definition	Scope	2	024	20	023	2022	
				Value	Coverage (%)	Value	Coverage (%)	Value	Coverage (%)
1	Total Carbon Emissions	The absolute greenhouse gas emissions of a portfolio, expressed in tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	Scope 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	137,478.3	100.0
			Scope 3	-	-	-	-	1,137,868.4	100.0
			Total (1,2 & 3)	-	-	-	-	1,275,346.7	100.0
2	Carbon Footprint	Total carbon emissions for a portfolio normalised by the market value of the portfolio, expressed in tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/£M invested	Scope 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	120.2	99.0
			Scope 3	-	-	-	-	1,005.1	100.0
			Total (1,2 & 3)	-	-	-	-	1,237.3	100.0
3	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI)	Portfolios exposure to carbon- intensive companies, expressed in tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/£M revenue	Scope 1 & 2	-	-	-	-	193.4	95.7
			Scope 3	-	-	-	-	1,478.1	100.0
			Total (1,2 & 3)	-	-	-	-	1,439.7	94.4

The following data quality metrics are relevant to the 'Total Carbon Emissions' metric above

#	Metric	Definition	Scope	Value (%)					
				2024	2023	2022			
1	Data Reported	Amount of data collected from investee company reports, either directly or indirectly via third-party vendors	Scope 1 & 2	-	-	92.7			
			Scope 3	-	-	0.0			
2	Data Estimated Internally	The amount of data that is estimated by Schroders using an internal methodology	Scope 1 & 2	-	-	0.0			
			Scope 3	-	-	0.0			
3	Data Estimated Externally	The amount of data that is estimated by the third-party vendor	Scope 1 & 2	-	-	7.4			
			Scope 3	-	-	100.0			

### **Fund Implied Temperature Rise and Climate Value at Risk**

We consider climate scenario analysis to be a valuable tool for better understanding a range of possible future states. It can inform investment decision-making and strategy for enhancing risk-adjusted returns, in light of expected climate-driven changes to the economy. The scenarios used are not intended to be predictions of the future, but rather highlight the risks and opportunities from different possible outcomes. The models assume no change or adaptation from companies over time. Furthermore, this analysis is based on a snapshot of current holdings and does not consider action to mitigate risk, such as engagement or asset reallocation. The analysis is based on the exposure to investments in publicly listed equity (common and preferred stock) and corporate bonds only.

The Implied Temperature Rise metric is provided by MSCI. It is not aligned with the CDP-WWF methodology Schroders uses for Group reporting to determine the alignment of inscope holdings (listed equities, corporate bonds, REITs and ETFs) with its SBTi commitments. The Climate Value at Risk metrics align with those used in the Schroders plc TCFD report.

We have chosen to include quantitative Climate Value at Risk measures for all TCFD products to provide greater context to the qualitative descriptions provided by our investment teams. Their inclusion does not represent 'high' or 'concentrated' exposure to carbon-intensive sectors.

#### **Fund Implied Temperature Rise**

#	Metric	Definition	2024		20	)23	2022	
			Value (°C)	Coverage (%)	Value (°C)	Coverage (%)	Value (°C)	Coverage (%)
1	Implied Temperature Rise	ITR of the global economy by 2100 if it adhered to the same ratio of undershoot/overshoot of the portfolios aggregated carbon budget <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	2.2	100.0

**Fund Scenario Analysis** 

#	Scenario	Definition	Climate Value at Risk (VaR)						Impact to the fund
			2	2024	2	2023	7	2022	
			Value (%)	Coverage (%)	Value (%)	Coverage (%)	Value (%)	Coverage (%)	
1		Aggregated physical and transition risk under a scenario where global warming is limited to 1.5°C by 2100	-	-	-	-	-25.8		Under this scenario, the model indicates that the fund has greater value at risk. The funds negative VaR is driven primarily by contributions from European consumer staples and energy. The fund underperforms the benchmark, with an active score of -9.7% in this scenario. At its core, value investing is about buying cheap stocks with an asymmetric risk-reward balance. In analysing the risk part of that equation, evaluating ESG related factors is imperative. In this Income strategy we seek to balance dividend yield with dividend growth and balance sheet safety - the sectors to which the fund is exposed offers attractive yields.

#	Scenario	Definition			Climate Val	ue at Risk (VaR	)		Impact to the fund
				2024	2	2023	2022		
			Value (%)	Coverage (%)	Value (%)	Coverage (%)	Value (%)	Coverage (%)	
2	Disorderly Scenario	Aggregated physical and transition risk under a scenario where global warming is limited to 2.0°C by 2100	-	-	-	-	-44.1	99.4	Under this scenario, the model indicates that the fund has greater value at risk. The funds negative VaR is driven by contributions from European consumer staples, and energy. The fund underperforms the benchmark, with an active score of -12.0% in this scenario. At its core, value investing is about buying cheap stocks with an asymmetric risk-reward balance. In analysing the risk part of that equation, evaluating ESG related factors is imperative. In this Income strategy we seek to balance dividend yield with dividend growth and balance sheet safety - the sectors to which the fund is exposed offers attractive yields.
3	Hot House World Scenario	Aggregated physical and transition risk under a scenario where global warming is limited to 3.0°C by 2100	-	-	-	-	-18.7	99.4	Under this scenario, the model indicates that the fund has greater value at risk. The funds negative VaR is driven primarily by contributions from European consumer staples and energy. The fund underperforms the benchmark, with an active score of -9.3% in this scenario. At its core, value investing is about buying cheap stocks with an asymmetric risk-reward balance. In analysing the risk part of that equation, evaluating ESG related factors is imperative. In this Income strategy we seek to balance dividend yield with dividend growth and balance sheet safety - the sectors to which the fund is exposed offers attractive yields.

¹ 'Carbon budget' refers to the budget of GHG emissions allocated to the global economy in order to limit global warming to below 2.0°C by 2100 versus pre-industrial levels. This budget is then allocated to each individual company and aggregated to the portfolio. 'Undershoot/overshoot' refers to the aggregated amount that the portfolio is projected to either undershoot or overshoots its allocated 'carbon budget.' Certain information ©2022 MSCI ESG Research LLC. Reproduced by permission.

## **Material Deviations from Group Level Approach**

None

Although Schroder Unit Trust Limited information providers, including without limitation, MSCI ESG Research LLC and its affiliates (the "ESG Parties"), obtain information (the "Information") from sources they consider reliable, none of the ESG Parties warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness, of any data herein and expressly disclaim all express or implied warranties, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The Information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for, or a component of, any financial instruments or products or indices. Further, none of the Information can in and of itself be used to determine

which securities to buy or sell or when to buy or sell them. None of the ESG Parties shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any data herein, or any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Important additional information: This document is intended to satisfy Schroder Unit Trust Limited UK regulatory disclosure obligations and should be used for information purposes only. The material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. The material is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, legal or tax advice, or investment recommendations. Information herein is believed to be reliable but Schroders does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. No responsibility can be accepted for errors of fact or opinion whether on MSCI or Schroders' part. Reliance should not be placed on the views and information in the document when taking individual investment and/or strategic decisions. Schroders has expressed its own views in this document and these may change. Issued by Schroder Unit Trust Limited 1 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5AU, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. For your security, communications may be taped or monitored. Please note that onward use of the data contained within this document is subject to applicable MSCI licensing requirements. Please note that if you wish to disclose this data for your own regulatory reporting purposes, you will need to agree an appropriate licence with MSCI.