



Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Annual Report &
Financial Statements



For the year ended 31 January 2026

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St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Directory

Manager

St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited
PO Box 9034, Chelmsford, CM99 2XA
United Kingdom
Freephone: 0800 027 1031

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Directors of the Manager

T. C. Beal
S. W. D. Fraser
P. M. Fell

D. Houghton
S. A. Nicoll OBE

On 13 May 2025 E.K. Griffin stepped down from the board of St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited and S. W. D. Fraser was appointed to the board of St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited as Non-Executive Director.

On 21 November 2025 P.M. Fell was appointed to the board of St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited as Executive Director.

Investment Adviser

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London, EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Trustee

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
250 Bishopsgate
London, EC2M 4AA
United Kingdom

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Registrar

SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited
SS&C House
St. Nicholas Lane
Basildon, SS15 5FS
United Kingdom

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh, EH3 8EX
United Kingdom

Prospectus and Manager's Reports

Copies of the up to date Prospectus (Scheme Particulars) and latest Manager's Report and Financial Statements for the range of St. James's Place Unit Trusts can be requested from a member of the St. James's Place Partnership or, at any time during normal business hours, from the Administration Centre at PO Box 9034, Chelmsford CM99 2XA.

Freephone: 0800 027 1031

Investment Adviser's Comments (BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited – 16 February 2026)

Global markets advanced over the period, supported by renewed leadership from international equities as investors moved away from US mega-cap concentration. Sentiment wavered after China's DeepSeek AI debut and the "Liberation Day" tariff announcement, but policy moderation and resilient economic data helped markets recover, allowing global equities to finish on a firm footing.

The fund delivered positive returns in pound sterling terms, supported by a constructive backdrop for global equities and a broadening of market leadership beyond the US. Strength in developed ex-US and emerging markets provided meaningful tailwinds, amplified by currency moves and improved risk appetite through the year. Gains were underpinned by the fund's diversified exposure across regions, styles and market capitalisations, with smaller companies and value-oriented segments adding balance as technology leadership fluctuated. Stronger credit markets and softer short-term yields also meant fixed income played an important stabilising role, supporting the fund's global diversification and steady positioning through a period of shifting macro conditions.

Emerging markets exposures – via the St. James's Place Global Emerging Markets, St. James's Place Emerging Markets Equity and St. James's Place Asia Pacific Unit Trusts – were among the top contributors, benefiting from US dollar weakness and steadier global trade conditions. In contrast, the St. James's Place North American Unit Trust and the iShares MSCI USA ETF lagged, reflecting a shift in investor preference towards opportunities outside the US. Within fixed income, the St. James's Place Corporate Bond and St. James's Place Diversified Bond Unit Trusts benefited from resilient economic growth and robust risk appetite, which boosted credit markets.

Our equity positioning favours regions and styles with more attractive valuations, including developed ex-US, emerging markets, smaller caps, and value stocks. The fund focusses on resilience within fixed income, favouring inflation-linked bonds and selective credit exposure in an environment of tight spreads and macro uncertainty.

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Comparative Table

as at 31 January 2026

Net Asset Value and Ongoing Charges Figure

H Accumulation	31/01/26	31/01/25	31/01/24
Change in net assets per unit	(p)	(p)	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit	131.31	117.60	116.19
Return before operating charges*	7.54	16.83	4.92
Operating charges	(2.57)	(3.12)	(3.51)
Return after operating charges*	4.97	13.71	1.41
Distributions on accumulation units	(0.43)	(0.50)	-
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.43	0.50	-
Closing net asset value per unit ¹	136.28	131.31	117.60

* after direct transaction costs of: - - -

Performance

Return after charges 3.78% 11.66% 1.21%

Other information

Closing net asset value (£'000) ¹	-	-	-
Closing number of units	73	80	88
Operating charges ²	1.98%	2.11%	2.09%
Direct transaction costs	-%	-%	-%

Prices

Highest unit price (p)	145.90	138.70	126.00
Lowest unit price (p)	118.40	117.90	110.50

Y Accumulation	31/01/26	31/01/25	31/01/24
Change in net assets per unit	(p)	(p)	(p)
Opening net asset value per unit	134.24	119.35	116.35
Return before operating charges*	6.76	16.10	4.09
Operating charges	(1.13)	(1.21)	(1.09)
Return after operating charges*	5.63	14.89	3.00
Distributions on accumulation units	(2.07)	(1.98)	(1.71)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.07	1.98	1.71
Closing net asset value per unit ¹	139.87	134.24	119.35

* after direct transaction costs of: - - -

Performance

Return after charges 4.19% 12.48% 2.58%

Other information

Closing net asset value (£'000) ¹	143,553	128,905	109,369
Closing number of units	102,634,876	96,024,249	91,636,335
Operating charges ²	0.85%	0.96%	0.94%
Direct transaction costs	-%	-%	-%

Prices

Highest unit price (p)	142.60	134.70	120.10
Lowest unit price (p)	120.60	119.40	111.40

¹ NAV is less than £500, therefore rounded down to 0.

² Operating charges are prepared using the same methodology as the ongoing charges appearing in the KIID, based on the information in this report.

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 January 2026

Security	Holdings	Market Value £000	% of Net Assets
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (99.83%)		144,599	100.73
iShares Core Global Aggregate Bond UCITS ETF	1,692,896	7,180	5.00
iShares Core MSCI Europe UCITS ETF	788,003	4,328	3.01
iShares Global Infrastructure UCITS ETF	218,455	5,840	4.07
iShares MSCI USA UCITS ETF	15,387	8,017	5.58
St. James's Place Asia Pacific Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	533,609	5,694	3.97
St. James's Place Corporate Bond Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	1,029,763	4,334	3.02
St. James's Place Diversified Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	4,680,034	5,799	4.04
St. James's Place Emerging Markets Equity Unit Trust L Acc ¹	3,265,102	8,666	6.04
St. James's Place Global Emerging Markets Equity Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	2,542,986	4,412	3.07
St. James's Place Global Government Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	17,946,588	20,405	14.21
St. James's Place Global Government Inflation Linked Bond Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	2,629,470	2,900	2.02
St. James's Place Global Quality Unit Trust L Acc ¹	2,798,510	10,002	6.97
St. James's Place Global Smaller Companies Unit Trust L Acc ¹	2,248,248	4,362	3.04
St. James's Place Global Value Unit Trust L Acc ¹	2,644,880	12,196	8.50
St. James's Place International Equity Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	661,933	12,232	8.52
St. James's Place Investment Grade Corporate Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	10,552,164	17,474	12.17
St. James's Place Japan Unit Trust L Acc ¹	2,997,734	2,826	1.97
St. James's Place North American Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	1,721,074	7,932	5.53
DERIVATIVES (0.25%)		(976)	(0.68)
Forward Currency Contracts			
US Dollar			
Bought USD66,338,680 for GBP49,319,597 Settlement 05/02/2026		(976)	(0.68)
Investment Assets (including investment liabilities of £976k)		143,623	100.05
Total other liabilities (net)		(70)	(0.05)
Net assets		143,553	100.00

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2025.

Collective Investment Schemes holdings represent securities quoted on a Listed Securities Market, unless otherwise stated.

Derivatives can be exchange traded or Over the Counter (OTC) contracts.

Stocks shown as ETFs represent Exchange Traded Funds.

¹ This investment is a related party.

Prior year categorisation revised due to a change in presentation.

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Material Portfolio Changes

Purchases	Cost £000	Sales	Proceeds £000
St. James's Place Global Government Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	5,277	St. James's Place Global Government Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	3,548
St. James's Place Investment Grade Corporate Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	4,012	St. James's Place Investment Grade Corporate Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	2,782
St. James's Place North American Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	1,784	St. James's Place International Equity Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	1,774
St. James's Place International Equity Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	1,528	St. James's Place Global Value Unit Trust L Acc ¹	1,633
iShares MSCI USA UCITS ETF	1,486	St. James's Place Emerging Markets Equity Unit Trust L Acc ¹	1,536
iShares Core Global Aggregate Bond UCITS ETF	1,432	iShares MSCI USA UCITS ETF	891
St. James's Place Global Quality Unit Trust L Acc ¹	1,409	St. James's Place North American Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	753
St. James's Place Global Value Unit Trust L Acc ¹	1,351	St. James's Place Global Quality Unit Trust L Acc ¹	724
St. James's Place Emerging Markets Equity Unit Trust L Acc ¹	982	St. James's Place Global Emerging Markets Equity Unit Trust Y Acc ¹	713
St. James's Place Diversified Bond Unit Trust L Acc ¹	900	iShares Core MSCI Europe UCITS ETF	614

¹ This investment is a related party.

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Trust

The rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("the 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 Trust as at the end of the year and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Trust for the year then ended.

In preparing the Financial Statements the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- comply with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds and the Trust Deed;
- follow applicable UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice); and
- prepare Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in operation.

The Manager is responsible for keeping proper accounting records and for the management of the Trust in accordance with its Trust Deed, Prospectus and the Rules. The Manager has a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors of the Managers' Certificate

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



S. A. Nicoll OBE



P. M. Fell

London
23 April 2026

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust ("the Scheme") for the year ended 31 January 2026

The Trustee must ensure that the Scheme is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Trustee must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Scheme and its investors.

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

The Trustee must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

For and on behalf of
NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
250 Bishopsgate
London, EC2M 4AA
United Kingdom

Date 23 April 2026

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust (the "Trust"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 January 2026 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ("the sourcebook") and the Trust Deed.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report & Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2026;
- the Statement of Total Return for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders for the year then ended;
- the Distribution Tables; and
- the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Manager is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires us also to report certain opinions as described below.

Report of the Manager

In our opinion, the information given in the Report of the Manager for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Trust, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Manager is also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Trust, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Trust and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, in particular those parts of the sourcebook which may directly impact on the determination of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate revenue or to increase the net asset value of the Trust. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with the Manager, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Manager's board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, specifically any journals posted as part of the financial year end close process; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Trust's Unitholders as a body in accordance with paragraph 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

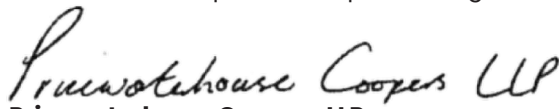
In our opinion, we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit.

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

Under the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.


PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Edinburgh
23 April 2026

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust**Statement of Total Return**

for the year ended 31 January 2026

		01/02/25 to 31/01/26		01/02/24 to 31/01/25	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		3,567		12,059
Revenue	3	3,155		2,801	
Expenses	4	(728)		(611)	
Interest payables and similar charges		(2)		(2)	
Net revenue before taxation		2,425		2,188	
Taxation	5	(450)		(409)	
Net revenue after taxation			1,975		1,779
Total return before distribution			5,542		13,838
Distribution	6		(2,056)		(1,834)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			3,486		12,004

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

for the year ended 31 January 2026

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26		01/02/24 to 31/01/25	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		128,905		109,369
Movement due to creation and cancellation of units:				
Amounts receivable on creation of units	22,932		18,702	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(13,891)		(13,068)	
		9,041		5,634
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities (see above)		3,486		12,004
Retained distributions on accumulation units		2,121		1,898
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		143,553		128,905

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust**Balance Sheet**

as at 31 January 2026

	Note	31/01/26 £000	31/01/25 £000
Assets			
Investments		144,599	129,012
Current assets			
Debtors	8	666	90
Cash and bank balances	9	<u>320</u>	<u>316</u>
Total assets		<u>145,585</u>	<u>129,418</u>
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities		(976)	-
Creditors			
Other creditors	10	<u>(1,056)</u>	<u>(513)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(2,032)</u>	<u>(513)</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders		<u>143,553</u>	<u>128,905</u>

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2026

1. Accounting and Distribution policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, in compliance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook. They have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014 as amended in June 2017 (IMA SORP 2014). The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

(b) Revenue

Revenue from other authorised collective investment schemes is recognised when the investments are quoted ex-dividend.

Interest on deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Management fee rebates from underlying funds will be taken to revenue or capital depending on the treatment adopted in the underlying funds.

(c) Expenses

All expenses of the Trust are recognised on an accruals basis and are deducted from revenue with the exception of handling charges which are deducted from capital.

Prior to 21 August 2025, some other expenses were posted to the fund and deducted from revenue as shown in the expenses note (4). Following 21 August 2025, these expenses will be paid directly by the manager.

(d) Valuation of investments

Listed investments have been valued at bid market value at close of business on 30 January 2026 being the last business day of the year (31/01/25: bid market value at close of business), net of any accrued interest which is included in the Balance Sheet as a revenue related item.

Authorised unit trusts are valued at cancellation price for funds managed by the manager and at bid price for all other funds.

Open forward currency contracts are shown in the Portfolio Statement and are valued using contracted forward rates. The net gains/(losses) are reflected in "Forward currency contracts" in Net capital gains/(losses).

(e) Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities have been translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at the Balance Sheet date.

Transactions involving foreign currencies are converted at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

(f) Taxation

Provision is made for corporation tax at the current rate on the excess of taxable revenue over allowable expenses.

(g) Distribution policy

Distribution is made in respect of year-end 31 January.

The manager has chosen to pay all revenue less revenue expenses and taxation as a final distribution at the end of the accounting period. In the case of accumulation unitholders the distribution will be reinvested. Equalisation on distributions received is deducted from the cost of the investment.

(h) Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period. It is the accrued revenue element of the purchase price of all such units and is refunded to 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.

(i) Special dividends

Special dividends are treated as revenue or a repayment of capital reflecting the facts of each particular case.

(j) Derivatives

The Trust may enter into permitted transactions such as derivative contracts or forward foreign currency transactions. Where these transactions are used to protect or enhance revenue, and the circumstances support this, the returns are included within net revenue in the Statement of Total Return.

for the year ended 31 January 2026

1. Accounting and Distribution policies (continued)**(j) Derivatives (continued)**

Where the transactions are used to protect or enhance investments, and the circumstances support this, the returns are treated as capital and included within gains/losses on investments in the Statement of Total Return. Any open positions in these type of transactions at the year end are included in the Balance Sheet at their mark to market value.

(k) Cash and bank balances

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours, excluding money market fund investments, which are presented within the Portfolio Statement under Collective Investment Schemes.

2. Net capital gains

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26	01/02/24 to 31/01/25
	£000	£000
Non-derivative securities	7,208	10,682
Forward currency contracts	(4,739)	1,361
Currency gains/(losses)	701	(254)
Handling charges	(5)	(2)
Rebate of capital management fees from underlying investments	402	272
Net capital gains	<u>3,567</u>	<u>12,059</u>

3. Revenue

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26	01/02/24 to 31/01/25
	£000	£000
Distributions from Regulated Collective Investment Schemes:		
Franked investment revenue	387	305
Interest distributions	1,709	1,528
Offshore distributions	192	110
Offshore interest distributions	295	197
Bank interest	3	3
Rebate of revenue management fees from underlying investments	567	658
HMRC interest	2	-
Total revenue	<u>3,155</u>	<u>2,801</u>

4. Expenses

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26	01/02/24 to 31/01/25
	£000	£000
Payable to the Manager		
Management charge	<u>712</u>	<u>585</u>
Other expenses		
Other expense	-	2
Investment adviser's fees	16	24
	<u>16</u>	<u>26</u>
Total expenses	<u>728</u>	<u>611</u>

With effect from 22 August 2025 all expenses are paid by the Manager out of the Annual Management Charge with exception of AMC fee rebate. This includes the Investment Adviser fee and the Audit Fee of £15,748 (31/01/25: £15,748).

Expenses include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

for the year ended 31 January 2026

5. Taxation

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26 £000	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000
(a) Analysis of charge in year:		
Corporation tax	450	409
Total taxation (note 5(b))	450	409

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

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust of 20% (2025: lower than 20%). The differences are explained below:

Net revenue before taxation	2,425	2,188
Corporation Tax at 20% (2025: 20%)	485	438
Effects of:		
UK dividends not subject to UK corporation tax	(77)	(61)
Non taxable foreign dividends	(39)	(22)
Taxable income in capital	81	54
Total tax charge for the year (note 5(a))	450	409

Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from UK tax on capital gains, therefore any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

(c) Deferred taxation:

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the balance sheet date.

6. Distribution

The distribution takes account of revenue received on the creation of units and revenue deducted on the cancellation of units and comprises:

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26 £000	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000
Final distribution	2,121	1,897
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	94	112
Deduct: Revenue received on creation of units	(159)	(175)
Net distribution for the year	2,056	1,834

7. Movement between net revenue and net distribution

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26 £000	01/02/24 to 31/01/25 £000
Net revenue after taxation	1,975	1,779
Corporation tax relief to capital	81	55
Net distribution for the year	2,056	1,834

8. Debtors

	31/01/26 £000	31/01/25 £000
Sales awaiting settlement	189	-
Amounts receivable for creation of units	370	-
Rebate receivable on underlying holdings	107	90
Total debtors	666	90

for the year ended 31 January 2026

9. Cash and bank balances

	31/01/26 £000	31/01/25 £000
Cash and bank balances: Sterling	293	286
Cash and bank balances: Overseas	27	30
Total cash and bank balances	320	316

10. Other creditors

	31/01/26 £000	31/01/25 £000
Purchases awaiting settlement	546	265
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	189	-
Accrued expenses	72	62
Corporation tax payable	249	186
Total other creditors	1,056	513

11. Units in issue

Reconciliation of the unit movement in the year:

	Opening units in issue	Units converted	Units Created	Units Cancelled	Closing units in issue
H Accumulation	80	-	-	(7)	73
Y Accumulation	96,024,249	-	17,195,576	(10,584,949)	102,634,876

12. Related party transaction

St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited together with the subsidiaries including associates are related parties and regarded as controlling parties by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of operations of the Trust.

As at the balance sheet date, the Manager's service charge payable to St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited is £69,763 (31/01/25: £53,629). The amount of rebate receivable from St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited is £102,289 (31/01/25: £86,278). The amount due from St. James's Place Unit Trust Group for units created is £370,280 (31/01/25: £nil). The amount due to St. James's Place Unit Trust Group for units cancelled is £189,071 (31/01/25: £nil). The total due from St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited at the year end in respect of these transactions was £213,736 (31/01/25: £32,649).

The Manager, St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited, is a subsidiary of St. James's Place plc. Two fellow subsidiaries of St. James's Place plc, St. James's Place International plc and St. James's Place UK plc, invest some of their life and pension policyholders' funds into the St. James's Balanced International Growth Unit Trust. The value of all St. James Place plc group subsidiaries investments (including St James's Place Unit Trust Group) at the balance sheet date was £142,909,530 (31/01/25: £128,960,567¹). The total cost of units purchased by all St. James Place plc group subsidiaries during the year was £23,010,438 and the total proceeds from units sold was £13,905,259. Please note that prior to 22nd May 2025, St. James's Place Unit Trust Group limited, St. James's Place International plc and St. James's Place UK plc were previously all subsidiaries of St. James's Place Wealth Management Group plc, which was and continues to be a subsidiary of St. James Place plc.

¹ Prior year figures have been restated to correctly reflect all subsidiary investments.

Included in the investment portfolio is a holding of 56,252,095 units (31/01/25: 53,601,267) in St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited funds with a market value of £119,234,287 (31/01/25: £106,199,583). The total purchase cost of these investments during the year was £19,459,034 (31/01/25: £66,487,674), the total sales proceeds were £15,493,161 (31/01/25: £60,148,546). Revenue and management charge rebates from these holdings are included in note 3, the total revenue earned during the year from these holdings is £3,117,850 (31/01/25: £2,772,375).

All transactions with related parties (connected persons) have been entered into in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms.

13. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

On 31 January 2026, the Trust had no capital commitments (31/01/25: £nil) and no contingent liabilities (31/01/25: £nil).

for the year ended 31 January 2026

14. Derivatives and other financial instruments

In accordance with the investment objectives, as stated on page 2, the Trust held certain financial instruments. These comprise:

- Units in collective investment schemes;
- Cash (including overdrafts) and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations; and
- Derivatives which the Trust may enter into (principally forward currency contracts).

The rules in the Scheme Documents set out the financial instruments in which the Trust may invest. The Trust's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these requirements.

15. Risk management

The Manager's objectives in managing investment risk are to ensure that the investment profile of the Trust is consistent with its stated investment objectives and risk profile, and to ensure appropriate liquidity. Day to day responsibility for managing investment risk is delegated to the Investment Adviser, who is required to manage the Trust in accordance with FCA regulations, the Prospectus and the terms of their Investment Management Agreement with the Manager. The Manager monitors the activities of the Investment Adviser, through a variety of mechanisms including the following:

- Initial and ongoing due diligence of Investment Adviser investment and risk management procedures – including on site reviews;
- Periodic reviews of the investments held by the Trust and their compliance with investment objectives and liquidity requirements; and
- Ongoing review of the investment performance of the Trust against appropriate benchmarks.

The main risks arising from the Trust's financial instruments are market price risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Manager's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate (same for 2025).

(a) Market price risk

Market price risk represents the potential loss the Trust might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.

The Manager has delegated the investment management of the portfolio to an external Investment Adviser who determines the asset allocation and minimises the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors, whilst continuing to follow the Trust's investment objectives. The Manager has responsibility for monitoring the portfolio to ensure compliance with the investment objectives and that an acceptable risk and reward profile is maintained.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the fund to market risk is calculated using the Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach. VaR is a mathematical-statistical concept and is commonly used as a standard measure of risk in the financial sector. The maximum potential loss that a fund could suffer under normal market conditions within a given time horizon and a certain degree of confidence is estimated. An absolute VaR is calculated, using the variance-covariance method which is also known as Analytical VaR. It is based on linear sensitivities of a fund to a broad set of systematic market risk factors and idiosyncratic risk factors. The Analytical VaR assumes that risk factor returns are joint-normally distributed and therefore combinations of those risk factors will be normally distributed. The covariance matrix used for the Analytical VaR calculation is based on 10 years' worth of monthly data with each observation equally weighted. Using the Analytical VaR approach, a 1% 20-day VaR is calculated.

The actual VaR is summarised in the table below:

	01/02/25 to 31/01/26	01/02/24 to 31/01/25
	%	%
Lowest monthly VaR	4.97	5.85
Highest monthly VaR	5.43	6.02
Average monthly VaR	5.09	5.94

for the year ended 31 January 2026

15. Risk management (continued)*(b) Foreign currency risk*

The revenue and capital value of the Trust's investments can be significantly affected by currency translation movements as a proportion of the Trust's assets and revenue are denominated in currencies other than sterling, which is the Trust's functional currency. The overall currency exposure for this fund is reduced by the open forwards exposure.

The Manager has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Trust:

- Movements in exchange rates affect the value of investments;
- Movements in exchange rates affect short term timing differences; and
- Movements in exchange rates affect the revenue received.

The Trust may be subject to short term exposure to exchange rate movements, for instance where there is a difference between the date an investment purchase or sale is entered into and the date when settlement of the proceeds occurs. When the Trust enters into such a transaction which will involve the buying or selling of foreign currency in order to complete, a foreign exchange contract is entered into as soon as possible after the initial transaction in order to minimise the exchange rate risk.

The Trust receives revenue in currencies other than sterling and movements in exchange rates can affect the sterling values of this revenue. The Trust converts all receipts of revenue into sterling on or near the date of receipt, it does not however hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on revenue accrued but not received.

An analysis for all currencies at the year end is shown below:

Currency	Net currency assets	
	31/01/26	31/01/25
	Total £000	Total £000
GBP	83,993	76,037
EUR	4,317	3,881
USD	55,243	48,987
Total	143,553	128,905

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk occurs where there is a risk associated with the uncertainty of a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations. This risk is managed by reviewing the counterparty's credit rating, at the time of purchase and on an ongoing basis, and ensuring that the portfolio is sufficiently diversified. The impact of movements in credit rating and spread, and their effect on market prices, is considered to be part of market price risk, which is discussed above.

The Trust's investments and cash are held on its behalf by State Street Bank and Trust Company (acting as agent), the custodian to the Trust, and its appointed sub custodians. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the custodian or its sub custodians may cause the Trust's rights with respect to securities to be delayed. This risk is managed through ongoing monitoring of the custodian and periodic reviews of its procedures for selecting and monitoring subcustodians, together with ad hoc reviews of custodian and sub custodian credit ratings.

Certain transactions in securities that the Trust enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the fund has fulfilled its responsibilities.

The external Investment Adviser selects acceptable counterparties through which investments are bought and sold. The Manager has responsibility for monitoring the process by which these counterparties are selected to minimise risk.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where liabilities cannot be met when they fall due or can only be met at an uneconomic price. For instance, this could arise if the Trust faces significant redemptions in a short period of time. In order to manage this risk the manager monitors the Trust with the aim of ensuring that it contains diversified liquid assets, that the Trust possesses sufficient liquidity for the purpose of meeting the redemption of units, and that the Trust has sources of borrowing available to it.

for the year ended 31 January 2026

15. Risk management (continued)

(f) *Derivative risk*

The Manager may use derivative instrument for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes including hedging through investment in exchange traded futures, currency forwards, options, swaps, swaptions and contracts for difference. A relatively small market movement may have a potentially larger impact on derivatives than on standard bonds, equities, or the underlying assets, therefore the use of derivatives can increase the Trust's volatility. It is not anticipated that the use of derivatives will have a significant effect on the risk profile of the Scheme. As the Trust is not considered a sophisticated fund, the manager uses the commitment approach to measure the global exposure to derivatives.

No such derivatives were held by the Trust in the year to 31 January 2026.

Efficient Portfolio Management

The efficient portfolio management techniques permitted in the fund as at 31 January 2025 comprise of:

Technique	Counterparty	Exposure (£)
Currency Forwards	State Street Bank London	323,460

(g) *Maturity profile of financial liabilities*

All financial liabilities of the Trust at the year end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

(h) *Fair value of financial assets and liabilities*

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the Balance Sheet, and their fair values.

16. Portfolio transaction costs

There were no transactions costs incurred during the year to 31 January 2026.

Average portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread at the balance sheet date was 0.22% (31/01/25: 0.23%).

There have been no soft commission arrangements relating to dealings in the property of the scheme during the year (31/01/25: £nil).

17. Fair value

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities.

The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Valuation technique	31/01/2026		31/01/2025	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	25,365	-	22,488	-
Level 2	119,234	(976)	106,524	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-
Total fair value	144,599	(976)	129,012	-

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

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

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

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust**Distribution Tables**

Distribution in pence per unitGroup 1
Group 2Final Units purchased prior to 1 February 2025
Final Units purchased on or after 1 February 2025 to 31 January 2026

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable 31/03/26	Distribution paid 31/03/25
H Accumulation				
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.426	-	0.426	0.501
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	0.426	-	0.426	0.501
Y Accumulation				
Group 1	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	2.066	-	2.066	1.976
Group 2	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Final	1.141	0.925	2.066	1.976

St. James's Place Balanced International Growth Unit Trust

General Information

Minimum Investment

Class H – The minimum lump sum investment is £1,500, thereafter the minimum additional investment is £1,000. The minimum monthly investment is £150 and the minimum monthly increment is £50. The minimum annual investment is £1,500 and the minimum annual increment is £500. After any withdrawal the minimum holding value is £500. Class Y – The minimum lump sum investment is £10,000,000 thereafter the minimum additional investment is £10,000. After any withdrawal the minimum holding value is £1,000,000. Please note further investment restrictions also apply to Class H and Class Y Units as detailed in the Prospectus.

Management Charges

The Trust Deed permits the following management charges which are receivable by the Manager:

- (a) A Preliminary Charge of 5 per cent which is included in the offer price of the Units. For Class Y units the Preliminary Charge is 0 per cent.
- (b) An Annual Management Charge at a rate of 1.70 (1.65) per cent for Class H Accumulation Units and 0.59 (0.50) per cent for Class Y Accumulation Units of the value of the Trust.

The Manager revised the charging structure on 22 August 2025, and the figures shown are those that apply from that date. The figures shown in brackets are the rates that applied up to the date of the change.

With effect from 22 August 2025 all expenses are paid by the Manager out of the Annual Management Charge with exception of AMC fee rebate. This includes the Investment Adviser fee and Audit fee.

Accumulation Distributions

Revenue due to accumulation unitholders is reflected in the price of their units.

Tax Certificates

Unitholders receive an annual consolidated tax voucher in May with all the relevant payment and tax information required to complete a tax return.

Capital Gains Tax

The Trust is not liable to tax on capital gains and any individual holding units will not be liable to capital gains tax unless the total chargeable gains for the tax year 2025/2026 exceed £3,000 (2024/2025 £3,000).

To calculate capital gains on accumulation units, the total amount of reinvested net revenue (shown on the annual tax credit vouchers) should be added to the base cost of the units purchased. Unitholders should consult their professional advisers for any advice regarding their tax position.

Remuneration (as at 31 December 2024)

St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited ("SJPUTG"), an authorised UCITS manager, is subject to the UCITS V Remuneration Code under the UCITS V Directive (2014/91/EU), which requires the Fund Manager to disclose information relating to the remuneration paid to its staff.

SJPUTG does not employ any direct staff. The board of the UCITS scheme are employees of St. James's Place Management Services, a subsidiary of St. James's Place PLC ("SJP PLC") and are subject to the SJP PLC Group policies as regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The board of SJPUTG discharges its duties via allocation of executive responsibilities, in relation to SJPUTG, within the SJP Group Executive Committee. As at 31 December 2024, the UCITS scheme has 45 identified staff, including 3 board members, who are all considered specific categories of staff ("Code Staff"), i.e. individuals whose activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the UCITS scheme. Code Staff are monitored in respect of their performance in line with the SJP PLC Remuneration Policy. The Remuneration Committee of SJP PLC reviews and approves remuneration for Code Staff. More information on the remuneration policies of SJP PLC are disclosed on the following web page: www.sjp.co.uk/the-group/corporate-governance

	Headcount	Total Remuneration £000	UCITS Proportion¹ £000
St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited Staff ²	453	44,918	25
of which			
Fixed remuneration		40,244	22
Variable remuneration		4,674	3
Carried Interest		Nil	Nil
St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited 'Identified Staff' ³	45	5,494	3
of which			
Senior Management ⁴	3	820	-
Other Identified' Staff	42	4,674	3

¹ These figures represent an apportioned amount of the total remuneration of the Group attributable to the UCITS schemes allocated on an AUM basis.

² As there are a number of individuals indirectly employed by St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited, these figures represent an apportioned amount. The Headcount figure provided reflects the number of beneficiaries calculated on a Full Time Equivalent basis. The Total Remuneration figures represent the Group's total remuneration costs for fixed and variable pay (including wages, salaries, employee share options and pension contributions).

³ The Identified Staff disclosure represents total compensation of those staff who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the UCITS schemes, apportioned to the estimated time relevant to the scheme. Across the 'Identified Staff', the average time allocation per individual based on work undertaken for St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Limited was 14%.

⁴ Senior management are defined in this table as UCITS Directors and members of the St. James's Place Plc Group Executive Committee.