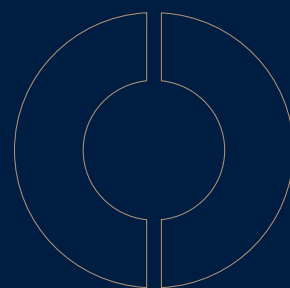


# SUTL Cazenove Charity Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund

30<sup>th</sup> June 2025



## Fund Team



**Tom  
Montagu-  
Pollock**



**Kate Rogers**



**Emilie Shaw**



**Matt Best**

## Fund Manager

Tom Montagu-Pollock

## Fund size (£m)

£2,443 GBP

## Units available

Distribution and Accumulation

## Minimum investment

£10,000

## Fund type

Multi-asset, multi-manager fund with a core invested in a global sustainable equity portfolio and broad diversification through specialist funds.

## Valuation and dealing

Daily 12:00

## Total return distribution

4%

## Estimated Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

0.71%

## Dividend distribution dates

31st Aug, 30th Nov, 28th Feb, 31st May

## Dealing frequency

Daily

## SEDOL

BF78432, BF78421

## Asset Allocation

### Tactical asset allocation



- Equities (73%)
- Bonds (10%)
- Property (4%)
- Diversifiers (10%)
- Cash (3%)

Asset allocation is subject to change.

	Asset class ranges	Current active position
Equities	55–85%	-2%
Bonds	0–20%	0%
Property	0–15%	-3%
Diversifiers	0–15%	4%
Cash	0–15%	1%

## Investment objective

**Target Return:** The fund aims to provide capital growth and income above inflation (as measured by the UK Consumer Price Index) plus 4% (after fees have been deducted) over rolling 10 year periods by investing in a diversified range of assets and markets worldwide which meet the investment manager's sustainability criteria. The distribution shareclass has a total return target distribution of 4 per annum, paid quarterly. The objective and distribution target cannot be guaranteed and your capital is at risk.

**Sustainability objective:** To invest at least 70% of the portfolio (directly or indirectly through pooled funds) in assets that the managers deem to be sustainable, defined as assets that benefit stakeholders or contribute to solutions. 100% of the investments must not create significant environmental or social harm.

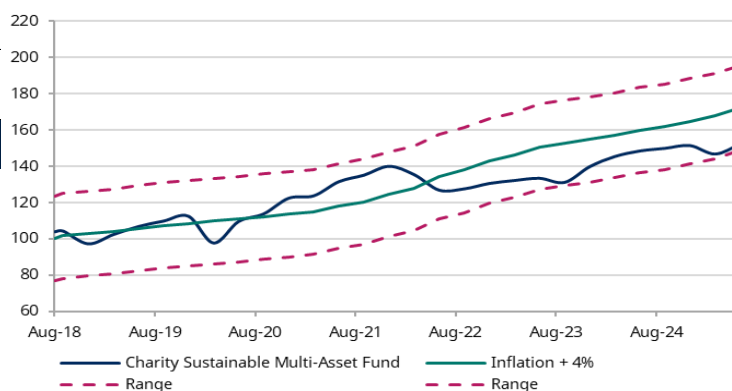
*Above is the investment objective of the fund. For details please refer to the Key Investor Information Document, which is available upon request.*

Performance % (Total return)	3 Mon	6 Mon	1 Year	3 Years (p.a.)	5 Years (p.a.)
Charity Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund	3.7%	0.5%	2.5%	6.2%	6.8%
CPI + 4%	2.7%	4.5%	7.7%	8.6%	9.2%

Performance % (Total return)	Jun 24 - Jun 25	Jun 23 - Jun 24	Jun 22 - Jun 23	Jun 21 - Jun 22	Jun 20 - Jun 21
Charity Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund	2.5%	11.3%	5.1%	-3.6%	19.9%
CPI + 4%	7.7%	6.1%	12.3%	13.8%	6.6%

## Performance of SUTL Cazenove Charity Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund

### Cumulative performance (%)



Source: Datastream/Lipper, bidtoBid, in GBP, net income reinvested at 30th June 2025. Z Shareclass, 0.60% p.a. AMC. Range: Upper and lower boundaries represent two standard deviations of the strategy from the central return expectation (Inflation +4%). Inception base date 1st August 2018 when Global Equities were historically 4% above average valuation. Past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. The value of an investment and the income from it may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

## Sustainability Objective

The measures below demonstrate that at least 70% of the fund is in investments which either benefit stakeholders or contribute to solutions. There are tangible benefits estimated as being created for people and the planet, as reflected by the positive SustainEx scores which are higher than the benchmark. There is high alignment to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) theme sustainable infrastructure, which is reflective of our large weighting to industrials and the likes of renewable energy infrastructure. The lower carbon footprint compared to the benchmark reflects the strategies natural bias towards less carbon intensive industries and preference for firms who are showing progress towards net zero.

### Sustainable investment policy

**Avoid harm:** 100% of the investments must not cause material environmental or social harm. The manager excludes investment in companies with significant revenue (maximum 10%) from Fossil Fuels, Alcohol, Pornography, Armaments, Tobacco, Gambling & Predatory lending and companies that breach the UN Global Compact principles, create material environmental or social harm or breach good governance practices.

Invest at least 70% of the portfolio in assets deemed to:

**Benefit stakeholders:**

Benefiting people and the planet by creating value for stakeholders, i.e. employees, suppliers, customers, communities; and the environment; Or;

**Contribute to solutions:**

By helping to advance one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), grouped under 5 themes, Climate Change, Sustainable Infrastructure, Inclusion, Health and Wellbeing and Responsible Consumption

**Influence:** The manager will use engagement and voting to support achievement of the sustainability objective. Full policy detailed within the prospectus.

### Benefit Stakeholders

**Estimated environmental and social benefits from the portion of the investments which benefit stakeholders (%)**

#### People

Social Benefit



**+4.5%**  
vs. +0.2%

#### Planet

Environmental Benefit



**-0.5%**  
vs. -2.5%

Social and environmental benefit is measured using SustainEx, which calculates the amalgamated contribution of the companies (equities and bonds, excluding sustainability linked bonds) expressed as a percentage of sales. The result is expressed as a notional percentage (positive or negative) of sales of the relevant underlying companies and issuers. For example, a SustainEx™ score of +2% would mean a company contributes \$2 of relative notional positive impact (i.e. benefits to society) per \$100 of sales. Benchmark is MSCI ALL Countries World (Equities) and Bloomberg Global Aggregate (Bonds) Index.

## Holdings analysis

Top ten holdings		Sector	% NAV
1	Schroder ISF Global Sustainable Growth	Overseas Equity	30.0%
2	Sparinvest Ethical Global Value Fund	Overseas Equity	5.8%
3	Schroder SSF Sustainable Diversified Alternative Assets	Diversifiers	5.4%
4	Vontobel Sustainable Bond Fund	UK Bonds	4.8%
5	1.125% UK Gilt 31.01.39	UK Bonds	4.5%
6	HSBC Sterling ESG Liquidity Fund	Cash	3.8%
7	0.125% UK Gilt 31.01.28	UK Bonds	3.3%
8	iShares Global Government Bond ETF	Overseas Bonds	3.0%
9	WisdomTree Physical Gold	Diversifiers	2.9%
10	Ninety One Global Emerging Markets	Overseas Equity	2.5%
<b>Total</b>			<b>66.0%</b>

Source: Cazenove Capital, as at 30 June 2025. NAV means Net Asset Value

\*Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, Scope 2 are indirect emissions from purchased energy, and Scope 3 encompasses all other indirect emissions within a company's value chain.

### Alignment to the Sustainability Objective

#### 100% of the Fund avoids harm

Does not cause significant social or environmental harm	<b>43%</b> <b>Benefits Stakeholders</b> Creates tangible benefits for stakeholders	<b>33%</b> <b>Contributes to solutions</b> Contributes to solutions by supporting progress towards achieving the UN SDGs

### Climate Dashboard

#### Portfolio equities vs. Global Equities

##### Carbon footprint



**84%**  
**lower**

##### Implied temperature rise

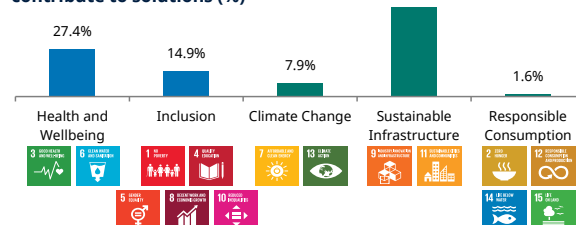


**2.0°C**  
vs. 2.5°C

Carbon footprint based on the average scope 1 and 2\* carbon emissions (tonnes CO2e) of portfolio companies. Implied temperature rise based on projected emissions, i.e. targets and historical decarbonisation efforts across scopes 1, 2 and 3\*. Benchmark is MSCI All Countries World Index.

### Contributes to solutions

**Alignment to the UN SDGs for the investments which contribute to solutions (%)**



UN Sustainable Development Goal alignment of the investments categorised as contributing to solutions. To contribute to solutions more than 90% of the companies activities must materially support one or more of the SDGs. A single investment can contribute to multiple goals.

## Commentary

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During the second quarter of 2025 markets faced significant volatility driven by US tariff announcements and rising geopolitical tensions. The quarter started with a sharp global equity sell-off after the US imposed wide-ranging tariffs on the 2nd April, but markets recovered strongly following a 90-day tariff delay a week later. From that point, and despite ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine as well as concerns over rising global debt levels, a combination of resilient economic data and commitments for further expansive fiscal policy in the US, Europe, and China ultimately supported most major asset classes.

Global equity markets ended the period up 9%, having been down -10% at the height of tariff concerns. The S&P 500 was up 11%, led by the “Magnificent Seven”<sup>1</sup> which returned 21%<sup>2</sup> as a group having had a more challenging previous quarter, whilst most other major regional equity markets also performed well in their respective local currencies. Government bonds posted positive returns as US Treasuries, UK Gilts and Euro sovereigns all advanced, although the longer dated yields remained anchored higher due to sovereign sustainability issues. In commodities, oil was highly volatile as prices spiked on Middle East conflict fears but ended the quarter down nearly 10% after a rapid de-escalation. Meanwhile gold continued its positive momentum up 6%<sup>3</sup> for the three months. Finally, the period also saw further significant moves in the US dollar which saw its worst H1 performance since 1973, falling a further -7% on a trade-weighted basis over the quarter to -11% in total for 2025 so far. Sterling specifically appreciated 6% for the quarter and 9% year to date against the greenback.

The fund’s equity bucket finished ahead of global equities over the quarter. Schroder WM Global Sustainable Equity (+6.3%), our core equity strategy, outperformed the ACWI. The fund’s stock selection within industrials and emerging markets was positive, and its overweight tech and zero-weight to energy positioning aided relative returns over the quarter. However, healthcare names such as United Health Group, Elevance Healthcare, Astrazeneca and Roche all contributed negatively to returns as the wider sector continued to be impacted by potential US policy changes to Medicare alongside other idiosyncratic issues. The fund’s stock selection within the UK also dragged on headline performance whilst its underweight positioning to the Magnificent 7 hurt on a relative basis. Within the wider equity allocation, RobecoSAM Circular Economy (+10.1%) and UBAM Emerging Markets Equity Impact (+6.5%) performed well over the quarter. The latter’s overweight to industrials and stock selection within South Korea (Hyundai Electric, LS Electric) led the fund to finish ahead of wider emerging market equities. It was a mixed bag for our US equity exposure. The UBS S&P500 ESG Elite ETF (+3.3%) finished behind the standard S&P 500 index whilst Rockefeller US Smaller Cap Equity Improvers (+4.3%) was ahead of the Russell 2000 (+2.2%) with sterling returns for both funds being impacted by US dollar weakness. Finally, HSBC Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare (-5.3%) was the largest equity detractor over the quarter but finished comfortably ahead of the sector index (-9.2%).

Our fixed income bucket contributed positively to returns over the second quarter of the year. The 2039 Gilt (+1.4%) and Hermes Climate Change High Yield (+4.8%) were the strongest performers as all of our fixed income holdings finished the month in positive territory. It was a strong quarter for our alternatives bucket too. The Schroder Sustainable Alternative Assets Fund (+10.8%) fared well as discounts in its larger holdings narrowed and the fund had no negative contributors to returns over the period. Gold (+5.0%) continued to rise whilst our exposure to energy transition metals – through WisdomTree Energy Transition Metals ETC (-5.7%) – struggled as commodities slowed.

Transactions: During the market volatility in April we decided to take some profit on our government bond position and use the proceeds to allocate to high yield credit (Hermes Climate Change High Yield Fund). Having retained a significant underweight to corporate credit over the last year, we believed the market volatility presented an opportunity to reallocate back to the space as spreads had widened. Whilst the high yield market is exposed to economic weakness, all-in yields now provide a significant cushion. Rate markets meanwhile have also moved significantly, with markets pricing in an increasing number of US rate cuts this year despite concerns about inflation. The trade was funded from cash and reduced our duration marginally after a period of strong performance and excessive rate cut expectations. Following a review of our impact bond allocation we sold out of our existing green and social impact bond funds (Lombard Odier Global Climate Bond Fund and Threadneedle European Social Bond Fund) and initiated a position in a broad corporate impact bond fund (T.Rowe Global Impact Credit). Finally, we took advantage of the increased value in longer dated gilts as the curve steepened to add some duration to models. In both models, we sold the 2039 Gilt and allocated it to the 2053 Green Gilt. The trade brought the overall duration across models broadly in line with their strategic asset allocations.

All market performance data is total return in local currency unless otherwise stated. 1 “Magnificent Seven” refer to a group of large technology companies and include Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia and Tesla. 2 Total return in USD, based on an equally weighted return of the Magnificent Seven group of stocks over the period. 3 Price Return in USD

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## Sustainability Disclosure Requirements (SDR) Information

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Sustainable labels as part of the SDR framework, put in place by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), help investors find products that have a specific sustainability goal. We’re delighted that the Cazenove SUTL Charity Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund has adopted a ‘Sustainability Focus’ label. A labelled fund must have a sustainability objective that is clear, specific and measurable using key performance indicators. The ‘Sustainability Focus’ label requires a minimum of 70% of the assets within the fund to contribute to a sustainability objective, and no assets can be held that conflict with the sustainability objective.

For more information on sustainability labels, please go to:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sustainability-disclosure-requirements-implementation-update-2024>



## Taking action to support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

### Engagement Themes

Using our influence to create change



#### Engagement example - Climate Change

##### Roche Holding AG

We sought greater transparency and accountability across climate, social and governance topics. We called for independent validation of climate targets, encouraged enhancement of clinical trial diversity reporting, and recommended the company's Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) management approach be disclosed. Roche responded constructively, and several objectives have advanced, particularly regarding climate strategy assurance and diversity disclosures.

### Investment Themes

Allocating capital to solutions



#### Investment Example - Inclusion

##### NatWest Social Bond

NatWest was the first European financial institution to issue a social bond specifically to fund women-led businesses. NatWest's 500M EUR social bond will be dedicated to loans for female led enterprises. Despite growth in UK SME lending in reaction to the pandemic, SMEs led by women remain particularly disadvantaged in accessing finance.

##### Impact Highlights:

- 14,545 loans provided to women-led businesses
- 87% of women-owned businesses viewed the loan as supporting them meet their business goals

For further information, please contact:

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020 7658 1107 or [jeremy.barker@cazenovecapital.com](mailto:jeremy.barker@cazenovecapital.com)

## Risk considerations

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**Sustainable investing risk:** The fund has environmental and/or social characteristics. This means it may have limited exposure to some companies, industries or sectors and may forego certain investment opportunities, or dispose of certain holdings, that do not align with its sustainability criteria chosen by the investment manager. The fund may invest in companies that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor. **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. **Currency risk:** The fund can be exposed to different currencies. Changes in foreign exchange rates could create losses. **Interest rate risk:** A rise in interest rates generally causes long-lived asset prices to fall. **Leverage risk:** Some funds use derivatives for leverage, which makes it more sensitive to certain market or interest rate movements and may cause above-average volatility and risk of loss. **Operational risk:** Failures at service providers could lead to disruptions of fund operations or losses. **Emerging markets and frontier risk:** Emerging markets, and especially frontier markets, generally carry greater political, legal, counterparty and operational risk.

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**SustainEx™** provides an estimate of the potential "impact" that an issuer may create in terms of social and environmental "costs" or "benefits" of that issuer. It does this by using certain metrics with respect to that issuer and quantifying them positively (for example by paying 'fair wages') and negatively (for example the carbon an issuer emits) to produce an aggregate notional measure of the relevant underlying issuer's social and environmental "costs", "externalities" or "impacts". SustainEx™ utilises and is reliant on third party data (including third party estimates) as well as Schroders' own modelling assumptions, and the outcome may differ from other sustainability tools and measures. Where SustainEx™ relies on data and estimates produced by third parties, Schroders seeks to ensure that such data and estimates are accurate, but Schroders cannot and does not warrant the accuracy, completeness and adequacy of such third-party data and estimates. Like any model, SustainEx™ will evolve and develop over time as Schroders continues to assess, refine and add to the metrics and their relative contributions. Generating SustainEx™ scores involves an element of judgment and subjectivity across the different metrics chosen by Schroders, and accordingly Schroders does not accept any liability arising from any inaccuracy or omission in, or the use of or reliance on, SustainEx™ scores. As the model evolves, changes made to how metrics are applied may result in changes to the SustainEx™ score of any issuer and ultimately the overall fund/portfolio score. At the same time, of course, the issuer's SustainEx™ performance might improve or deteriorate. Schroders' proprietary sustainability tools including SustainEx™ may not cover all of a fund/portfolio's holdings from time to time, in which case Schroders may use a range of alternative methods to assess the relevant holding. In addition, certain types of assets (such as cash and certain equivalent securities) are treated as neutral and are therefore not considered by our proprietary tools. Other types of assets such as equity indices and index derivatives may not be considered by our proprietary tools and in such case would be excluded from a product's sustainability score.

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For help in understanding any investment terms and financial language, please visit:

<https://www.cazenovecapital.com/en-gb/uk/wealth-management/wealth-management-glossary/>