LIONTRUST SUSTAINABLE FUTURE ICVC

Annual Report &
Financial Statements

For the period:
1 February 2024
to
31 January 2025

Managed in accordance with
The Liontrust Sustainable Future Process

LIONTRUST FUND PARTNERS LLP

Contents

* Collectively these comprise the Authorised Corporate Director's Report (herein referred to as the ACD's Report) along with the Investment objective and policy, Investment review, Portfolio Statement and Material portfolio changes of each Sub-fund.

Management and Administration

Management and Administration

The Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") of Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC (the "Company") is:

Liontrust Fund Partners LLP

The registered office of the ACD and the Company is 2 Savoy Court, London, WC2R 0EZ.

The ACD is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and is a member of the Investment Association. The ultimate holding company of the ACD is Liontrust Asset Management PLC ("LAM", "Liontrust" or the "Group") which is incorporated in England.

Depositary

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA

Authorised by Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by the FCA and the PRA.

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

Administrator and Registrar

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4LA

Authorised by PRA and regulated by the FCA and the PRA.

Management and Administration (continued)

Company Information

The Company is an investment company with variable capital under regulation 12 of the Open-Ended Investment Company Regulations 2001, incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC 89 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority on 29 January 2001. At the year end the Company offered nine Sub-funds, the Liontrust Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future European Growth Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future Managed Fund, the Liontrust Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund and the Liontrust UK Ethical Fund (the "Sub-funds").

The Company is a UCITS scheme which complies with the FCA's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL") and is structured as an umbrella company so that different Sub-funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA and the agreement of the Depositary.

The assets of each Sub-fund will be treated as separate from those of every other Sub-fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Sub-fund. Each share class has the same rights on a winding up of the Company. Investment of the assets of each of the Sub-funds must comply with the FCA's COLL and the investment objective and policy of the relevant Sub-fund.

Remuneration policy

Following the implementation of UCITS V in the UK on 18 March 2016, all authorised UCITS Managers are required to comply with the UCITS V Remuneration Code from the start of their next accounting year. Under the UCITS V Directive (2014/91/EU), the ACD is required to disclose information relating to the remuneration paid to its staff for the financial year.

The table below provides an overview of the following for the year ended 31 March 2024:

- Aggregate total remuneration paid by the ACD to its staff (employees and members)
- Aggregate total remuneration paid by the ACD to all relevant UCITS code staff

	Headcount	Total Remuneration (£'000)
ACD UK Staff[1]	**94**	**11,664**
of which		
Fixed remuneration	94	9,339
Variable remuneration	94	2,325
UCITS Remuneration Code Staff[1, 2]	**9**	**12,739**
of which		
Senior Management	2	648
Other control functions:		
Other code staff/risk takers	7	12,091

[1] The ACD's UK staff costs have been incurred by another Group entity and allocated to the ACD. The most appropriate measure of staff costs are those staff who are members of Liontrust Investment Partners LLP or Group staff who are employed by LAM but have their costs apportioned to the LLP. The information has been disclosed on an annualised basis.

[2] UCITS Aggregate Remuneration Code Staff applies only in respect of the provision of services to UCITS funds rather than their total remuneration in the year. For senior management and control function staff, remuneration is apportioned on the basis of assets under management for UCITS funds versus the total Group assets under management. For portfolio management staff remuneration is apportioned directly to the Sub-funds.

Management and Administration (continued)

Remuneration policy (continued)

Remuneration is made up of fixed pay (i.e. salary and benefits such as pension contributions) and variable pay (annual performance based or linked directly to investment management revenues). Annual incentives are designed to reward performance in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and long term interests of the ACD and LAM PLC Group. The annual incentive earned by an individual is dependent on the achievement of financial and non-financial objectives, including adherence to effective risk management practices. The ACD provides long-term incentives which are designed to link reward with long-term success and recognise the responsibility participants have in driving future success and delivering value. Long-term incentive awards are conditional on the satisfaction of corporate performance measures. The structure of remuneration packages is such that the fixed element is sufficiently large to enable a flexible incentive policy to be operated.

Staff are eligible for an annual incentive based on their individual performance, and depending on their role, the performance of their business unit and/or the group. These incentives are managed within a strict risk framework, and the Directors of LAM retain ultimate discretion to reduce annual incentive outcomes where appropriate.

The ACD actively manages risks associated with delivering and measuring performance. All our activities are carefully managed within our risk appetite, and individual incentive outcomes are reviewed and may be reduced in light of any associated risk management issues.

The Liontrust Group operates a Remuneration Committee (the "Committee"). The Committee reports to the Board. The Committee reviews risk and compliance issues in relation to the vesting of deferred awards for all employees and members. Compliance is monitored throughout the vesting period by the Committee.

These remuneration policies apply also to other entities in the Liontrust Group to which investment management of the Company has been delegated, and those delegates are subject to contractual arrangements to ensure that policies which are regarded as equivalent are applied.

The Board adopts, and reviews annually, the general principles of the applicable remuneration policies, and the implementation of the remuneration policies is, at least annually, subject to central and independent internal review by the Committee for compliance with policies and procedures.

Scope of the policy

By entity

The ACD is subject to the requirements of the UCITS Remuneration Code as set out in SYSC 19E of the FCA Handbook (the "Code").

The Committee has determined that it is appropriate for it to disapply the rules on retention (SYSC 19E.2.18R), deferral (SYSC 19E.2.20R) and performance adjustment (SYSC 19E.2.22R) of the Code, in view of the size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of activities of the ACD.

However, the ACD chooses to comply with certain of the above 'payout process rules' on a voluntary basis.

By individual

The requirements of the Code are applicable to the remuneration arrangements of individuals who fall within the definition of Code Staff under the Code and this policy sets out the basis on which the rules contained within the Code will be applied to Code Staff. The Committee itself sets the remuneration and has oversight of remuneration arrangements for all other Code Staff together with such other senior employees as the Committee may determine from time to time.

The Committee also reviews the remuneration arrangements of other employees and the operation of the incentive plans to ensure that remuneration arrangements have regard to pay and employment conditions. However, decisions on individual remuneration arrangements are made by management in the area, with oversight by the Human Resources Director.

No hedging or other mitigation arrangements may be entered into by employees as that would undermine risk alignment effects.

Management and Administration (continued)

Approach to the remuneration

The Committee seeks to balance the components of remuneration, namely:

- Base salary,
- Benefits and allowances,
- Annual bonus (both paid immediately in cash and deferrals) and
- Longer-term incentives

in order to ensure proper alignment of the interests with shareholders and investors in the Sub-funds within a framework which discourages excessive risk-taking and ensures that the policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of Liontrust, the Sub-funds and their investors.

The Committee has regard to the LAM Risk Appetite statement and the investment objectives of the Sub-funds (as outlined in the Prospectus) in its determination of the appropriate risk/reward balance.

Securities Financing Transactions Regulation

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, as published by the European Securities and Markets Authority, aims to improve the transparency of the securities financing markets. Disclosures regarding exposure to Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) or total return swaps are required on all reports & accounts published after 13 January 2017. During the year to 31 January 2025 and at the balance sheet date, the Sub-funds did not use SFT's or total return swaps, as such no disclosure is required.

Assessment of Value

The regulator - the FCA - has asked every asset manager to assess the value of the funds they run. Assessing value goes beyond performance and costs and encompasses a minimum of seven criteria mandated by the FCA. The assessment of value of the Sub-funds and the other UK-domiciled funds managed by Liontrust will be conducted as at 30 June each year, with a publication deadline of end of October. The assessment of value report can be viewed on the Liontrust website www.liontrust.co.uk/learning/assessment-of-value.

Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosures (TCFD) Product Reports

Under the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), Liontrust is required to publish information annually on product level (fund) TCFD disclosures so that investors may have a better understanding of the climate-related risks and opportunities associated with the Sub-funds and their underlying holdings. This report is published in line with the requirements of the FCA and TCFD. The Product Reports can be viewed within the individual Fund pages on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk/our-funds).

Holdings in Other Funds of the Company

As at 31 January 2025, the following Sub-funds held shares in other Sub-funds within the Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC.

Sub-fund	Shares held	Holding	Market value (£'000)
Liontrust Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund	Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund	5,367,575	5,125
Liontrust Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund	Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund	12,123,650	11,575

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the FCA, ("the COLL Rules") require the Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the net revenue/expense and net capital gains or losses on the property of the Company for the year.

Management and Administration (continued)

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities (continued)

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or its Sub-funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with its Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

The ACD is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Report of the ACD to the Shareholders

The ACD, as sole director, presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025.

The Company is a UCITS scheme which complies with the FCA's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. The shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The investment objectives and policies of each Sub-fund of the Company are covered in the section for each Sub-fund. The names and addresses of the ACD, the Depositary and the Auditor are detailed on page 1.

In the future there may be other Sub-funds of the Company.

The ACD is of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as the assets of the Sub-funds consist predominantly of securities that are readily realisable and, accordingly, the Sub-funds have adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months.

Management and Administration (continued)

Liontrust Asset Management PLC

Liontrust Asset Management PLC (Company) is a specialist fund management company with £22.6 billion in assets under management (AUM) as at 31 March 2025 and that takes pride in having a distinct culture and approach to managing money. What makes Liontrust distinct?

- The Company launched in 1995 and was listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1999.
- We are an independent business with no corporate parent, our head office is on the Strand in London and we have offices in Edinburgh and Luxembourg.
- We believe in the benefits of active fund management over the long-term and all our fund managers are truly active.
- We focus only on those areas of investment in which we have particular expertise. We have eight fund management teams investing in Global Equities, Global Fixed Income, Sustainable Investment and Multi-Asset portfolios and funds.
- Our fund managers are independent thinkers and have the courage of their convictions in making investment decisions.
- Our fund managers have the freedom to manage their portfolios according to their own investment processes and market views without being distracted by other day-to-day aspects of running a fund management company.
- Each fund management team applies distinct and rigorous investment processes to the management of funds and portfolios that ensure the way we manage money is predictable and repeatable.
- Staying true to their documented investment processes helps to create an in-built risk control for our fund managers, especially in more challenging environments, by preventing them from investing in companies and funds for the wrong reasons.
- We aim to treat investors, clients, members, employees, suppliers and other stakeholders fairly and with respect. We are committed to the Consumer Duty outcomes and rules as well as the Principles of Treating Customers Fairly (TCF), and they are central to how we conduct business across all our functions.

Liontrust Asset Management PLC is the parent company of Liontrust Investment Partners LLP and Liontrust Fund Partners LLP which are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Liontrust Asset Management PLC is also the parent company of Liontrust Europe S.A. which is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in Luxembourg. All members of the Liontrust Group sell only Liontrust Group products.

Conflict in Ukraine

The ongoing war in Ukraine and the resultant geopolitical tensions including sanctions imposed on Russia and retaliatory action taken by Russia against foreign investors, continue to impact global financial markets (including stock, currency and commodities markets). Economic sanctions and the fallout from the conflict are affecting companies operating in a wide variety of sectors worldwide, including energy, financial services and defence, amongst others. As a result, the performance of the Sub-funds may be negatively impacted even if they have no direct exposure to the regions involved in the conflict.

Member's Statement

In accordance with COLL 4.5.8BR, we hereby certify the Annual Report and the Financial Statements were approved by the management committee of members of the ACD and authorised for issue on 12 May 2025.

Antony Morrison

Member

12 May 2025

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary

To the Shareholders of Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 January 2025.

The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) (the OEIC Regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

(i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company, and

(ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

For and on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited

12 May 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC (the "Company")

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2025 which comprise the Statements of Total Return, the Statements of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, the Balance Sheets, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for the each of the Company's Sub-funds listed on the Contents page and the accounting polices set out on pages 12 to 14.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of each of the Sub-funds as at 31 January 2025 and of the net revenue/net expense and the net capital gains/net capital losses on the property of each of the Sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The ACD has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or its Sub-funds or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Company and its Sub-funds' financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the ACD's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's and its Sub-funds' business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's and its Sub-funds' financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the ACD's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate; and
- we have not identified, and concur with the ACD's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company or its Sub-funds will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC (the "Company") (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Assessing the segregation of duties in place between the ACD, the Depositary, the Administrator and the Investment Manager; and
- Reading ACD board minutes.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the revenue is principally non-judgemental and based on publicly available information, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively including all material post-closing entries. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the ACD and the Administrator (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related authorised fund legislation maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority) and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC (the "Company") (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The ACD is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- in our opinion the information given in the ACD's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the ACD is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

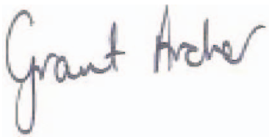
A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC’s website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Liontrust Sustainable Future ICVC (the "Company") (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Grant Archer

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

KPMG LLP
319 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5AS

12 May 2025

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds

for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds" issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (the "SORP") and updated in June 2017. In applying UK GAAP, the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102").

The ACD has made an assessment of the Company and its Sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied it has the resources to continue in business for at least the next twelve months after the financial statements are signed and is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on this assessment. This assessment considers liquidity, fluctuations in global capital markets, known redemption levels, expense projections and key service provider's operational resilience.

b) Valuation of investments

The valuation of the Sub-funds' listed investments is based on the bid-market prices, excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities, at close of business on the last day of the accounting year, in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus. Unquoted securities are valued by the ACD on a fair value basis taking into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

For Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) investments are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds.

c) Revenue

Dividends on quoted ordinary shares and preference shares are recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Where such securities are not quoted, dividends are recognised when they are declared.

Revenue from collective investment schemes is recognised when the investment is quoted ex-distribution. Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulated shares or units held in collective investment schemes is recognised as revenue and included in the amounts available for distribution. Equalisation received from distributions or accumulations is treated as capital by deducting from the cost of investments.

Revenue from securities lending is accounted for net of associated costs and is recognised on an accruals basis.

Interest on bank balances and deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

Revenue arising on debt securities is accreted or amortised over the life of such securities and recognised at a consistent rate over the life of the instrument (effective yield basis). Future cash flow on all debt securities are considered when calculating revenue on an effective yield basis and where purchase costs are considered to reflect incurred credit losses, such losses are taken into account so that interest is recognised at a reasonably expected commercial rate.

Accrued interest purchased and sold on debt securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and dealt with as part of the revenue of the Sub-funds.

All revenue is recognised at a gross amount that includes any withholding taxes but excludes any other taxes, such as attributable tax credits.

Dividends received from UK REITs are split into PID (Property Income Distributions) and Non-PID components for tax purposes. Revenue arising from UK REITs tax-exempt rental business is colloquially known as PID revenue and is taxable in the hands of the Sub-fund. A UK REIT may also carry out other activities that give rise to taxable profits and gains, it is from these that the REIT will make a non-PID distribution, these are treated for tax purposes in the same way as dividends from normal UK companies.

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Revenue (continued)

US REIT dividend revenue is accounted for partly as revenue and partly as capital, depending on the underlying REIT distribution. All US REIT dividend revenue is recognised on an accruals basis and the allocation between income and capital is estimated when the security goes ex-dividend. US REITs issue information on the revenue/capital split of these dividends on an annual basis based on the calendar year. When this information is received, then the estimated allocation is adjusted accordingly.

d) Rebates of ACD fees

Rebates of ACD fees are recognised on an accrual basis. These rebates are treated as revenue or capital based on the underlying fund's treatment of the ACD fees.

e) Expenses

All expenses are recognised on an accruals basis and are charged against revenue except for costs associated with the purchase and sale of investments.

The operating expenses of the Sub-funds are paid out of the General administration charge by the ACD.

f) Allocation of income and expenses

The allocation of income and expenses to each share class is based on the proportion of the Sub-funds' assets attributable to each share class on the day the income is earned or the expense is incurred. The ACD's charge is allocated at a fixed rate based on the net asset value (NAV) of the respective share class.

g) Taxation

Corporation tax is charged at 20% of the income liable to corporation tax, less expenses. Deferred tax is provided for at the rate at which taxation is likely to become payable in respect of all timing differences between the accounting and taxation treatment of items.

h) Exchange rates

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rates applicable at the end of the accounting period.

i) Financial instruments

Where appropriate, certain permitted financial instruments such as derivative contracts or forward exchange contracts are used for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue and expenses derived there from are included in "Revenue" or "Expenses" in the Statement of Total Return. Where such financial instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, the returns derived there from are included in "Net capital gains/(losses) on investments" in the Statement of Total Return. Any positions in respect of such instruments open at the year end are reflected in the portfolio statement at their market value. Where positions generate total returns, such returns are apportioned between capital and revenue to properly reflect the nature of the transaction. The amounts held at futures clearing houses in respect of these financial instruments are included in the cash and bank balances and detailed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Transaction costs associated with derivatives are charged to revenue when incurred. All forward contracts outstanding at financial reporting dates are marked-to-market. Some of the Sub-funds may enter into permitted transactions such as derivative contracts or forward currency transactions as outlined in the relevant Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-funds.

Notes applicable to the financial statements of all Sub-funds (continued)

for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments (continued)

Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at transaction value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into. All contracts outstanding at the financial reporting date are carried at a value provided by independent pricing providers.

Distribution Policies

j) Basis of distribution

The net revenue available for distribution at the end of each distribution period will be paid as a dividend distribution. Should the expenses of a Sub-fund (including taxation) exceed the revenue of a Sub-fund, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be set against the capital of a Sub-fund.

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund distributes on a coupon basis where the coupon basis is higher than the effective yield basis. The revenue within the financial statements is calculated on an effective yield basis.

The ACD's charge and expenses are charged against revenue in respect of all the Sub-funds except for Liontrust Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund and Liontrust Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund where the ACD's fees and expenses are charged against capital.

k) Equalisation

Equalisation on distributions from collective investment schemes is deducted from cost of investment and does not form part of each Sub-fund's distribution.

l) Stock dividends

The ordinary element of a stock dividend is recognised as revenue to the extent that its market value is equivalent to the market value of the underlying shares on the date the shares are quoted ex-dividend. Where an enhancement is offered, the amount by which the market value of the shares (on the date they are quoted ex-dividend) exceeds the cash value of the dividend will be taken to the capital of a Sub-fund. The ordinary element of the stock dividend is treated as revenue and forms part of the distribution.

m) Special dividends

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis when determining if the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. Amounts recognised as revenue will form part of the distribution. The tax accounting treatment follows the treatment of the principal amount.

n) Functional currency

The base currency of the Company is Sterling and is taken to be the 'functional currency' of the Company.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund aims to deliver income and capital growth over the long term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest globally and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

Allocations to equities, fixed income, and cash will vary over time depending on market circumstances. Asset allocation limits will remain in line with the following asset allocation ranges:

Equity – 40-60%

Fixed income – 20-50%

Cash – 0-20%

The Sub-fund may also invest in collective investment schemes including other Liontrust Funds (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants and deposits. The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Income) returned 9.6% over the period under review, versus the 12.7% IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector average (the comparator benchmark)*.

Equity markets ended 2024 on a strong note, capping another positive year for risk assets, particularly equities. Despite an economic slowdown driven by the rapid interest rate hikes of 2022 and 2023, corporate earnings have shown resilience. Economic momentum, fuelled by areas like artificial intelligence (AI) investment, has propelled markets forward. However, this has created a global economy marked by uneven growth.

Regions such as China and Europe, along with sectors like construction and industrials, remain sluggish. Recessionary conditions persist in markets sensitive to interest rates or heavily exposed to China's economic challenges. In contrast, investments in AI and data centres have surged, ushering in what many view as a golden age for AI.

From an economic standpoint, inflation has remained stubbornly high. Although 2024 brought long-anticipated cuts to interest rates, inflationary pressures, especially in the US, continue to persist. Equity markets and the broader US economy appear to have adapted to a "higher for longer" interest rate environment. The post-pandemic era has ushered in a higher cost of capital, which seems likely to remain elevated for the foreseeable future.

The return of Donald Trump to the White House has driven much optimism in equity markets. Policies aimed at reshoring manufacturing may boost US industrial growth, leveraging automation to offset higher labour costs. This aligns with broader reindustrialisation themes, but the degree to which tariffs are implemented will be an important determinant of how the global economy grows and how strong stock market returns are. Will Trump use the threat of broad-brush tariffs as a tool to bring his trading partners to the table and make concessions on the wide-ranging areas he is unhappy with, or will he follow through and do as he has promised?

After a strong year for equity performance, the global economy ended 2024 in a delicate balance after years of extraordinary events. A once-in-a-century pandemic, surging inflation, and aggressive interest rate hikes have shaped a landscape of higher costs and elevated interest rates. Meanwhile, AI's rapid adoption has driven massive investment, with firms like Nvidia leading the charge in market performance. Although AI promises long-term productivity gains, we believe 2025 will see heavy investment broaden into technologies addressing AI's energy demands. As we move into the next economic cycle, investment across our economy will broaden beyond that of AI, which we believe should also translate to more balanced leadership from a stock market perspective.

Fixed income

In the first half of the year, UK yields behaved almost in lockstep with their US counterparts, which saw 10-year yields some 70 basis points (bps) higher by the end of June, before a sharp turn lower following a significant weakening of the US labour market in Q3. This proved somewhat short-lived however, and the final quarter of the year saw bonds sell-off aggressively, partly as those fears over the US economy were diminished by the data which followed, and the market digested the US Presidential election result.

Much of the subsequent UK moves were attributable to the budget delivered by Rachel Reeves in late October, where she sailed closer to the wind with her fiscal plans than we, and the market, anticipated. The mix of policies involved greater spending commitments and a substantial increase in employment costs for the private sector, which has pushed up inflation projections for 2025. This is a story which continues to play out and is impacting UK assets as we begin 2025. The near-term could prove quite noisy, with the possibility that the government has to revise its tax and spending plans to allay market concerns. How its responds to the situation will be important for the gilt market's credibility going forward.

More broadly however, UK economic data has continued to strike a fairly lacklustre tone in our view. Surveys on business confidence, employment prospects and overall sentiment have been quite downbeat, with the prospects of significant increases in employment costs having a sizable impact here. GDP growth has disappointed, with Q3 revised to stagnation at 0.0%, and early indicators for Q4 looking sluggish also. Pay growth figures released in December were firm however and neatly summarised the issue for the MPC – activity appears to be stalling while inflationary pressure remains. The decision to hold rates in December was largely expected. However, the 6-3 vote split with 3 members advocating for a cut was more dovish than markets had expected. With little in the way of

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

additional colour around the decision given the lack of press conference or accompanying forecasts, we will have to wait until February for a detailed update on the committee's thinking. 10-year gilt yields rose a little under 60bps over the quarter, to 4.57%.

In something of an odd quirk, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury bond ended 2024 at the same level as its UK counterpart, 4.57%, having risen some 85bps. One can conclude from these relative moves that gilts actually outperformed treasuries over this period, although this could reasonably be described as a 'least ugly' contest. As it has done for much of this year, the Treasury market set the broad tone for its developed market peers, and a number of factors combined in pushing yields higher. Firstly, the fears over labour market cracking were calmed by subsequent firmer data, while the re-election of Donald Trump to the presidency alongside a Republican sweep of Congress reinforced expectations of inflationary policies around trade and spending. The Federal Reserve then validated market moves in December, delivering a 'hawkish cut', with outright dissent on the Federal Open Market Committee against cutting, increases to the median 'dot' which signals expectations for the path of the funds rate, and a change in language to signal greater caution going forward.

German 10-year bund yields rose from 2.02% to a peak of 2.69% in May 2024, and ended the year at 2.36%. This extended the differential between bunds and treasuries or gilts over the year. This outperformance was attributable to further weakness in the growth outlook, and fears over what prospective tariffs from the US might do to already struggling manufacturing sectors in Germany and France. While Q3 growth did actually hold up reasonably better than initial expectations, signals from PMIs and other surveys have suggested concern over the future path of growth. Meanwhile, political volatility in France and Germany has done little to suggest these two important economies will have governments likely to galvanise the bloc's prospects. The European Central Bank (ECB) has shown greater confidence in the path of rates being lower, which is to be expected given the concerns over growth and with core inflation somewhat lower than in the UK and US.

Sub-fund review

Changes to our strategic asset allocation

We invest across diverse asset classes to target superior returns while meeting the Sub-fund's desired risk profile. Asset allocation is reviewed periodically and recent changes in the investment landscape have prompted adjustments to our strategic asset allocation.

Key considerations include the end of quantitative easing and near-zero interest rate policies, which have shifted the relative attractiveness of cash to favour government and corporate bonds. Additionally, the global equity market, particularly the US, continues to outperform UK equities, with the UK now accounting for less than 4% of the MSCI World Index. Finally, broadening corporate bond exposure to include European issuers enhances access to companies with strong sustainability profiles.

In response, we have made several adjustments. These include reducing the cash allocation, expanding corporate bond exposure to include European bonds, decreasing gilts in favour of corporate bonds, and increasing global equity exposure while slightly reducing UK equities. The most significant shift involves a reduced allocation to gilts, as corporate bonds offer higher potential returns with limited additional risk. Equity exposure has increased by 5%, emphasising global equities outside the UK.

Equity performance

Turning to stock-specifics, the Sub-fund's top performer was **Spotify**, the world's dominant audio platform, which continued to exceed investor expectations throughout the year. Paying subscribers have now risen to 252 million, ahead of consensus analyst forecasts of 250 million, while gross margins were also better than expected, widening to over 31% after cost cutting efforts.

While Spotify primarily fits into our *Encouraging sustainable leisure* theme, it also contributes to reducing energy consumption and pollution when compared to records and discs which used energy intensive hydrocarbon derived plastics and cause pollution issues at end of life.

NatWest performed strongly over the period under review. Held under our *Enabling SMEs* theme, the UK-focused bank boosted its forecast for full-year revenue to around £14 billion, up from an earlier forecast of £13 billion to £13.5 billion. The bank also lifted

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

guidance for return on tangible equity (RoTE), a key measure of bank profitability, to more than 14%, up from a previous forecast of 12%, boosted by higher retail deposits and credit card lending as well as growth in its commercial bank, which helped offset a reduction of its total mortgage balance.

NatWest's corporate lending is focused on the areas that we view as being most beneficial to sustained economic growth, namely SME lending, leasing and factoring and traditional retail banking. It aims to reduce carbon within its corporate loan book by at least 50% by 2030 and has potentially interesting initiatives around mortgages for energy efficiency improvements in housing.

Alphabet continued to release promising updates to its suite of AI-related products and post impressive earnings results, dispelling the narrative of the company being an AI loser as the year progressed. Held under our *Providing education* theme, Alphabet's largest business is the core Google search business. By indexing the world's information and providing it online for free to the majority of users, we believe Google provides clear benefits to society.

Private equity company **3i Group** is held within the portfolio under the *Enabling SMEs* theme. It performed strongly throughout the year as it released strong financial results. Following a revaluation of its private equity portfolio, the 10% total investment return for the six months ending 30 September exceeded analyst expectations. By far its largest investment is Action, the Dutch discount retailer, which 3i comments has maintained strong sales growth.

3i follows an investment model focused on supporting businesses for growth, fostering the development of essential infrastructure and technologies for a sustainable transition. Its investment portfolio includes neutral sectors like retail and highly beneficial industries such as healthcare and infrastructure.

Among the detractors, US medical device company **TransMedics** experienced a significant decline primarily due to disappointing third quarter financial results, with revenues of $109 million, up 64% year over year but still falling short of expectations. The shortfall was attributed to a national decline in transplant volumes and reduced service component charges, which impacted margins and overall financial performance. Furthermore, the company's aviation operations faced challenges with unscheduled maintenance, reducing the number of operational aircraft and causing missed revenue opportunities.

We remain confident in the underlying business fundamentals of TransMedics, despite the company's volatile nature. Given its potential for sharp price swings, it is essential to evaluate this investment with a long-term perspective, focusing on a five-year horizon to fully capture its growth potential and value creation.

Renewable energy was one of the main industries whose prospects were viewed as suffering from Trump's re-election, with related stocks dropping on the day of the result. For **Vestas Wind Systems**, the weakness was accentuated by the release of Q3 results which guided towards the low end of its full-year forecasts range for profits.

From our perspective, the urgent need to decarbonise our economy remains as important as ever, and despite some pushback in political circles, it is reassuring that virtually all the technology we need to decarbonise is in place. We continue to expect strong long-term investment returns from companies which allow us to decarbonise, such as renewable energy and technologies which drive energy efficiency.

Held under our *Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources* theme, Vestas is one of the three main players outside of China manufacturing turbines while also providing a competitive advantage versus it peers via its servicing offering. Wind power is a renewable and low carbon source of energy and the company contributes to reducing emissions from the electricity grid by providing cost competitive wind derived electricity.

Infrastructure performance

The Infrastructure portfolio struggled over the period, as higher bond yields again put pressure on the asset class. Among the weaker performers was Foresight Environmental Infrastructure Fund, which struggled in Q4 on the back of pressure on valuations on the asset class, combined with the fact that one of its investments had to be written down. The investment in a Green Hydrogen developer in Germany led to a write down in NAV of -2.6%, despite the majority of its portfolio continuing to deliver strong results.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)
Equity portfolio trading summary

Buys

Advantest: (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*) Provides semiconductor testing equipment, ensuring quality and reducing waste in semiconductor manufacturing.

ASM International: (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) Market leader in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) manufacturing tools, enabling a ~25% improvement in energy efficiency for semiconductor chips.

Berkeley Group: (*Building better cities*) Focuses on urban regeneration and energy-efficient housing.

Core & Main: (*Improving the management of water*) Distributes pipes, valves, and fittings for water and wastewater transmission, aiding in water management and reclamation.

Gamma Communications: (*Connecting people*) Reduces SMEs' reliance on telephony hardware and enabling hybrid working.

Kainos Group: (*Improving resource efficiency*) Expertise in Workday solutions, helping organisations modernise operations.

Microsoft: (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Enhances business efficiency through software, cloud computing, and cybersecurity.

Oxford Instruments: (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control theme*) The company excels in atomic-level imaging, analysis, and fabrication.

Sage Group: (*Enabling SMEs*) Specialist in accounting, payroll, and HR solutions that improve financial management for small businesses.

ServiceNow: (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Provides workflow automation tools to enhance efficiency and reduce waste.

Siemens: (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Focuses on Digital Industries, Smart Infrastructure, Healthineers, and Mobility, enhancing efficiency in multiple sectors.

TransMedics: (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops organ care systems (OCS) that keep organs viable for transplants, increasing the pool of usable organs.

West Pharmaceuticals: (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops high-quality containment and delivery systems for injectable drugs, ensuring safe and effective drug delivery.

Sells

Adobe: (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) We have concerns about generative AI competition eroding its creative cloud monopoly, as well as the failed Figma acquisition.

Avanza: (*Saving for the future*) We exited due to leadership changes and expected technology upgrade costs. We still see it as a strong business and continue to hold shares in our European strategies.

Brown & Brown: (*Insuring a sustainable economy*) Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.

Equinix: (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) We have concerns over its overselling power practices amid rising AI-related power demand, as well as its CEO's departure.

Evotec: (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) An abrupt CEO departure due to undisclosed share dealings raised concerns about management quality.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

Illumina: (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) The company is facing declining demand elasticity, competition, and challenges in its sequencing market dominance.

Infineon Technologies: (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) There is pricing pressure in its auto business, particularly in China, and limited exposure to AI-driven semiconductor growth.

Intertek: (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*) There are better risk-adjusted return opportunities elsewhere, despite positive long-term structural drivers.

IP Group: (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Exited due to slow commercialisation progress, reallocating funds to other early-stage investment companies, Molten Ventures and Syncona.

IQVIA: (*Providing affordable healthcare*) Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.

Kerry Group: (*Delivering healthier foods*) There is uncertainty over its role in ultra-processed foods and potential future regulatory or consumer backlash.

Rentokil: (*Enabling healthier lifestyles*) Exited after a growth downgrade and integration challenges with its Terminix acquisition, leading to loss of confidence in management's execution.

Spectris: (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*) We have concerns over revenue predictability and rising debt from acquisitions.

St. James's Place: (*Saving for the future*) Suffering from poor execution, a slow response to Consumer Duty changes and legal risks despite strong industry demand.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund ++	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033
United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053	United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053
Microsoft	Natwest 2.105% 28/11/2031
ASM International	IQVIA
Natwest 5.642% 17/10/2034	ASML
Siemens	NatWest
ServiceNow	Barclays 8.407% 14/11/2032
KBC 6.151% 19/3/2034	3i
Core & Main	GSK
West Pharmaceutical Services	Spotify Technology

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 5 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of Global equities and bonds.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology approved by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund.
  - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
  - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers (high yield) may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk:** the Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time.
- **ESG Risk:** there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the Prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables

for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	145.24	144.19	161.45
Return before operating charges	15.58	5.48	(13.25)
Operating charges	(1.29)	(1.21)	(1.26)
Return after operating charges	14.29	4.27	(14.51)
Distributions	(3.36)	(3.22)	(2.75)
Closing net asset value per share	**156.17**	**145.24**	**144.19**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Performance			
Return after charges	9.84%	2.96%	(8.99%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	638,485	792,964	1,009,347
Closing number of shares	408,829,053	545,964,641	700,034,128
Operating charges**	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	158.07	149.11	163.07
Lowest share price	144.99	130.64	131.30

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	149.42	147.91	165.19
Return before operating charges	15.95	5.55	(13.70)
Operating charges	(0.79)	(0.74)	(0.77)
Return after operating charges	15.16	4.81	(14.47)
Distributions	(3.46)	(3.30)	(2.81)
Closing net asset value per share	**161.12**	**149.42**	**147.91**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Performance			
Return after charges	10.15%	3.25%	(8.76%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	74,807	79,462	88,802
Closing number of shares	46,429,093	53,181,646	60,036,129
Operating charges**	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	163.07	153.36	166.84
Lowest share price	149.16	134.30	134.58

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (56.13%)	**417,055**	**58.47**
	DENMARK (1.72%)	**8,765**	**1.23**
54,793	Ringkjoebing Landbobank	7,224	1.01
138,780	Vestas Wind Systems	1,541	0.22
	GERMANY (0.83%)	**7,501**	**1.05**
43,417	Siemens	7,501	1.05
	IRELAND (1.78%)	**9,909**	**1.39**
94,735	Experian	3,795	0.53
66,075	Kingspan	3,717	0.52
55,678	Smurfit WestRock	2,397	0.34
	JAPAN (1.78%)	**15,380**	**2.15**
75,500	Advantest	3,398	0.48
1,930	Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund	741	0.10
23,300	Keyence	8,142	1.14
192,400	TechnoPro	3,099	0.43
	NETHERLANDS (2.41%)	**20,960**	**2.93**
5,353	Adyen	7,009	0.98
14,947	ASM International	7,090	0.99
11,353	ASML	6,861	0.96
	SWEDEN (1.32%)	**7,541**	**1.06**
17,093	Spotify Technology	7,541	1.06
	SWITZERLAND (1.41%)	**15,060**	**2.11**
103,305	Alcon	7,663	1.07
29,181	Roche	7,397	1.04
	UNITED KINGDOM (19.73%)	**103,325**	**14.52**
156,189	3i	6,096	0.85
122,043	Admiral	3,299	0.46
696,654	AJ Bell	3,111	0.44
62,479	Ashtead	3,315	0.47
45,166	AstraZeneca	5,124	0.72

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
51,216	Berkeley	1,986	0.28
185,421	Compass	5,175	0.73
1,292,643	ConvaTec	3,190	0.45
77,842	Croda International	2,603	0.37
700,123	DFS Furniture	930	0.13
158,056	Gamma Communications	2,115	0.30
36,057	GSK	507	0.07
570,264	Gym	778	0.11
1,085,482	Haleon	4,066	0.57
108,798	Halma	3,311	0.46
1,328,854	Helios Towers	1,261	0.18
13,006,462	Home REIT^	1,710	0.24
135,456	Kainos	1,108	0.16
1,572,529	Legal & General	3,810	0.53
50,024	London Stock Exchange	6,020	0.84
1,027,641	Mobico	755	0.11
703,335	Molton Ventures	2,230	0.31
268,525	National Grid	2,631	0.37
865,834	NatWest	3,749	0.53
323,981	Oxford Biomedica	1,349	0.19
63,003	Oxford Instruments	1,320	0.19
522,103	Paragon Banking	4,192	0.59
194,630	Porvair	1,339	0.19
1,244,903	PRS REIT	1,374	0.19
661,254	Rotork	2,309	0.32
294,825	Sage	3,974	0.56
217,302	Softcat	3,486	0.49
36,198	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	2,928	0.41
687,518	Trainline	2,475	0.35
111,016	Unilever	5,142	0.72
409,090	Wise	4,557	0.64
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (25.15%)	**228,614**	**32.03**
39,898	Advanced Drainage Systems	3,880	0.54
65,802	Agilent Technologies	8,028	1.13
62,801	Alphabet	10,388	1.46
41,852	American Tower REIT	6,229	0.87

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
17,514	Ansys	4,936	0.69
27,974	Autodesk	7,006	0.98
38,686	Bright Horizons Family Solutions	3,813	0.53
51,004	Cadence Design Systems	12,217	1.71
97,191	Charles Schwab	6,466	0.91
139,121	Core & Main	6,323	0.89
47,843	Ecolab	9,627	1.35
109,261	Edwards Lifesciences	6,371	0.89
23,236	Ferguson Enterprises	3,383	0.47
15,331	Intuit	7,415	1.04
15,051	Intuitive Surgical	6,924	0.97
39,738	Masimo	5,569	0.78
29,726	Microsoft	9,927	1.39
19,204	Morningstar	5,072	0.71
152,364	Nasdaq	10,091	1.41
980	NVR	6,310	0.88
30,010	Palo Alto Networks	4,453	0.62
48,577	Paylocity	8,034	1.13
87,100	PayPal	6,209	0.87
51,346	PTC	7,994	1.12
7,063	ServiceNow	5,789	0.81
21,061	Thermo Fisher Scientific	10,132	1.42
22,346	TopBuild	6,172	0.87
35,920	TransMedics	1,950	0.27
76,251	Trex	4,469	0.63
101,934	Veralto	8,482	1.19
28,822	VeriSign	4,986	0.70
53,095	Visa 'A'	14,613	2.05
19,475	West Pharmaceutical Services	5,356	0.75
	BONDS (39.97%)	**229,321**	**32.15**
	UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT BONDS (17.23%)	**23,559**	**3.30**
£ 10,275,000	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	7,712	1.08
£ 33,840,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053	15,847	2.22

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	BONDS (continued)		
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (21.20%)	**186,448**	**26.15**
£ 3,047,000	3i 5.75% 3/12/2032	3,113	0.44
£ 3,709,000	Anglian Water Services Financing 6% 20/6/2039	3,647	0.51
£ 4,500,000	AT&T 7% 30/4/2040	4,995	0.70
£ 4,504,000	Aviva 5.125% 4/6/2050	4,385	0.62
£ 2,119,000	Aviva 6.875% 27/11/2053	2,218	0.31
£ 4,600,000	Banco Santander 2.25% 4/10/2032	4,256	0.60
£ 2,474,000	Barclays 7.09% 6/11/2029	2,633	0.37
£ 3,577,000	Blackstone Property Partners Europe Sarl 2.625% 20/10/2028	3,262	0.46
£ 6,700,000	BNP Paribas 6% 18/8/2029	6,916	0.97
£ 5,300,000	BPCE 5.375% 22/10/2031	5,277	0.74
£ 2,782,000	Clarion Funding 1.25% 13/11/2032	2,079	0.29
£ 3,510,000	Compass 4.375% 8/9/2032	3,409	0.48
£ 1,656,000	CPUK Finance 3.69% 28/2/2047	1,558	0.22
£ 2,029,000	CPUK Finance 5.94% 28/2/2047	2,065	0.29
£ 3,200,000	Credit Agricole 5.5% 31/7/2032	3,219	0.45
£ 2,981,000	Deutsche Telekom International Finance 8.875% 27/11/2028	3,427	0.48
£ 3,818,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.375% 31/3/2034	2,801	0.39
£ 2,782,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.5% 31/3/2036	2,070	0.29
£ 3,300,000	E.ON International Finance 6.375% 7/6/2032	3,505	0.49
£ 937,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital 5.25% 19/12/2033	969	0.14
£ 2,606,000	HSBC 6.8% 14/9/2031	2,795	0.39
£ 2,700,000	HSBC 7% 7/4/2038	2,891	0.41
£ 3,400,000	Iberdrola Finanzas 5.25% 31/10/2036	3,343	0.47
£ 5,700,000	KBC 6.151% 19/3/2034	5,826	0.82
£ 4,637,000	Legal & General 4.5% 1/11/2050	4,393	0.62
£ 3,913,000	Liberty Living Finance 3.375% 28/11/2029	3,640	0.51
£ 6,300,000	Lloyds Banking 2.707% 3/12/2035	5,353	0.75
£ 3,908,000	Logicor Financing Sarl 2.75% 15/1/2030	3,427	0.48
£ 4,305,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 2% 20/10/2038	2,782	0.39
£ 1,655,000	London Stock Exchange 1.625% 6/4/2030	1,424	0.20
£ 4,504,000	M&G 5.625% 20/10/2051	4,355	0.61
£ 2,650,000	Motability Operations 3.625% 10/3/2036	2,228	0.31
£ 8,769,000	NatWest 5.642% 17/10/2034	8,730	1.22
£ 4,769,000	Optivo Finance 2.857% 7/10/2035	3,694	0.52
£ 1,457,000	Orange 8.125% 20/11/2028	1,628	0.23
£ 6,536,000	Orsted 2.5% 18/2/3021	4,719	0.66
£ 6,757,000	Pension Insurance 8% 13/11/2033	7,340	1.03

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	BONDS (continued)		
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (continued)		
£ 6,400,000	Phoenix 5.625% 28/4/2031	6,235	0.87
£ 494,000	Places for People Homes 3.625% 22/11/2028	469	0.07
£ 300,000	Places for People Homes 5.875% 23/5/2031	306	0.04
£ 1,431,000	Places For People Treasury 6.25% 6/12/2041	1,452	0.20
£ 6,360,000	Rothesay Life 7.734% 16/5/2033	6,838	0.96
£ 3,930,000	Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission 5.5% 15/1/2044	3,767	0.53
£ 2,400,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 4.625% 30/11/2034	2,238	0.31
£ 1,594,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 5.875% 31/7/2038	1,612	0.23
£ 4,900,000	Societe Generale 5.75% 22/1/2032	4,921	0.69
£ 2,839,000	Southern Housing 2.375% 8/10/2036	2,026	0.28
£ 2,782,000	United Utilities Water Finance 2% 3/7/2033	2,154	0.30
£ 6,492,000	Verizon Communications 3.375% 27/10/2036	5,296	0.74
£ 4,299,000	Vodafone 4.875% 3/10/2078	4,275	0.60
£ 3,533,000	Yorkshire Building Society 7.375% 12/9/2027	3,651	0.51
£ 5,697,000	Yorkshire Water Finance 1.75% 27/10/2032	4,320	0.61
£ 2,600,000	Zurich Finance Ireland Designated Activity 5.125% 23/11/2052	2,516	0.35
	EURO DEBT SECURITIES (1.54%)	**19,314**	**2.70**
€ 4,571,000	Bunzl Finance 3.375% 9/4/2032	3,801	0.53
€ 6,900,000	Cellnex Finance 2% 15/2/2033	5,161	0.72
€ 5,200,000	Cooperatieve Rabobank UA 3.1% Perpetual	4,064	0.57
€ 3,900,000	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 1.75% 19/4/2031	3,015	0.42
€ 3,405,550	Stichting AK Rabobank Certificaten 6.5% Perpetual	3,273	0.46
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (4.11%)	**58,033**	**8.13**
	GUERNSEY (0.28%)		
	IRELAND (0.87%)	**45,647**	**6.40**
4,140,743	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund++	36,769	5.16
660,000	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future US Growth Fund++	8,878	1.24
	UNITED KINGDOM (2.96%)	**12,386**	**1.73**
3,354,528	Atrato Onsite Energy^	2,563	0.36
1,756,175	Downing Renewables & Infrastructure Trust	1,556	0.22
780,790	Greencoat UK Wind	939	0.13
1,387,291	JLEN Environmental Assets	946	0.13

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
5,367,575	Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund+	5,125	0.72
2,426,882	SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	1,257	0.17
	Portfolio of investments	**704,409**	**98.75**
	Net other assets	**8,883**	**1.25**
	Total net assets	**713,292**	**100.00**

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

\+ Managed by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP.

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

^ Suspended Security.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains	2		61,341		5,218
Revenue	3	20,834		25,930	
Expenses	4	(6,508)		(7,975)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(7)		(6)	
Net revenue before taxation		14,319		17,949	
Taxation	5	(1,672)		(2,049)	
Net revenue after taxation			12,647		15,900
Total return before distributions			**73,988**		**21,118**
Distributions	7		(17,853)		(22,280)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**56,135**		**(1,162)**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**872,426**		**1,098,149**
Amounts received on issue of shares	9,110		10,691	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(224,379)		(235,252)	
		(215,269)		(224,561)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		56,135		(1,162)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**713,292**		**872,426**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		704,409	874,226
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	5,987	3,970
Cash and bank balances	9	16,072	7,231
Total assets		**726,468**	**885,427**
Liabilities			
Provision for liabilities	10	(3)	(3)
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(6,853)	(9,169)
Other creditors	11	(6,320)	(3,829)
Total liabilities		**(13,176)**	**(13,001)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**713,292**	**872,426**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	61,466	5,477
Foreign currency losses	(125)	(259)
Net capital gains	**61,341**	**5,218**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	442	288
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	–	1,111
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	224	239
Interest from overseas fixed income securities	2,212	2,629
Interest from UK fixed income securities	10,329	12,503
Management fee rebates on CIS	76	29
Non-taxable overseas dividends	2,145	2,746
Revenue from short-term money market funds	–	494
UK dividends	5,086	5,403
UK REIT dividends	82	108
US REIT dividends	238	380
Total revenue	**20,834**	**25,930**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	5,641	6,955
General administration charges*	867	1,020
Total expenses	**6,508**	**7,975**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £9,982 (2024: £9,200). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	1,497	1,738
Less: Double taxation relief	(36)	(58)
Overseas tax	211	429
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	–	(42)
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	–	(18)
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	**1,672**	**2,049**

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	14,319	17,949
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	2,864	3,590
Effects of:		
Double taxation relief	(36)	(58)
Overseas tax	211	429
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	–	(42)
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	–	(18)
Revenue not subject to tax	(1,367)	(1,852)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**1,672**	**2,049**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation (continued)

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening deferred tax liability	3	21
Prior year adjustment	–	(18)
Closing deferred tax liability	**3**	**3**

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	7	6
Total interest payable and similar charges	**7**	**6**

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	9,646	11,716
Final distribution	6,853	9,169
	16,499	**20,885**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,400	1,454
Amounts received on issue of shares	(46)	(59)
Distributions	**17,853**	**22,280**
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	12,647	15,900
Less: Tax relief on capitalised expenses	(1,302)	(1,595)
Add: ACD's charge reimbursed by capital	5,641	6,955
Add: Other expenses reimbursed by capital	867	1,020
Distributions	**17,853**	**22,280**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions (continued)

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 48.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	15	4
Accrued revenue	4,135	3,678
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	–	9
Corporation tax recoverable	–	15
Currency sales awaiting settlement	817	14
Overseas withholding tax	52	207
Sales awaiting settlement	968	43
Total debtors	**5,987**	**3,970**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	16,072	7,231
Total cash and bank balances	**16,072**	**7,231**

10 Provision for liabilities

	Deferred tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 January 2024	3	3
At 31 January 2025	**3**	**3**

	Deferred tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 January 2023	21	21
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	(18)	(18)
At 31 January 2024	**3**	**3**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

11 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	67	83
Accrued ACD's charge	433	541
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	3,971	3,191
Corporation tax	217	–
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	817	14
Purchases awaiting settlement	815	–
Total other creditors	**6,320**	**3,829**

12 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

13 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 11.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £500,000 (2024: £624,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £6,508,000 (2024: £7,975,000).

The total rebate of expenses paid by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £76,000 (2024: £29,000).

The total rebate of expenses balance due from Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates at the year end was £15,000 (2024: £4,000).

14 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- Investment grade corporate bonds and government bonds (both sterling and non-sterling);
- Sub-investment grade bonds, covered bonds and preference shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 12.9%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 13.1%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

At 31 January 2025 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Danish Krone	23	8,765	8,788
Euro	322	88,261	88,583
Japanese Yen	69	15,380	15,449
Swiss Franc	(1)	15,060	15,059
United States Dollar	165	232,769	232,934
	578	**360,235**	**360,813**

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
At 31 January 2024 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	1	–	1
Danish Krone	21	15,029	15,050
Euro	354	52,417	52,771
Japanese Yen	123	15,502	15,625
Swedish Krona	56	5,132	5,188
Swiss Franc	–	12,336	12,336
United States Dollar	100	226,618	226,718
	655	**327,034**	**327,689**

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2025 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.51%/(0.51)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2024 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.38%/(0.38)% respectively.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Between 10% and 60% (typically 25%) of the Sub-fund's financial assets will be in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities. As a result the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates. The ACD may from time to time enter into derivative contracts on behalf of the Sub-fund that seeks to mitigate the effects of these movements.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2025 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	—	229,321	475,088	704,409
Investment liabilities	—	—	—	—

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)
The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2024 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	–	348,735	525,491	874,226
Investment liabilities	–	–	–	–

At 31 January 2025, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 2.47%.

At 31 January 2024, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net fixed income assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 8.58%.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. Any unquoted investments held by a Sub-fund are by their nature much less liquid than those listed on an exchange. A Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term.

The equity markets of emerging countries tend to be more volatile than the more developed markets of the world. Standards of disclosure and accounting regimes may not always fully comply with international criteria and can make it difficult to establish accurate estimates of fundamental value. The lack of accurate and meaningful information, and inefficiencies in its distribution, can leave emerging markets prone to sudden and unpredictable changes in sentiment. The resultant investment flows can trigger significant volatility in these relatively small and illiquid markets. At the same time, this lack of liquidity, together with low dealing volumes, can restrict the ACD's ability to execute substantial deals.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk
Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The table below summarises the credit quality of the Sub-fund's debt portfolio as at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

Summary of Credit ratings	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Investment grade	214,039	330,196
Below Investment grade	12,009	15,242
Not Rated	3,273	3,297
Total	**229,321**	**348,735**

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities
All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	443,602	–
Level 2: Observable market data	256,534	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	4,273	–
	704,409	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	658,633	–
Level 2: Observable market data	212,768	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	2,825	–
	874,226	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The Level 3 assets have been identified in the portfolio statement. The Manager has calculated the fair value of the level 3 assets using methods such as last traded price and net assets value with a discount applied.

16 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Income	545,964,641	2,339,427	(139,475,015)	–	408,829,053
Class 3 Net Income	53,181,646	3,671,482	(10,424,035)	–	46,429,093

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	139,839	66	0.05	165	0.12
Debt instruments (direct)	130,792	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	36,315	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**306,946**	**66**		**165**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**307,177**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	278,975	121	0.04	3	–
Debt instruments (direct)	248,819	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	12,814	11	0.09	–	–
Total sales	**540,608**	**132**		**3**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**540,473**				
Total transaction costs		**198**		**168**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**0.02%**	

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	100,939	55	0.05	259	0.26
Debt instruments (direct)	115,926	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	6,600	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**223,465**	**55**		**259**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**223,779**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	210,167	91	0.04	1	–
Debt instruments (direct)	179,398	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	12,226	8	0.07	–	–
Total sales	**401,791**	**99**		**1**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**401,691**				
Total transaction costs		**154**		**260**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.01%**		**0.03%**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment transactions in debt and money market instruments any applicable transaction charges form part of the dealing spread for these instruments. Transactions in money market instruments to manage the Sub-fund's daily liquidity position are excluded from the analysis.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.22% (2024: 0.27%).

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

18 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Income share has decreased by 5.17% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Income - Group 1	1.5005	–	1.5005	1.5266
Class 2 Net Income - Group 2	0.7287	0.7718	1.5005	1.5266
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	1.5468	–	1.5468	1.5693
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	0.7444	0.8024	1.5468	1.5693

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Income - Group 1	1.8593	–	1.8593	1.6906
Class 2 Net Income - Group 2	0.8596	0.9997	1.8593	1.6906
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	1.9140	–	1.9140	1.7354
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	1.0611	0.8529	1.9140	1.7354

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund aims to deliver income with capital growth over the long term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest a minimum of 80% in investment grade corporate bonds that are sterling denominated or hedged back to sterling and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

The Sub-fund may also invest in government bonds, collective investment schemes (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), sub-investment grade bonds, other fixed income securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Income) returned 4.5% over the period under review, compared with the 4.3% return from the iBoxx Sterling Corporate All Maturities Index comparator benchmark and the average return from IA Sterling Corporate Bond sector, also a comparator benchmark, of 4.7%*.

Market overview

Following rates cooling into the end of 2023, 2024 saw an increased dynamic and volatile financial landscape. Throughout the year, market volatility was driven by fluctuating interest rates and economic surprises from the US. UK 10-year gilt yields rose from 3.53% in December 2023 to a peak of 4.63% in late December 2024, and then ending January 2025 at 4.54%.

UK bond markets followed US trends throughout the year but struggled to maintain the correlation amid mixed economic data. The UK budget, delivered by Rachel Reeves in October, further impacted yields, with greater spending commitments and increased employment costs pushing inflation projections higher for 2025. UK economic data remains lacklustre into the end of 2024, with downbeat surveys on business confidence and employment prospects. The Bank of England's (BoE) decision to hold rates in December, with a 6-3 vote split favouring a cut, does indicate a dovish stance, however.

US 10-year treasury yields rose from 3.88% in December 2023 to a peak of 4.70% in late April 2024, and then ending January 2025 at 4.54%. As the year progressed, the US saw an unexpected surge in inflation for March, which resulted in the spike in 10-year yields in April. Weakening labour market data led to a sharp turn lower in US yields towards the end of 2024. The yield outlook for the US is in flux, with the start of the Trump presidency at the end of the period and potential policy change that comes with it.

On the European front, relative economic weakness prompted the European Central Bank (ECB) to adopt a pragmatic but cautious approach to future policy moves. The ECB has shown greater confidence in the path of rates being lower over 2024, which is to be expected given the concerns over growth and with core inflation lower than in the UK and US.

German 10-year bund yields rose from 2.02% in December 2023 to a peak of 2.69% in May 2024, and then ending January at 2.46%. Thus extending the differential between bunds versus treasuries and gilts over the year. This outperformance was attributable to further weakness in the growth outlook, and fears over what prospective tariffs from the US might do to already struggling manufacturing sectors in Germany and France.

Throughout 2024, corporates remained resilient amid easing inflation data and moderate US growth, despite election uncertainty and rate cut expectations in flux. Default rates ticked up but remained below long-term averages, highlighting the economic environment's stability and strong balance sheets of corporates.

Sub-fund performance

The Sub-fund outperformed the benchmark on a relative basis, while also delivering positive absolute returns. Credit attribution was positive, although rates positioning was a detriment as the long interest rate position was hurt by rising interest rates over the period.

Banks was the largest contributor by sector, owing both strong stock selection but also benefitting from the overweight to the sector. Also within financials, insurance was a positive contributor, from strong stock selection and the overweight position.

Within financials, **Standard Chartered** was the single largest contributor of a single issuer. Elsewhere, performance was added from a number of other financials holdings from issuers like **Aviva**, **NatWest** and **Lloyds**. Some real estate names, **Blackstone** and **Annington**, also contributed materially. Despite not holding names like Aroundtown, overall stock selection within real estate was positive, and we did benefit from an overweight position versus the benchmark.

Our small allocation to gilts was a drag on performance, given the volatility in yields over the year. However this drag was slightly offset by strong stock selection within the sector.

Our utilities positioning was positive towards performance. Our sector underweight outperformed as the sector widened over the year. This was helped by stock selection within the sector, primarily from not holding **Thames Water**.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

Trading Activity

Trading activity in the Sub-fund begun the period high, with modest moves lower in rates leading to some opportunistic borrowing. Relative value trades were also high, as we reacted to spreads compressing throughout the early part of the period. Trading activity then fell as the period progressed, as political uncertainty grew due to a snap election in France and the upcoming elections in the UK and US, leading fewer issuers to come to market. Trading activity then picked up towards the end of the period, amid a volatile rates backdrop.

In financials, we participated in trades that reflected our thoughts on valuations given strong performance and spread tightening. This resulted in moving up the capital structure for a number of names, selling out of tier 2 paper and bought similar maturity senior paper for both **HSBC**, **Yorkshire** and **Lloyds**. Elsewhere, we sold our position in **Rabobank** following spread compression.

Outside of moving up in quality, and following strong performance, we switched out of Aviva perpetual bonds into the long dated bonds following strong performance.

Outside of performance-driven trades, we extended our position in Annington, into a bond that offered better protection in case of an adverse outcome from the legal battle. Later in the period, we participated in a tender for our position, after the company made the decision to sell its portfolio of properties to the Ministry of Defence and take back outstanding bonds. The takeout level was attractive and the upside of our new bond was higher than it would have been if we stayed in the original position.

For additions, we established a new position in **Motability** during the year, which was funded by reducing our positions in **Verizon** and **Orange**. Motability operate the Motability Scheme, which allows people with disabilities to lease a car, scooter, or powered wheelchair in exchange for their mobility allowance. All profits are reinvested into the business. This supports continued investment in enhancing customer service, including subsidised adaptations, wheelchair accessible vehicles, and an increasing number of electric vehicles on offer. We also established a new position to **British Telecom** following positive news-flow regarding lower capital expenditure and stronger cash generation.

Continuing on additions, we added the inaugural bond from **Kingspan**. Kingspan is a company that offers a range of insulation, roofing and cladding solutions with exceptionally sustainable products which we believe will help decarbonise our economies by reducing the energy required to keep our buildings at the correct temperatures. We also participated in a new issue from **Center Parcs**. This was funded by selling out of our position in **Whitbread**. Center Parcs operate high quality, family holiday destinations in the United Kingdom and Ireland. It encourages domestic travel which reduces the carbon impact of holidays, and are making strong progress in reducing its own emissions.

On disposals, we reduced idiosyncratic risk by completely exiting out of **Mobico**, having sold its hybrid bonds in 2023. We also made the decision to exit from Thames Water in February. Our analysis on Thames Water was part of a wider UK water sector engagement exercise and review. We met with each of our holdings and the higher leverage, poor operational performance and challenged outlook from Thames Water contributed to our decision to dispose of our holding. We reinvested the disposal proceeds into more defensive names at attractive valuations, such as **Suez**. Further, we disposed of our position to **National Gas Transmission** and **Southern Gas** following fears of declining volumes and increasing electrification leading to stranded asset risk. Valuations between gas and electricity networks have narrowed, so we reinvested the proceeds into a new holding in **Electricity North West**. Electricity North West is an electricity distribution network that assists both in adding new renewable connections to the grid and also in allowing those in its area to access low carbon technology like electric vehicles or solar panels.

Outlook

We remain constructive on the outlook for corporate bonds based on attractive all in yields, the carry from spread and additional alpha generation from stock selection. We are cognisant however that spreads have performed strongly and are now looking in expensive territory, although there is scope for further tightening.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

There has been a deterioration in overall credit fundamentals, such as interest cover metrics, as increasing all in cost of new financing has resulted in an upward trend in blended funding costs and a corresponding reduction in interest cover. Leverage has returned to long run averages, reflecting an increase in debt levels exceeding lower EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation) growth, due to a combination of lower revenue growth and rising costs. However, both of these metrics remain at healthy levels.

We therefore think that additional performance will be generated from credit selection, an area where we have delivered outperformance over recent years. We are exposed to high quality names that on a relative basis offer attractive value and good exposure to the asset class. This is reflected in our overweight positioning to financials through both the banks and insurance sectors, overweight telcos which we view as a high-quality resilient sector. We expect there to be potential for additional capital upside from declining government bond yields and the funds retain their long interest rate position.

When credit spreads are combined with still elevated gilt yields, all in yields over 5% still present an attractive opportunity. Currently, our Sub-fund's GRY is 5.12%, stemming from high quality IG credit.

For the rest of 2025, we expect a low growth economic environment, and even though markets have been recently challenged with persistent inflation and higher rates for longer, we believe the UK will start showing signs of weakening economy sooner than the market expects. Growth has disappointed in the latter half of 2024, and the recent market moves could further hamper its progress. With a labour market which looks to be continuing to loosen, and broad economic sentiment foundering, we think yields will end 2025 lower than they have started. Over the longer term however, we expect gilt yields to fall as the weaker underlying fundamentals in the UK economy come into sharper focus.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Severn Trent Utilities Finance 5.875% 31/7/2038	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033
United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	Barclays 8.407% 14/11/2032
Bunzl Finance 3.375% 9/4/2032	Cooperatieve Rabobank UA 4.625% 23/5/2029
HSBC 6.8% 14/9/2031	Bunzl Finance 1.5% 30/10/2030
British Telecommunications 6.375% 23/6/2037	HSBC 7% 7/4/2038
National Grid Electricity Transmission 2% 16/9/2038	Vodafone 5.9% 26/11/2032
Barclays 6.369% 31/1/2031	HSBC 8.201% 16/11/2034
E.ON International Finance 6.375% 7/6/2032	Yorkshire Building Society 3.375% 13/9/2028
Barclays 5.746% 31/7/2032	National Grid Electricity Transmission 5.272% 18/1/2043
Yorkshire Building Society 6.375% 15/11/2028	Annington Funding 4.75% 9/8/2033

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk						Typically higher rewards, higher risk
1	2	3	**4**	5	6	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of bonds along with a number of derivative positions.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - Overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund.
  - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result.
  - The creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** the Sub-fund uses derivative instruments that may result in higher cash levels. Outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may choose to hold higher levels of cash. Cash may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks) or in short-dated bonds. A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk:** the Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time. Participation rates on advertised volumes could fall reflecting the less liquid nature of the current market conditions.
- **ESG Risk:** there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the Prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Gross Income **Accounting year ended**	**31 January 2025** **per share (p)**	**31 January 2024** **per share (p)**	**31 January 2023** **per share (p)**
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	70.97	69.45	82.08
Return before operating charges	3.23	4.83	(9.61)
Operating charges	(0.40)	(0.38)	(0.41)
Return after operating charges	2.83	4.45	(10.02)
Distributions	(3.06)	(2.93)	(2.61)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	**70.74**	**70.97**	**69.45**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Performance			
Return after charges	3.99%	6.41%	(12.21%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	220,061	275,847	247,411
Closing number of shares	311,076,595	388,659,852	356,240,970
Operating charges**	0.56%	0.56%	0.57%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	73.28	72.54	82.86
Lowest share price	69.21	64.18	59.29

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Gross Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	94.60	92.57	109.41
Return before operating charges	4.29	6.44	(12.82)
Operating charges	(0.33)	(0.32)	(0.34)
Return after operating charges	3.96	6.12	(13.16)
Distributions	(4.27)	(4.09)	(3.68)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	**94.29**	**94.60**	**92.57**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Performance			
Return after charges	4.19%	6.61%	(12.03%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	266,604	269,431	334,446
Closing number of shares	282,755,731	284,817,273	361,300,773
Operating charges**	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	97.70	96.72	110.44
Lowest share price	92.29	85.57	79.06

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 6 Gross Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	138.27	129.59	147.64
Return before operating charges	6.39	9.40	(17.30)
Operating charges	(0.79)	(0.72)	(0.75)
Return after operating charges	5.60	8.68	(18.05)
Distributions	(6.05)	(5.55)	(4.75)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	6.05	5.55	4.75
Closing net asset value per share	**143.87**	**138.27**	**129.59**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Performance			
Return after charges	4.05%	6.70%	(12.23%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	80,408	102,604	87,077
Closing number of shares	55,888,503	74,207,054	67,194,130
Operating charges**	0.56%	0.56%	0.57%
Direct transaction costs*	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Prices			
Highest share price	145.76	139.89	148.81
Lowest share price	136.27	121.00	108.41

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£000's)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT BONDS (4.13%)	**13,618**	**2.40**
£18,143,119	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	13,618	2.40
	UK STERLING DENOMINATED DEBT SECURITIES (84.97%)	**459,389**	**81.00**
£8,771,000	3i 5.75% 3/12/2032	8,960	1.58
£5,258,000	Anglian Water Services Financing 6% 20/6/2039	5,170	0.91
£11,400,000	AT&T 7% 30/4/2040	12,655	2.23
£7,677,000	Aviva 5.125% 4/6/2050	7,473	1.32
£7,006,000	Aviva 6.875% 27/11/2053	7,332	1.29
£5,806,000	Barclays 7.09% 6/11/2029	6,180	1.09
£8,000,000	Barclays 5.746% 31/7/2032	8,091	1.43
£9,968,000	Blackstone Property Partners Europe 4.875% 29/4/2032	9,405	1.66
£6,718,000	Blend Funding 2.922% 5/4/2056	4,074	0.72
£13,700,000	BNP Paribas 6% 18/8/2029	14,141	2.49
£8,800,000	BPCE 6.125% 24/5/2029	9,046	1.60
£8,061,000	British Telecommunications 6.375% 23/6/2037	8,452	1.49
£8,769,000	Clarion Funding 1.25% 13/11/2032	6,552	1.16
£6,238,000	Compass 4.375% 8/9/2032	6,059	1.07
£6,718,000	Coventry Building Society 5.875% 12/3/2030	6,863	1.21
£6,190,000	CPUK Finance 5.94% 28/2/2047	6,300	1.11
£7,600,000	Credit Agricole 5.5% 31/7/2032	7,645	1.35
£7,475,000	Deutsche Telekom International Finance 7.625% 15/6/2030	8,459	1.49
£7,150,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.5% 31/3/2036	5,319	0.94
£10,679,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.375% 31/3/2034	7,835	1.38
£7,900,000	E.ON International Finance 6.375% 7/6/2032	8,391	1.48
£6,238,000	ENW Finance 4.893% 24/11/2032	6,161	1.09
£4,696,291	Greater Gabbard OFTO 4.137% 29/11/2032	4,515	0.80
£5,278,000	HSBC 8.201% 16/11/2034	5,802	1.02
£8,637,000	HSBC 6.8% 14/9/2031	9,264	1.63
£5,600,000	Iberdrola Finanzas 5.25% 31/10/2036	5,507	0.97
£9,600,000	ING Groep 6.25% 20/5/2033	9,817	1.73
£7,100,000	KBC 6.151% 19/3/2034	7,257	1.28
£14,491,000	Legal & General 4.5% 1/11/2050	13,728	2.42
£9,020,000	Liberty Living Finance 3.375% 28/11/2029	8,390	1.48
£8,000,000	Lloyds Banking 2.707% 3/12/2035	6,798	1.20
£7,173,000	Lloyds Banking 6.625% 2/6/2033	7,395	1.30
£4,223,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 2% 20/10/2038	2,729	0.48
£9,395,000	M&G 5.625% 20/10/2051	9,085	1.60
£12,476,000	National Grid Electricity Transmission 2% 16/9/2038	8,189	1.44
£4,798,000	Natwest 5.125% Perpetual	4,632	0.82

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£000's)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	UK STERLING DENOMINATED DEBT SECURITIES (continued)		
£10,077,000	Natwest 7.416% 6/6/2033	10,621	1.87
£4,319,000	Natwest Markets 6.375% 8/11/2027	4,487	0.79
£8,925,000	Optivo Finance 2.857% 7/10/2035	6,913	1.22
£9,342,000	Orsted 2.5% 18/2/3021	6,745	1.19
£5,890,000	Peabody Capital No 2 2.75% 2/3/2034	4,730	0.83
£4,558,000	Pension Insurance 5.625% 20/9/2030	4,449	0.78
£7,054,000	Pension Insurance 8% 13/11/2033	7,662	1.35
£2,200,000	Phoenix 5.625% 28/4/2031	2,143	0.38
£8,925,000	Phoenix 7.75% 6/12/2053	9,436	1.66
£6,207,000	Places for People Homes 5.875% 23/5/2031	6,327	1.12
£3,278,000	Places For People Treasury 6.25% 6/12/2041	3,325	0.59
£8,339,000	Rentokil Initial 5% 27/6/2032	8,090	1.43
£7,380,000	Rothesay Life 7.734% 16/5/2033	7,935	1.40
£3,800,000	Rothesay Life 7.734% 16/5/2033	4,086	0.72
£6,046,000	Santander UK 7.482% 29/8/2029	6,477	1.14
£5,886,000	Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission 5.5% 15/1/2044	5,643	1.00
£10,860,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 5.875% 31/7/2038	10,985	1.94
£7,500,000	Societe Generale 5.75% 22/1/2032	7,532	1.33
£4,223,000	South Eastern Power Networks 6.375% 12/11/2031	4,528	0.80
£7,900,000	Suez SACA 6.625% 5/10/2043	8,346	1.47
£8,637,000	United Utilities Water Finance 2.625% 12/2/2031	7,500	1.32
£15,387,000	Verizon Communications 3.375% 27/10/2036	12,552	2.21
£6,000,000	Vonovia 5.5% 18/1/2036	5,808	1.02
£5,566,000	Yorkshire Building Society 3.511% 11/10/2030	5,201	0.92
£7,800,000	Yorkshire Building Society 6.375% 15/11/2028	8,050	1.42
£4,854,000	Yorkshire Building Society 7.375% 12/9/2027	5,016	0.88
£11,500,000	Zurich Finance Ireland Designated Activity 5.125% 23/11/2052	11,131	1.96
	UK STERLING DENOMINATED FORWARD EXCHANGE CONTRACTS (0.08%)	**(654)**	**(0.11)**
£75,004,372	UK Sterling 75,004,372 Vs Euro 90,027,537 - 19/3/2025	(471)	(0.08)
£15,773,381	UK Sterling 15,773,381 Vs US Dollar 19,824,506 - 19/3/2025	(183)	(0.03)
	UK STERLING DENOMINATED OPEN FUTURES CONTRACTS (0.27%)	**(4,128)**	**(0.73)**
1,697	Long Gilt Future March 2025	(4,128)	(0.73)
	UK STERLING DENOMINATED INTEREST RATE SWAPS (0.33%)	**0**	**0.00**

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal Value	Stock description	Market value (£000's)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EURO DENOMINATED DEBT SECURITIES (7.08%)	**72,572**	**12.80**
€6,500,000	BNP Paribas 3.01917% Perpetual	5,166	0.91
€11,888,000	Bunzl Finance 3.375% 9/4/2032	9,885	1.74
€8,300,000	Cellnex Finance 2% 15/2/2033	6,209	1.10
€12,400,000	Cooperatieve Rabobank UA 3.1% Perpetual	9,692	1.71
€1,500,000	Hellas Telecommunications Luxembourg II 0.00000% 15/1/2015 ~	0	0.00
€6,238,000	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 1.625% 21/10/2028	4,964	0.88
€7,512,000	Kingspan Ireland 3.5% 31/10/2031	6,275	1.11
€8,637,000	Motability Operations 3.875% 24/1/2034	7,398	1.30
€7,965,000	Motability Operations 4.25% 17/6/2035	6,998	1.23
€9,770,000	Prologis International Funding II 4.625% 21/2/2035	8,697	1.53
€8,349,000	Veralto 4.15% 19/9/2031	7,288	1.29
	EURO DENOMINATED OPEN FUTURES CONTRACTS ((0.04%))	**2,050**	**0.36**
(69)	Euro-Bobl Future March 2025	107	0.02
(540)	Euro-Bund Future March 2025	1,943	0.34
	US DOLLAR DENOMINATED DEBT SECURITIES (2.52%)	**16,008**	**2.83**
$3,699,000	CIF Capital Markets Mechanism 4.75% 22/1/2028	2,995	0.53
$15,354,574	Standard Chartered 7.014% Perpetual	13,013	2.30
	US DOLLAR DENOMINATED OPEN FUTURES CONTRACTS ((0.07%))	**152**	**0.03**
(129)	US 10 Year Ultra Future March 2025	152	0.03
	US DOLLAR DENOMINATED FORWARD EXCHANGE CONTRACTS (0.00%)	**0**	**0.00**
	Portfolio of investments	**559,007**	**98.58**
	Net other assets	**8,066**	**1.42**
	Total net assets	**567,073**	**100.00**

All investments are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or under the rules of an eligible market, unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures show percentages for each category of holding at 31 January 2024.

~Defaulted bond.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	2		(2,660)		11,421
Revenue	3	29,431		29,890	
Expenses	4	(2,859)		(2,998)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(111)		(126)	
Net revenue before taxation		26,461		26,766	
Taxation	5	–		–	
Net revenue after taxation			26,461		26,766
Total return before distributions			**23,801**		**38,187**
Distributions	7		(26,791)		(28,239)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**(2,990)**		**9,948**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**647,882**		**668,934**
Amounts received on issue of shares	67,831		140,150	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(149,308)		(175,619)	
		(81,477)		(35,469)
Dilution adjustment		68		593
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(2,990)		9,948
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		3,589		3,875
Unclaimed distributions		1		1
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**567,073**		**647,882**

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		563,789	643,941
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	10,078	13,468
Cash and bank balances	9	6,911	4,930
Total assets		**580,778**	**662,339**
Liabilities			
Investment liabilities		(4,782)	(758)
Creditors:			
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers		(2,455)	(2,703)
Distribution payable		(5,615)	(5,728)
Other creditors	10	(853)	(5,268)
Total liabilities		**(13,705)**	**(14,457)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**567,073**	**647,882**

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital (losses)/gains

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital (losses)/gains comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	2,923	6,306
Derivative contracts	(7,108)	2,341
Forward currency contracts	1,997	1,551
Foreign currency (losses)/gains	(472)	1,223
Net capital (losses)/gains	**(2,660)**	**11,421**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	112	120
Interest from overseas fixed income securities	8,885	8,486
Interest from UK fixed income securities	20,434	21,284
Total revenue	**29,431**	**29,890**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	2,519	2,642
General administration charges*	340	356
Total expenses	**2,859**	**2,998**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £11,772 (2024: £10,850). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)

a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year
There is no corporation tax charge for the current year or prior year [see note (b)].

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	26,461	26,766
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	5,292	5,353
Effects of:		
Tax deductible interest distributions	(5,292)	(5,353)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**–**	**–**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	48	69
Interest paid on margin deposits	45	36
Interest on collateral	18	21
Total interest payable and similar charges	**111**	**126**

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
First Interim	6,533	6,885
Second Interim	6,488	7,040
Third Interim	6,892	6,851
Final	6,510	6,769
	26,423	**27,545**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	703	1,208
Amounts received on issue of shares	(335)	(514)
Distributions	**26,791**	**28,239**

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	26,461	26,766
Add: Transfer to capital re amortisation	330	1,473
Distributions	**26,791**	**28,239**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on pages 75 to 76.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued revenue	10,027	11,106
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	51	–
Sales awaiting settlement	–	2,362
Total debtors	**10,078**	**13,468**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Amount held at futures clearing houses and brokers	4,435	420
Cash and bank balances	2,476	4,510
Total cash and bank balances	**6,911**	**4,930**

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

10 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	27	30
Accrued ACD's charge	199	230
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	627	2,597
Purchases awaiting settlement	–	2,411
Total other creditors	**853**	**5,268**

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £226,000 (2024: £260,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £2,859,000 (2024: £2,998,000).

At the year end, certain Members or close family of Members of the ACD held 22,049 shares in Class 6 Gross Accumulation (2024: 22,049 shares) with a value of £32,000 (2024: £30,000) and received distributions totalling £1,000 for the year (2024: £1,000).

13 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- Investment grade corporate bonds and government bonds (both sterling and non-sterling);
- Sub-investment grade bonds, covered bonds and preference shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 5%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 5.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 6.1%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 5.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 5.8%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did use derivatives in the year including a number of bond futures. The level of Market Exposure in the Sub-fund as at year end as measured by the Commitment Approach described above was 40.4% (2024: 19.5%).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in the Sub-fund's functional currency. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been disclosed.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets will be in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities. As a result the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates. The ACD may from time to time enter into derivative contracts on behalf of the Sub-fund that seeks to mitigate the effects of these movements.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2025 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	5,166	556,421	2,202	563,789
Investment liabilities	–	–	(4,782)	(4,782)

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2024 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	10,297	629,201	4,443	643,941
Investment liabilities	–	–	(758)	(758)

At 31 January 2025, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 8.07%.

At 31 January 2024, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net fixed income assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 8.21%.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The table below summarises the credit quality of the Sub-fund's debt portfolio as at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Summary of Credit ratings	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Investment grade	527,067	592,942
Below Investment grade	34,520	46,556
Total	**561,587**	**639,498**

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

Counterparty exposures

The counterparty exposure of financial derivative transactions at 31 January 2025 is shown below:

Counterparty details Financial Derivative Transactions	Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts (£'000)	Total Exposure (£'000)
Bank of New York Mellon International	(707)	**(707)**
State Street Global Advisors Limited	53	**53**
Total	**(654)**	**(654)**

The counterparty exposure of financial derivative transactions at 31 January 2024 is shown below:

Counterparty details Financial Derivative Transactions	Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts (£'000)	Interest Rate Swaps (£'000)	Futures (£'000)	Total Exposure (£'000)
Bank of New York Mellon International	525	–	–	**525**
State Street Global Advisors Limited	(15)	–	–	**(15)**
UBS AG	–	2,114	1,061	**3,175**
Total	**510**	**2,114**	**1,061**	**3,685**

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £7,742,000 in debt securities (2024: £13,056,000) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty exposures (continued)
In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities
All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	15,820	(4,128)
Level 2: Observable market data	547,969	(654)
	563,789	**(4,782)**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	28,601	(743)
Level 2: Observable market data	615,340	(15)
	643,941	**(758)**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Gross Income	388,659,852	57,402,619	(135,223,060)	237,184	311,076,595
Class 3 Gross Income	284,817,273	18,328,212	(20,155,153)	(234,601)	282,755,731
Class 6 Gross Accumulation	74,207,054	6,883,788	(25,240,503)	38,164	55,888,503

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Debt instruments (direct)	241,069	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**241,069**	**–**		**–**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**241,069**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Debt instruments (direct)	321,570	–	–	–	–
Total sales	**321,570**	**–**		**–**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**321,570**				
Derivative transaction costs		**44**		**–**	
Total transaction costs		**44**		**–**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.01%**		**–**	

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Debt instruments (direct)	335,786	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**335,786**	**–**		**–**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**335,786**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Debt instruments (direct)	357,508	–	–	–	–
Total sales	**357,508**	**–**		**–**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**357,508**				
Derivative transaction costs		**49**		**–**	
Total transaction costs		**49**		**–**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.01%**		**–**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

For the Sub-fund's investment transactions in debt and money market instruments any applicable transaction charges form part of the dealing spread for these instruments. Transactions in money market instruments to manage the Sub-fund's daily liquidity position are excluded from the analysis.

During the year the Sub-fund utilised derivative instruments covering different underlying asset classes. The settlement values for opening and closing derivative positions are not comparable to principal values for transactions in direct holding investments and therefore purchase and sale amounts for derivative transactions are not quantified in the analysis above. Transaction costs for derivatives positions will be either suffered as direct costs or form part of the dealing spread for the instruments. Any direct costs are identified in the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.51% (2024: 0.68%).

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Gross Income share has decreased by 0.38% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 November 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 November 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 1	0.7953	–	0.7953	0.7274
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 2	0.3797	0.4156	0.7953	0.7274
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 1	1.1108	–	1.1108	1.0187
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 2	0.4488	0.6620	1.1108	1.0187
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 1	1.6002	–	1.6002	1.4025
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 2	0.7218	0.8784	1.6002	1.4025

Third interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 October 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.12.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.12.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 1	0.7817	–	0.7817	0.7601
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 2	0.4869	0.2948	0.7817	0.7601
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 1	1.0930	–	1.0930	1.0599
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 2	0.3659	0.7271	1.0930	1.0599
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 1	1.5548	–	1.5548	1.4488
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 2	0.6065	0.9483	1.5548	1.4488

Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Second interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 May 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 May 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 1	0.7509	–	0.7509	0.7284
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 2	0.3302	0.4207	0.7509	0.7284
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 1	1.0512	–	1.0512	1.0180
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 2	0.6420	0.4092	1.0512	1.0180
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 1	1.4779	–	1.4779	1.3733
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 2	0.7991	0.6788	1.4779	1.3733

First interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 30 April 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.6.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.6.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 1	0.7279	–	0.7279	0.7130
Class 2 Gross Income - Group 2	0.3282	0.3997	0.7279	0.7130
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 1	1.0194	–	1.0194	0.9973
Class 3 Gross Income - Group 2	0.7109	0.3085	1.0194	0.9973
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 1	1.4176	–	1.4176	1.3298
Class 6 Gross Accumulation - Group 2	0.7989	0.6187	1.4176	1.3298

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund aims to deliver income and capital growth over the long term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest globally and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

Allocations to equities, fixed income, and cash will vary over time depending on market circumstances. Asset allocation limits will remain in line with the following asset allocation ranges:

Equity - 20-50%

Fixed Income - 10-60%

Cash - 0-20%

The Sub-fund may invest in collective investment schemes including other Liontrust Funds (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Income) returned 7.6% over the period under review, versus the 9.0% IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares sector average (the comparator benchmark)*.

Equity markets ended 2024 on a strong note, capping another positive year for risk assets, particularly equities. Despite an economic slowdown driven by the rapid interest rate hikes of 2022 and 2023, corporate earnings have shown resilience. Economic momentum, fuelled by areas like artificial intelligence (AI) investment, has propelled markets forward. However, this has created a global economy marked by uneven growth.

Regions such as China and Europe, along with sectors like construction and industrials, remain sluggish. Recessionary conditions persist in markets sensitive to interest rates or heavily exposed to China's economic challenges. In contrast, investments in AI and data centres have surged, ushering in what many view as a golden age for artificial intelligence (AI).

From an economic standpoint, inflation has remained stubbornly high. Although 2024 brought long-anticipated cuts to interest rates, inflationary pressures, especially in the US, continue to persist. Equity markets and the broader US economy appear to have adapted to a "higher for longer" interest rate environment. The post-pandemic era has ushered in a higher cost of capital, which seems likely to remain elevated for the foreseeable future.

The return of Donald Trump to the White House has driven much optimism in equity markets. Policies aimed at reshoring manufacturing may boost US industrial growth, leveraging automation to offset higher labour costs. This aligns with broader reindustrialisation themes, but the degree to which tariffs are implemented will be an important determinant of how the global economy grows and how strong stock market returns are. Will Trump use the threat of broad-brush tariffs as a tool to bring his trading partners to the table and make concessions on the wide-ranging areas he is unhappy with, or will he follow through and do as he has promised?

After a strong year for equity performance, the global economy ended 2024 in a delicate balance after years of extraordinary events. A once-in-a-century pandemic, surging inflation, and aggressive interest rate hikes have shaped a landscape of higher costs and elevated interest rates. Meanwhile, AI's rapid adoption has driven massive investment, with firms like Nvidia leading the charge in market performance. Although AI promises long-term productivity gains, we believe 2025 will see heavy investment broaden into technologies addressing AI's energy demands. As we move into the next economic cycle, investment across our economy will broaden beyond that of AI, which we believe should also translate to more balanced leadership from a stock market perspective.

Fixed income

In the first half of the year, UK yields behaved almost in lockstep with their US counterparts, which saw 10-year yields some 70 basis points (bps) higher by the end of June, before a sharp turn lower following a significant weakening of the US labour market in Q3. This proved somewhat short-lived however, and the final quarter of the year saw bonds sell-off aggressively, partly as those fears over the US economy were diminished by the data which followed, and the market digested the US Presidential election result.

Much of the subsequent UK moves were attributable to the budget delivered by Rachel Reeves in late October, where she sailed closer to the wind with her fiscal plans than we, and the market, anticipated. The mix of policies involved greater spending commitments and a substantial increase in employment costs for the private sector, which has pushed up inflation projections for 2025. This is a story which continues to play out and is impacting UK assets as we begin 2025. The near-term could prove quite noisy, with the possibility that the government has to revise its tax and spending plans to allay market concerns. How its responds to the situation will be important for the gilt market's credibility going forward.

More broadly however, UK economic data has continued to strike a fairly lacklustre tone in our view. Surveys on business confidence, employment prospects and overall sentiment have been quite downbeat, with the prospects of significant increases in employment costs having a sizable impact here. GDP growth has disappointed, with Q3 revised to stagnation at 0.0%, and early indicators for Q4 looking sluggish also. Pay growth figures released in December were firm however and neatly summarised the issue for the MPC (Monetary Policy Committee) – activity appears to be stalling while inflationary pressure remains. The decision to hold rates in December was largely expected. However, the 6-3 vote split with 3 members advocating for a cut was more dovish than markets had

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

expected. With little in the way of additional colour around the decision given the lack of press conference or accompanying forecasts, we will have to wait until February for a detailed update on the committee's thinking. 10-year gilt yields rose a little under 60bps over the quarter, to 4.57%.

In something of an odd quirk, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury bond ended 2024 at the same level as its UK counterpart, 4.57%, having risen some 85bps. One can conclude from these relative moves that gilts actually outperformed treasuries over this period, although this could reasonably be described as a 'least ugly' contest. As it has done for much of this year, the Treasury market set the broad tone for its developed market peers, and a number of factors combined in pushing yields higher. Firstly, the fears over labour market cracking were calmed by subsequent firmer data, while the re-election of Donald Trump to the presidency alongside a Republican sweep of Congress reinforced expectations of inflationary policies around trade and spending. The Federal Reserve then validated market moves in December, delivering a 'hawkish cut', with outright dissent on the Federal Open Market Committee against cutting, increases to the median 'dot' which signals expectations for the path of the funds rate, and a change in language to signal greater caution going forward.

German 10-year bund yields rose from 2.02% to a peak of 2.69% in May 2024, and ended the year at 2.36%. This extended the differential between bunds and treasuries or gilts over the year. This outperformance was attributable to further weakness in the growth outlook, and fears over what prospective tariffs from the US might do to already struggling manufacturing sectors in Germany and France. While Q3 growth did actually hold up reasonably better than initial expectations, signals from PMIs and other surveys have suggested concern over the future path of growth. Meanwhile, political volatility in France and Germany has done little to suggest these two important economies will have governments likely to galvanise the bloc's prospects. The ECB has shown greater confidence in the path of rates being lower, which is to be expected given the concerns over growth and with core inflation somewhat lower than in the UK and US.

Sub-fund review

Changes to our strategic asset allocation

We invest across diverse asset classes to target superior returns while meeting the Sub-fund's desired risk profile. Asset allocation is reviewed periodically and recent changes in the investment landscape have prompted adjustments to our strategic asset allocation.

Key considerations include the end of quantitative easing and near-zero interest rate policies, which have shifted the relative attractiveness of cash to favour government and corporate bonds. Additionally, the global equity market, particularly the US, continues to outperform UK equities, with the UK now accounting for less than 4% of the MSCI World Index. Finally, broadening corporate bond exposure to include European issuers enhances access to companies with strong sustainability profiles.

In response, we have made several adjustments. These include reducing the cash allocation, expanding corporate bond exposure to include European bonds, decreasing gilts in favour of corporate bonds, and increasing global equity exposure while slightly reducing UK equities. The most significant shift involves a reduced allocation to gilts, as corporate bonds offer higher potential returns with limited additional risk. Equity exposure has increased by 5%, emphasising global equities outside the UK.

Equity performance

Turning to stock-specifics, the Sub-fund's top performer was **Spotify**, the world's dominant audio platform, which continued to exceed investor expectations throughout the year. Paying subscribers have now risen to 252 million, ahead of consensus analyst forecasts of 250 million, while gross margins were also better than expected, widening to over 31% after cost cutting efforts.

While Spotify primarily fits into our *Encouraging sustainable leisure* theme, it also contributes to reducing energy consumption and pollution when compared to records and discs which used energy intensive hydrocarbon derived plastics and cause pollution issues at end of life.

NatWest performed strongly over the period under review. Held under our *Enabling SMEs* theme, the UK-focused bank boosted its forecast for full-year revenue to around £14 billion, up from an earlier forecast of £13 billion to £13.5 billion. The bank also lifted

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

guidance for return on tangible equity (RoTE), a key measure of bank profitability, to more than 14%, up from a previous forecast of 12%, boosted by higher retail deposits and credit card lending as well as growth in its commercial bank, which helped offset a reduction of its total mortgage balance.

NatWest's corporate lending is focused on the areas that we view as being most beneficial to sustained economic growth, namely SME lending, leasing and factoring and traditional retail banking. It aims to reduce carbon within its corporate loan book by at least 50% by 2030 and has potentially interesting initiatives around mortgages for energy efficiency improvements in housing.

Alphabet continued to release promising updates to its suite of AI-related products and post impressive earnings results, dispelling the narrative of the company being an AI loser as the year progressed. Held under our *Providing education* theme, Alphabet's largest business is the core Google search business. By indexing the world's information and providing it online for free to the majority of users, we believe Google provides clear benefits to society.

Private equity company **3i Group** is held within the portfolio under the *Enabling SMEs* theme. It performed strongly throughout the year as it released strong financial results. Following a revaluation of its private equity portfolio, the 10% total investment return for the six months ending 30 September exceeded analyst expectations. By far its largest investment is Action, the Dutch discount retailer, which 3i comments has maintained strong sales growth.

3i follows an investment model focused on supporting businesses for growth, fostering the development of essential infrastructure and technologies for a sustainable transition. Its investment portfolio includes neutral sectors like retail and highly beneficial industries such as healthcare and infrastructure.

Among the detractors, US medical device company **TransMedics** experienced a significant decline primarily due to disappointing third quarter financial results, with revenues of $109 million, up 64% year over year but still falling short of expectations. The shortfall was attributed to a national decline in transplant volumes and reduced service component charges, which impacted margins and overall financial performance. Furthermore, the company's aviation operations faced challenges with unscheduled maintenance, reducing the number of operational aircraft and causing missed revenue opportunities.

We remain confident in the underlying business fundamentals of TransMedics, despite the company's volatile nature. Given its potential for sharp price swings, it is essential to evaluate this investment with a long-term perspective, focusing on a five-year horizon to fully capture its growth potential and value creation.

Renewable energy was one of the main industries whose prospects were viewed as suffering from Trump's re-election, with related stocks dropping on the day of the result. For **Vestas Wind Systems**, the weakness was accentuated by the release of Q3 results which guided towards the low end of its full-year forecasts range for profits.

From our perspective, the urgent need to decarbonise our economy remains as important as ever, and despite some pushback in political circles, it is reassuring that virtually all the technology we need to decarbonise is in place. We continue to expect strong long-term investment returns from companies which allow us to decarbonise, such as renewable energy and technologies which drive energy efficiency.

Held under our *Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources* theme, Vestas is one of the three main players outside of China manufacturing turbines while also providing a competitive advantage versus it peers via its servicing offering. Wind power is a renewable and low carbon source of energy and the company contributes to reducing emissions from the electricity grid by providing cost competitive wind derived electricity.

Infrastructure performance

The Infrastructure portfolio struggled over the period, as higher bond yields again put pressure on the asset class. Among the weaker performers was Foresight Environmental Infrastructure Fund, which struggled in Q4 on the back of pressure on valuations on the asset class, combined with the fact that one of its investments had to be written down. The investment in a Green Hydrogen developer in Germany led to a write down in NAV of -2.6%, despite the majority of its portfolio continuing to deliver strong results.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)
Equity portfolio trading summary

Buys

- **Advantest**: *(Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control)* Provides semiconductor testing equipment, ensuring quality and reducing waste in semiconductor manufacturing.
- **ASM International**: *(Improving the efficiency of energy use)* Market leader in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) manufacturing tools, enabling a ~25% improvement in energy efficiency for semiconductor chips.
- **Berkeley Group:** *(Building better cities)* Focuses on urban regeneration and energy-efficient housing.
- **Core & Main**: *(Improving the management of water)* Distributes pipes, valves, and fittings for water and wastewater transmission, aiding in water management and reclamation.
- **Gamma Communications**: *(Connecting people)* Reduces SMEs' reliance on telephony hardware and enabling hybrid working.
- **Kainos Group**: *(Improving resource efficiency)* Expertise in Workday solutions, helping organisations modernise operations.
- **Microsoft**: *(Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes)* Enhances business efficiency through software, cloud computing, and cybersecurity.
- **Oxford Instruments**: *(Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control* theme*)* The company excels in atomic-level imaging, analysis, and fabrication.
- **Sage Group**: *(Enabling SMEs)* Specialist in accounting, payroll, and HR solutions that improve financial management for small businesses.
- **ServiceNow**: *(Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes)* Provides workflow automation tools to enhance efficiency and reduce waste.
- **Siemens**: *(Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes)* Focuses on Digital Industries, Smart Infrastructure, Healthineers, and Mobility, enhancing efficiency in multiple sectors.
- **TransMedics**: *(Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops organ care systems (OCS) that keep organs viable for transplants, increasing the pool of usable organs.
- **West Pharmaceuticals**: *(Enabling innovation in healthcare)* Develops high-quality containment and delivery systems for injectable drugs, ensuring safe and effective drug delivery.

Sells

- **Adobe**: *(Improving the efficiency of energy use)* We have concerns about generative AI competition eroding its creative cloud monopoly, as well as the failed Figma acquisition.
- **Avanza**: *(Saving for the future)* We exited due to leadership changes and expected technology upgrade costs. We still see it as a strong business and continue to hold shares in our European strategies.
- **Brown & Brown**: *(Insuring a sustainable economy)* Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.
- **Equinix**: *(Improving the efficiency of energy use)* We have concerns over its overselling power practices amid rising AI-related power demand, as well as its CEO's departure.
- **Evotec**: *(Enabling innovation in healthcare)* An abrupt CEO departure due to undisclosed share dealings raised concerns about management quality.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

- **Illumina**: *(Enabling innovation in healthcare)* The company is facing declining demand elasticity, competition, and challenges in its sequencing market dominance.
- **Infineon Technologies**: *(Improving the efficiency of energy use)* There is pricing pressure in its auto business, particularly in China, and limited exposure to AI-driven semiconductor growth.
- **Intertek**: *(Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control)* There are better risk-adjusted return opportunities elsewhere, despite positive long-term structural drivers.
- **IP Group**: *(Enabling innovation in healthcare)* Exited due to slow commercialisation progress, reallocating funds to other early-stage investment companies, Molten Ventures and Syncona.
- **IQVIA**: *(Providing affordable healthcare)* Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.
- **Kerry Group**: *(Delivering healthier foods)* There is uncertainty over its role in ultra-processed foods and potential future regulatory or consumer backlash.
- **Rentokil**: *(Enabling healthier lifestyles)* Exited after a growth downgrade and integration challenges with its Terminix acquisition, leading to loss of confidence in management's execution.
- **Spectris**: *(Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control)* We have concerns over revenue predictability and rising debt from acquisitions.
- **St. James's Place**: *(Saving for the future)* Suffering from poor execution, a slow response to Consumer Duty changes and legal risks despite strong industry demand.

** Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund ++	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033
United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053	United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053
United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	Natwest 2.105% 28/11/2031
Microsoft	Barclays 8.407% 14/11/2032
Natwest 5.642% 17/10/2034	IQVIA
ASM International	NatWest
Siemens	HSBC 7% 7/4/2038
KBC 6.151% 19/3/2034	3i
E.ON International Finance 6.375% 7/6/2032	Spotify Technology
BPCE 5.375% 22/10/2031	Vodafone 5.9% 26/11/2032

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	**4**	5	6	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology set by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 4 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of Global equities and bonds.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
  - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
  - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk:** the Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time.
- **ESG Risk:** there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	131.74	131.88	149.46
Return before operating charges	11.38	4.22	(13.70)
Operating charges	(1.16)	(1.10)	(1.16)
Return after operating charges	10.22	3.12	(14.86)
Distributions	(3.41)	(3.26)	(2.72)
Closing net asset value per share	**138.55**	**131.74**	**131.88**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Performance			
Return after charges	7.76%	2.37%	(9.94%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	555,868	740,231	1,016,583
Closing number of shares	401,193,034	561,873,395	770,850,581
Operating charges**	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%
Prices			
Highest share price	140.42	136.05	150.81
Lowest share price	131.16	119.91	120.05

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	135.54	135.29	152.90
Return before operating charges	11.63	4.27	(14.11)
Operating charges	(0.71)	(0.67)	(0.71)
Return after operating charges	10.92	3.60	(14.82)
Distributions	(3.51)	(3.35)	(2.79)
Closing net asset value per share	**142.95**	**135.54**	**135.29**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)
Performance			
Return after charges	8.06%	2.66%	(9.69%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	59,353	66,795	81,850
Closing number of shares	41,520,778	49,281,531	60,498,011
Operating charges**	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%
Prices			
Highest share price	144.87	139.66	154.28
Lowest share price	134.95	123.27	123.05

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (41.98%)	**270,632**	**43.99**
	DENMARK (1.22%)	**6,162**	**1.00**
39,370	Ringkjoebing Landbobank	5,191	0.84
87,489	Vestas Wind Systems	971	0.16
	GERMANY (0.53%)	**5,041**	**0.82**
29,180	Siemens	5,041	0.82
	IRELAND (1.37%)	**6,567**	**1.06**
62,896	Experian	2,520	0.41
43,052	Kingspan	2,422	0.39
37,743	Smurfit WestRock	1,625	0.26
	JAPAN (1.40%)	**9,911**	**1.60**
48,400	Advantest	2,178	0.35
1,621	Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund	623	0.10
15,000	Keyence	5,242	0.85
116,000	TechnoPro	1,868	0.30
	NETHERLANDS (1.45%)	**14,475**	**2.36**
3,569	Adyen	4,673	0.76
10,212	ASM International	4,844	0.79
8,203	ASML	4,958	0.81
	SWEDEN (1.19%)	**5,220**	**0.85**
11,832	Spotify Technology	5,220	0.85
	SWITZERLAND (0.90%)	**7,178**	**1.17**
44,707	Alcon	3,316	0.54
15,235	Roche	3,862	0.63
	UNITED KINGDOM (15.27%)	**69,158**	**11.24**
104,448	3i	4,077	0.66
80,041	Admiral	2,163	0.35
461,939	AJ Bell	2,063	0.34
41,313	Ashtead	2,192	0.36
30,092	AstraZeneca	3,414	0.55

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
32,600	Berkeley	1,264	0.21
122,877	Compass	3,429	0.56
861,993	ConvaTec	2,127	0.35
48,794	Croda International	1,632	0.27
497,731	DFS Furniture	661	0.11
103,006	Gamma Communications	1,378	0.22
23,165	GSK	325	0.05
404,827	Gym	552	0.09
725,441	Haleon	2,717	0.44
71,827	Halma	2,186	0.36
898,656	Helios Towers	853	0.14
12,000,004	Home REIT^	1,578	0.26
89,467	Kainos	732	0.12
1,037,245	Legal & General	2,513	0.41
32,933	London Stock Exchange	3,963	0.64
696,722	Mobico	512	0.08
463,698	Molton Ventures	1,470	0.24
178,066	National Grid	1,745	0.28
568,049	NatWest	2,460	0.40
203,177	Oxford Biomedica	846	0.14
41,843	Oxford Instruments	877	0.14
341,807	Paragon Banking	2,745	0.45
128,582	Porvair	885	0.14
1,130,792	PRS REIT	1,248	0.20
446,220	Rotork	1,558	0.25
202,816	Sage	2,734	0.44
142,146	Softcat	2,280	0.37
24,704	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	1,999	0.33
450,421	Trainline	1,622	0.26
72,937	Unilever	3,378	0.55
267,498	Wise	2,980	0.48
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (18.65%)	**146,920**	**23.89**
29,396	Advanced Drainage Systems	2,859	0.46
36,088	Agilent Technologies	4,403	0.72
44,849	Alphabet 'A'	7,364	1.20
27,778	American Tower REIT	4,134	0.67

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
11,826	Ansys	3,333	0.54
17,629	Autodesk	4,415	0.72
22,464	Bright Horizons Family Solutions	2,214	0.36
34,384	Cadence Design Systems	8,236	1.34
69,528	Charles Schwab	4,625	0.75
90,844	Core & Main	4,129	0.67
33,320	Ecolab	6,705	1.09
74,350	Edwards Lifesciences	4,335	0.70
16,802	Ferguson Enterprises	2,446	0.40
7,832	Intuit	3,788	0.62
7,056	Intuitive Surgical	3,246	0.53
31,666	Masimo	4,438	0.72
20,296	Microsoft	6,778	1.10
14,262	Morningstar	3,767	0.61
86,032	Nasdaq	5,698	0.93
522	NVR	3,361	0.55
20,174	Palo Alto Networks	2,993	0.49
32,540	Paylocity	5,382	0.87
58,351	PayPal	4,159	0.68
29,771	PTC	4,635	0.75
4,918	ServiceNow	4,031	0.66
13,537	Thermo Fisher Scientific	6,512	1.06
15,179	TopBuild	4,193	0.68
23,440	TransMedics	1,272	0.21
55,389	Trex	3,246	0.53
66,786	Veralto	5,557	0.90
18,090	VeriSign	3,129	0.51
29,386	Visa 'A'	8,087	1.31
12,542	West Pharmaceutical Services	3,450	0.56
	BONDS (53.56%)	**282,679**	**45.95**
	UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT BONDS (23.06%)	**81,963**	**13.32**
£ 86,550,000	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	64,964	10.56
£ 36,300,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053	16,999	2.76

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	BONDS (continued)		
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (27.60%)	**177,475**	**28.84**
£ 2,166,000	3i 5.75% 3/12/2032	2,213	0.36
£ 3,141,000	Anglian Water Services Financing 6% 20/6/2039	3,088	0.50
£ 5,200,000	AT&T 7% 30/4/2040	5,772	0.94
£ 5,090,000	Aviva 5.125% 4/6/2050	4,955	0.81
£ 2,491,000	Aviva 6.875% 27/11/2053	2,607	0.42
£ 2,900,000	Banco Santander 2.25% 4/10/2032	2,683	0.44
£ 1,500,000	Barclays 7.09% 6/11/2029	1,596	0.26
£ 4,332,000	Blackstone Property Partners Europe Sarl 2.625% 20/10/2028	3,951	0.64
£ 4,800,000	BNP Paribas 6% 18/8/2029	4,955	0.81
£ 4,300,000	BPCE 5.375% 22/10/2031	4,281	0.70
£ 2,545,000	Clarion Funding 1.25% 13/11/2032	1,902	0.31
£ 2,620,000	Compass 4.375% 8/9/2032	2,545	0.41
£ 2,599,000	CPUK Finance 3.69% 28/2/2047	2,446	0.40
£ 2,246,000	CPUK Finance 5.94% 28/2/2047	2,286	0.37
£ 3,200,000	Credit Agricole 5.5% 31/7/2032	3,219	0.52
£ 3,249,000	Deutsche Telekom International Finance 8.875% 27/11/2028	3,735	0.61
£ 3,555,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.375% 31/3/2034	2,608	0.42
£ 2,383,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.5% 31/3/2036	1,773	0.29
£ 4,300,000	E.ON International Finance 6.375% 7/6/2032	4,567	0.74
£ 3,000,000	HSBC 7% 7/4/2038	3,212	0.52
£ 3,200,000	Iberdrola Finanzas 5.25% 31/10/2036	3,147	0.51
£ 5,000,000	KBC 6.151% 19/3/2034	5,111	0.83
£ 5,090,000	Legal & General 4.5% 1/11/2050	4,822	0.78
£ 1,832,000	Liberty Living Finance 3.375% 28/11/2029	1,704	0.28
£ 6,950,000	Lloyds Banking 2.707% 3/12/2035	5,906	0.96
£ 3,141,000	Lloyds Banking 6.625% 2/6/2033	3,238	0.53
£ 4,440,000	Logicor Financing Sarl 2.75% 15/1/2030	3,893	0.63
£ 3,520,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 2% 20/10/2038	2,275	0.37
£ 1,712,000	London Stock Exchange 1.625% 6/4/2030	1,473	0.24
£ 3,736,000	M&G 5.625% 20/10/2051	3,613	0.59
£ 2,924,000	Motability Operations 3.625% 10/3/2036	2,459	0.40
£ 1,516,000	Natwest 7.416% 6/6/2033	1,598	0.26
£ 6,689,000	NatWest 5.642% 17/10/2034	6,659	1.08
£ 1,461,000	Optivo Finance 2.857% 7/10/2035	1,132	0.18
£ 3,032,000	Orange 8.125% 20/11/2028	3,388	0.55
£ 5,342,000	Orsted 2.5% 18/2/3021	3,857	0.63
£ 3,227,000	Pension Insurance 5.625% 20/9/2030	3,150	0.51

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	BONDS (continued)		
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (continued)		
£ 4,549,000	Pension Insurance 8% 13/11/2033	4,941	0.80
£ 6,200,000	Phoenix 5.625% 28/4/2031	6,040	0.98
£ 200,000	Places for People Homes 3.625% 22/11/2028	190	0.03
£ 1,403,000	Places For People Treasury 6.25% 6/12/2041	1,423	0.23
£ 4,332,000	Rothesay Life 7.734% 16/5/2033	4,657	0.76
£ 3,628,000	Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission 5.5% 15/1/2044	3,478	0.56
£ 1,800,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 4.625% 30/11/2034	1,678	0.27
£ 3,040,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 5.875% 31/7/2038	3,075	0.50
£ 4,500,000	Societe Generale 5.75% 22/1/2032	4,519	0.73
£ 2,924,000	Southern Housing 2.375% 8/10/2036	2,087	0.34
£ 1,100,000	UNITE 5.625% 25/6/2032	1,108	0.18
£ 3,357,000	United Utilities Water Finance 2% 3/7/2033	2,599	0.42
£ 6,715,000	Verizon Communications 3.375% 27/10/2036	5,478	0.89
£ 2,200,000	Yorkshire Building Society 6.375% 15/11/2028	2,270	0.37
£ 3,610,000	Yorkshire Building Society 7.375% 12/9/2027	3,730	0.61
£ 5,968,000	Yorkshire Water Finance 1.75% 27/10/2032	4,525	0.74
£ 3,986,000	Zurich Finance Ireland Designated Activity 5.125% 23/11/2052	3,858	0.63
	EURO DEBT SECURITIES (2.07%)	**18,468**	**3.01**
€ 3,200,000	BNP Paribas 7.375% Perpetual	2,930	0.48
€ 2,274,000	Bunzl Finance 3.375% 9/4/2032	1,891	0.31
€ 6,000,000	Cellnex Finance 2% 15/2/2033	4,488	0.73
€ 4,400,000	Cooperatieve Rabobank UA 3.1% Perpetual	3,439	0.56
€ 3,900,000	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 1.75% 19/4/2031	3,015	0.49
€ 2,814,500	Stichting AK Rabobank Certificaten 6.5% Perpetual	2,705	0.44
	US DOLLAR DEBT SECURITIES (0.83%)	**4,773**	**0.78**
$ 5,631,871	Standard Chartered 7.014% Perpetual	4,773	0.78
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (4.89%)	**57,582**	**9.36**
	GUERNSEY (0.23%)		
	IRELAND (0.74%)	**39,773**	**6.46**
3,689,246	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund++	32,760	5.32
521,369	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future US Growth Fund++	7,013	1.14

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (3.92%)	**17,809**	**2.90**
3,121,381	Atrato Onsite Energy^	2,385	0.39
1,539,026	Downing Renewables & Infrastructure Trust	1,363	0.22
698,099	Greencoat UK Wind	840	0.14
951,470	JLEN Environmental Assets	649	0.11
12,123,650	Liontrust Sustainable Future Corporate Bond Fund+	11,575	1.88
1,924,710	SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	997	0.16
	Portfolio of investments	**610,893**	**99.30**
	Net other assets	**4,328**	**0.70**
	Total net assets	**615,221**	**100.00**

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

\+ Managed by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP.

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

^ Suspended Security.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		39,377		(6,646)
Revenue	3	21,425		28,522	
Expenses	4	(5,868)		(7,797)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(7)		(6)	
Net revenue before taxation		15,550		20,719	
Taxation	5	(2,220)		(2,874)	
Net revenue after taxation			13,330		17,845
Total return before distributions			**52,707**		**11,199**
Distributions	7		(18,024)		(24,082)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**34,683**		**(12,883)**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**807,026**		**1,098,433**
Amounts received on issue of shares	7,070		7,889	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(233,558)		(286,414)	
		(226,488)		(278,525)
Dilution adjustment		–		1
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		34,683		(12,883)
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**615,221**		**807,026**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		610,893	810,489
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	5,047	4,757
Cash and bank balances	9	12,011	4,840
Total assets		**627,951**	**820,086**
Liabilities			
Provision for liabilities	10	(2)	(2)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(233)	–
Distribution payable		(7,118)	(9,782)
Other creditors	11	(5,377)	(3,276)
Total liabilities		**(12,730)**	**(13,060)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**615,221**	**807,026**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	39,354	(6,365)
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	23	(281)
Net capital gains/(losses)	**39,377**	**(6,646)**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	408	277
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	–	1,167
Interest distributions on CIS holdings	507	542
Interest from overseas fixed income securities	2,724	3,677
Interest from UK fixed income securities	12,194	15,799
Management fee rebates on CIS	86	47
Non-taxable overseas dividends	1,438	2,051
Revenue from short-term money market funds	–	452
UK dividends	3,840	4,139
UK REIT dividends	68	101
US REIT dividends	160	270
Total revenue	**21,425**	**28,522**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	5,089	6,804
General administration charges*	779	993
Total expenses	**5,868**	**7,797**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £11,772 (2024: £10,850). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	2,134	2,674
Less: Double taxation relief	(25)	(42)
Overseas tax	111	312
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	–	(50)
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	–	(20)
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	**2,220**	**2,874**

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	15,550	20,719
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	3,110	4,144
Effects of:		
Double taxation relief	(24)	(41)
Overseas tax	111	312
Corporation tax prior year adjustment	–	(50)
Deferred tax prior year adjustment	–	(20)
Revenue not subject to tax	(977)	(1,471)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**2,220**	**2,874**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation (continued)

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening deferred tax liability	2	22
Prior year adjustment	–	(20)
Closing deferred tax liability	**2**	**2**

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	7	6
Total interest payable and similar charges	**7**	**6**

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	9,355	12,391
Final distribution	7,118	9,782
	16,473	**22,173**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,593	1,955
Amounts received on issue of shares	(42)	(46)
Distributions	**18,024**	**24,082**
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	13,330	17,845
Less: Tax relief on capitalised expenses	(1,174)	(1,560)
Add: ACD's charge reimbursed by capital	5,089	6,804
Add: Other expenses reimbursed by capital	779	993
Distributions	**18,024**	**24,082**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions (continued)

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 110.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	15	5
Accrued revenue	3,796	4,371
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	280	8
Corporation tax recoverable	–	34
Currency sales awaiting settlement	372	10
Overseas withholding tax	133	289
Sales awaiting settlement	451	40
Total debtors	**5,047**	**4,757**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	12,011	4,840
Total cash and bank balances	**12,011**	**4,840**

10 Provision for liabilities

	Deferred tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 January 2024	2	2
At 31 January 2025	**2**	**2**

	Deferred tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 January 2023	22	22
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(20)	(20)
At 31 January 2024	**2**	**2**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

11 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	58	77
Accrued ACD's charge	378	506
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	3,826	2,684
Corporation tax	214	–
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	372	9
Purchases awaiting settlement	529	–
Total other creditors	**5,377**	**3,276**

12 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

13 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 11.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £436,000 (2024: £583,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £5,868,000 (2024: £7,797,000).

The total rebate of expenses paid by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £85,000 (2024: £47,000).

The total rebate of expenses balance due from Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates at the year end was £15,000 (2024: £5,000).

14 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- Investment grade corporate bonds and government bonds (both sterling and non-sterling);
- Sub-investment grade bonds, covered bonds and preference shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)
movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 14.5%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 14.8%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

At 31 January 2025 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Danish Krone	15	6,162	6,177
Euro	(8)	73,165	73,157
Japanese Yen	41	9,911	9,952
Swedish Krona	99	–	99
Swiss Franc	(1)	7,178	7,177
United States Dollar	112	154,467	154,579
	258	**250,883**	**251,141**

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

At 31 January 2024 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	1	–	1
Danish Krone	17	9,827	9,844
Euro	321	40,562	40,883
Japanese Yen	153	11,335	11,488
Swedish Krona	134	4,672	4,806
Swiss Franc	–	7,247	7,247
United States Dollar	153	163,376	163,529
	779	**237,019**	**237,798**

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2025 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.41%/(0.41)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2024 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.29%/(0.29)% respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Between 10% and 60% (typically 25%) of the Sub-fund's financial assets will be in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities. As a result the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates. The ACD may from time to time enter into derivative contracts on behalf of the Sub-fund that seeks to mitigate the effects of these movements.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2025 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	—	282,679	328,214	610,893
Investment liabilities	—	—	—	—

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)
The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2024 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	2,395	429,849	378,245	810,489
Investment liabilities	–	–	–	–

At 31 January 2025, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 3.53%.

At 31 January 2024, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net fixed income assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 8.83%.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. Any unquoted investments held by a Sub-fund are by their nature much less liquid than those listed on an exchange. A Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term.

The equity markets of emerging countries tend to be more volatile than the more developed markets of the world. Standards of disclosure and accounting regimes may not always fully comply with international criteria and can make it difficult to establish accurate estimates of fundamental value. The lack of accurate and meaningful information, and inefficiencies in its distribution, can leave emerging markets prone to sudden and unpredictable changes in sentiment. The resultant investment flows can trigger significant volatility in these relatively small and illiquid markets. At the same time, this lack of liquidity, together with low dealing volumes, can restrict the ACD's ability to execute substantial deals.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk
Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The table below summarises the credit quality of the Sub-fund's debt portfolio as at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

Summary of Credit ratings	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Investment grade	268,329	405,136
Below Investment grade	11,645	20,529
Not Rated	2,705	6,579
Total	**282,679**	**432,244**

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities
All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	354,866	–
Level 2: Observable market data	252,064	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	3,963	–
	610,893	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	542,836	–
Level 2: Observable market data	264,900	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	2,753	–
	810,489	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The Level 3 assets have been identified in the portfolio statement. The Manager has calculated the fair value of the level 3 assets using methods such as last traded price and net assets value with a discount applied.

16 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Income	561,873,395	1,957,757	(162,638,118)	–	401,193,034
Class 3 Net Income	49,281,531	3,218,744	(10,979,497)	–	41,520,778

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	109,440	50	0.05	155	0.14
Debt instruments (direct)	106,718	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	32,356	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**248,514**	**50**		**155**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**248,719**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	223,444	96	0.04	3	–
Debt instruments (direct)	254,471	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	12,396	11	0.09	–	–
Total sales	**490,311**	**107**		**3**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**490,201**				
Total transaction costs		**157**		**158**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.02%**		**0.02%**	

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	79,337	43	0.05	206	0.26
Debt instruments (direct)	124,361	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	5,300	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**208,998**	**43**		**206**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**209,247**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	187,780	78	0.04	1	–
Debt instruments (direct)	242,872	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	17,254	9	0.05	–	–
Total sales	**447,906**	**87**		**1**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**447,818**				
Total transaction costs		**130**		**207**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.01%**		**0.02%**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment transactions in debt and money market instruments any applicable transaction charges form part of the dealing spread for these instruments. Transactions in money market instruments to manage the Sub-fund's daily liquidity position are excluded from the analysis.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.23% (2024: 0.33%).

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

18 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Income share has decreased by 3.85% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Income - Group 1	1.6032	–	1.6032	1.5969
Class 2 Net Income - Group 2	0.8049	0.7983	1.6032	1.5969
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	1.6527	–	1.6527	1.6418
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	0.7082	0.9445	1.6527	1.6418

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Income - Group 1	1.8022	–	1.8022	1.6593
Class 2 Net Income - Group 2	0.9160	0.8862	1.8022	1.6593
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	1.8553	–	1.8553	1.7034
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	1.0513	0.8040	1.8553	1.7034

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future European Growth Fund aims to deliver capital growth over the long-term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest in companies which are incorporated, domiciled, listed or conduct significant business in the EEA or Switzerland and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

The Sub-fund may also invest a maximum of 5% in UK listed securities.

The Sub-fund will typically invest 95% (minimum 80%) in equities or equity related derivatives but may also invest in collective investment schemes (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), corporate debt securities, other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Accumulation) returned 8.6% in the 12 months to 31.01.25, versus the 10.0% return from the MSCI Europe ex-UK Index and the 9.7% IA Europe ex-UK sector average (both of which are comparator benchmarks)*.

While strong relative performance was sustained over the second half of 2024, the Sub-fund underperformed for the year as a whole due to a sell-off in the higher growth part of the market earlier in the year.

Given the valuation of the portfolio as a whole, with the average company trading at a c.20% discount to its five-year average price to earnings ratio, we believe the Sub-fund is well positioned to deliver strong performance in the coming years.

Our long-term, sustainability driven, process focuses on high quality companies with superior returns on capital, growth and balance sheets to weather potential economic turbulence. This high quality form of investing has been out of vogue with the market since interest rates started to rise in 2022. This higher cost of capital environment has also presented a headwind to smaller market capitalisation companies, with the perception that these businesses are riskier.

We believe these twin headwinds will eventually abate, with fundamentals such as pricing power, earnings growth and balance sheet strength assessed more accurately by the market.

Turning to stock-specifics, the Sub-fund's top performer was **Spotify Technology**, the world's dominant audio platform, which continued to exceed investor expectations throughout the year. Paying subscribers have now risen to 252 million, ahead of consensus analyst forecasts of 250 million, while gross margins were also better than expected, widening to over 31% after cost cutting efforts.

While Spotify primarily fits into our *Encouraging sustainable leisure* theme, it also contributes to reducing energy consumption and pollution when compared to records and discs which used energy intensive hydrocarbon derived plastics and cause pollution issues at end of life.

Private equity firm **3i** is held within the portfolio under the *Enabling SMEs* theme. It performed strongly throughout the year as it released strong financial results. Following a revaluation of its private equity portfolio, the 10% total investment return for the six months ending 30 September exceeded analyst expectations. By far its largest investment is Action, the Dutch discount retailer, which 3i comments has maintained strong sales growth.

Swiss sportswear company **On** was another strong performer, most notably reporting better-than-expected Q1 revenue of $561 million, while also maintaining its outlook of at least 30% net sales growth for the year. On has developed its brand to focus on performance and sustainability and is constantly innovating to improve the quality and reduce the impact of its products. Some of its innovations include a resale platform for used goods called Onward, a subscription product service called Cyclon designed to close the loop in footwear and apparel, as well as aiming for 100% recycled or organic cotton and 100% recycled polyester and polyamide. We believe the company is well placed to benefit from our *Enabling healthier lifestyles* theme as people focus more sports and activity.

Turning to the detractors, **AutoStore**, the market leader in "cubic" automated storage and retrieval systems for warehouses, reported results roughly in-line with expectations but failed to give confident guidance regarding when growth would return to the warehouse automation sector and when the company would return to its prior level of growth. We remain confident that – on a longer-term perspective – AutoStore, with its innovative software and hardware, will continue to deliver strong profit growth.

Renewable energy was one of the main industries whose prospects were viewed as suffering from Donald Trump's re-election, with related stocks dropping on the day of the result. For **Vestas Wind Systems**, the weakness was accentuated by the release of Q3 results which guided towards the low end of its full-year forecasts range for profits.

From our perspective, the urgent need to decarbonise our economy remains as important as ever, and despite some pushback in political circles, it is reassuring that virtually all the technology we need to decarbonise is in place. We continue to expect strong long-term investment returns from companies which allow us to decarbonise, such as renewable energy and technologies which drive energy efficiency.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

Shares of Danish pharmaceutical company **Novo Nordisk** – a new holding in the Sub-fund known for its blockbuster drugs Ozempic and Wegovy – dropped sharply in December following the release of clinical trial results for its next generation obesity treatment, CagriSema. The late-stage study revealed that CagriSema enabled patients to lose an average of 22.7% of their body weight, falling short of the trial's target of a 25% average weight loss. While the results of the trial disappointed the market, it remains the most successful weight loss trial ever. This is despite a more flexible trial protocol where participants were not forced to titrate to the highest dosage of the drug.

Portfolio trading summary

Buys

- **ICON** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): Its outsourced research services accelerate drug and medical device development.
- **Stevanato** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare theme*): It has market-leading drug delivery and engineering solutions, specialising in high-value glass vials and pen cartridges.
- **Technoprobe** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*): Its semiconductor probe cards help reduce defective chips and resource waste.
- **D'ieteren** (*Making transport more efficient or safer*): We are primarily attracted to its Belron subsidiary, a global leader in vehicle glass repair and recalibration.
- **ASM International** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*): A market leader in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD), a key technology in semiconductor energy efficiency.
- **Bechtle** (*Enabling SMEs*): As a value-added reseller (VAR), it helps businesses integrate and optimise technology solutions.
- **HelloFresh** (*Delivering a circular materials economy*): Its meal kit model reduces food waste and promotes healthy eating.
- **Interpump** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*): Water jetting and hydraulic systems reduce energy and water consumption.
- **Novo Nordisk** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): A leader in obesity treatments, particularly through its development of Semaglutide, a GLP-1 receptor agonist.
- **Inficon** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*): Its gas analysis and smart manufacturing solutions enhance efficiency and defect detection.

Sells

- **Basic-Fit**: We had concerns over its rapid expansion in France, low membership growth, and a stretched balance sheet.
- **Edenred**: Allegations of management fraud in Italy and concerns over expensive acquisitions reducing long-term returns on capital.
- **Netcompany**: A cyber security breach impacted its reputation and financial prospects.
- **Evotec**: An abrupt CEO departure and concerns over his undisclosed share dealings led to a loss of confidence in leadership.
- **Befesa**: High debt levels for a cyclical company, with management showing no urgency to deleverage despite upcoming refinancing.
- **Unifiedpost**: Sold to fund the new position in HelloFresh, reallocating capital to higher-conviction investments.
- **Lonza**: Following a rebound in share price, funds were reallocated to Novo Nordisk, which offered better long-term upside.
- **Kinnevik**: Sold in favour of Interpump, offering better risk-adjusted returns, though it remains on the watchlist for future opportunities.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

- **Stevanato**: Deteriorating accounting quality, aggressive earnings management, and a sudden CEO change to the founder's son, raising governance red flags.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Novo Nordisk	Lonza
D'ieteren	ASML
ASM International	Topicus.com
ICON	Netcompany
Technoprobe	On
Stevanato	Spotify Technology
Bechtle	Edenred
Interpump	Trustpilot
Inficon	SAP
AutoStore	Unilever

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk						Typically higher rewards, higher risk
1	2	3	4	5	**6**	7

- The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator ("SRRI") is based upon historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or Index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 6 primarily for its exposure to Developed European (ex UK) equities.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - That a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk:** the Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time.
- **ESG Risk:** there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	267.60	267.33	312.05
Return before operating charges	26.35	2.50	(42.40)
Operating charges	(2.43)	(2.23)	(2.32)
Return after operating charges	23.92	0.27	(44.72)
Distributions	(2.78)	(1.69)	(2.26)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.78	1.69	2.26
Closing net asset value per share	**291.52**	**267.60**	**267.33**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Performance			
Return after charges	8.94%	0.10%	(14.33%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	119,818	146,213	223,070
Closing number of shares	41,101,154	54,637,580	83,443,622
Operating charges**	0.87%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	293.49	281.97	320.04
Lowest share price	267.38	224.17	222.20

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	387.79	385.76	448.38
Return before operating charges	38.26	3.70	(60.91)
Operating charges	(1.82)	(1.67)	(1.71)
Return after operating charges	36.44	2.03	(62.62)
Distributions	(4.89)	(3.98)	(4.10)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	4.89	3.98	4.10
Closing net asset value per share	**424.23**	**387.79**	**385.76**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.20)
Performance			
Return after charges	9.40%	0.53%	(13.97%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	114,647	119,493	135,503
Closing number of shares	27,024,682	30,813,915	35,125,956
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	427.05	406.96	459.87
Lowest share price	387.49	324.48	320.24

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 6 Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	76.23	76.64	90.23
Return before operating charges	7.49	0.71	(12.26)
Operating charges	(0.69)	(0.64)	(0.67)
Return after operating charges	6.80	0.07	(12.93)
Distributions	(0.79)	(0.48)	(0.66)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	**82.24**	**76.23**	**76.64**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Performance			
Return after charges	8.92%	0.09%	(14.33%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	616	417	403
Closing number of shares	748,928	546,534	526,339
Operating charges**	0.87%	0.87%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.06%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	82.79	80.83	92.54
Lowest share price	75.57	63.86	63.70

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (97.05%)	**231,724**	**98.57**
	BELGIUM (0.62%)	**5,830**	**2.48**
42,939	D'ieteren	5,830	2.48
	DENMARK (13.44%)	**32,686**	**13.90**
216,906	Ambu	3,276	1.39
353,099	GN Store Nord	5,857	2.49
104,529	Novo Nordisk	7,154	3.04
46,028	Ringkjoebing Landbobank	6,069	2.58
506,228	Tryg	8,286	3.53
184,102	Vestas Wind Systems	2,044	0.87
	FRANCE (5.75%)	**8,377**	**3.56**
44,821	Sartorius Stedim Biotech	8,377	3.56
	GERMANY (16.74%)	**40,156**	**17.09**
102,819	Bechtle	2,796	1.19
84,827	CTS Eventim	6,692	2.85
179,563	HelloFresh	1,597	0.68
123,770	Infineon Technologies	3,316	1.41
109,051	Nagarro	7,732	3.29
205,520	Puma	5,260	2.24
22,977	SAP	5,168	2.20
43,964	Siemens	7,595	3.23
	IRELAND (2.56%)	**10,036**	**4.27**
21,664	ICON	3,471	1.48
116,692	Kingspan	6,565	2.79
	ITALY (2.56%)	**13,216**	**5.62**
103,882	Interpump	3,970	1.69
608,367	Technogym	5,721	2.43
690,102	Technoprobe	3,525	1.50
	LUXEMBOURG (0.06%)	**0**	**0.00**
	NETHERLANDS (16.97%)	**34,538**	**14.69**
4,107	Adyen	5,377	2.29

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	NETHERLANDS (continued)		
12,065	ASM International	5,723	2.44
15,997	ASML	9,668	4.11
207,211	QIAGEN	7,439	3.16
83,652	Topicus.com	6,331	2.69
	NORWAY (4.34%)	**10,283**	**4.37**
5,670,967	AutoStore	4,118	1.75
359,756	DNB Bank	6,165	2.62
	SPAIN (1.32%)	**0**	**0.00**
	SWEDEN (12.44%)	**31,729**	**13.50**
258,375	Avanza Bank	6,272	2.67
323,547	Lifco	8,622	3.67
23,946	Spotify Technology	10,564	4.49
701,469	Svenska Handelsbanken	6,271	2.67
	SWITZERLAND (13.16%)	**28,658**	**12.20**
152,412	Alcon	11,306	4.81
3,790	Inficon	3,964	1.69
49,351	On	2,378	1.01
25,013	Roche	6,340	2.70
22,594	Sika	4,670	1.99
	UNITED KINGDOM (7.09%)	**16,215**	**6.89**
123,690	3i	4,828	2.05
1,128,128	Haleon	4,226	1.80
700,965	Trustpilot	2,334	0.99
104,215	Unilever	4,827	2.05
	Portfolio of investments	**231,724**	**98.57**
	Net other assets	**3,357**	**1.43**
	Total net assets	**235,081**	**100.00**

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		19,291		(5,309)
Revenue	3	4,710		5,440	
Expenses	4	(1,663)		(2,080)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(3)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		3,044		3,359	
Taxation	5	(446)		(651)	
Net revenue after taxation			2,598		2,708
Total return before distributions			**21,889**		**(2,601)**
Distributions	7		(2,883)		(2,719)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**19,006**		**(5,320)**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**266,123**		**358,976**
Amounts received on issue of shares	3,312		3,451	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(56,076)		(93,418)	
		(52,764)		(89,967)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		19,006		(5,320)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		2,716		2,434
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**235,081**		**266,123**

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		231,724	258,272
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	1,777	3,581
Cash and bank balances	9	2,722	6,752
Total assets		**236,223**	**268,605**
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(1,142)	(2,482)
Total liabilities		**(1,142)**	**(2,482)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**235,081**	**266,123**

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	19,352	(5,285)
Foreign currency losses	(61)	(24)
Net capital gains/(losses)	**19,291**	**(5,309)**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	122	61
Non-taxable overseas dividends	4,146	4,917
UK dividends	442	462
Total revenue	**4,710**	**5,440**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	1,448	1,805
General administration charges*	215	275
Total expenses	**1,663**	**2,080**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £9,982 (2024: £9,200). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Overseas tax	446	651
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	**446**	**651**

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	3,044	3,359
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	609	672
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	309	404
Overseas tax	446	651
Revenue not subject to tax	(918)	(1,076)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**446**	**651**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax
At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £4,444,000 (2024: £4,135,000) due to tax losses of £22,219,000 (2024: £20,676,000). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	3	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	**3**	**1**

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	2,720	2,206
Final distribution	-	231
	2,720	**2,437**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	177	296
Amounts received on issue of shares	(14)	(14)
Distributions	**2,883**	**2,719**
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	2,598	2,708
Shortfall of income taken to capital	285	11
Distributions	**2,883**	**2,719**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 137.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	48	–
Currency sales awaiting settlement	142	1,194
Overseas withholding tax	1,496	1,193
Sales awaiting settlement	91	1,194
Total debtors	**1,777**	**3,581**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	2,722	6,752
Total cash and bank balances	**2,722**	**6,752**

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

10 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	17	20
Accrued ACD's charge	113	133
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	835	1,100
Corporation tax	35	35
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	142	1,194
Total other creditors	**1,142**	**2,482**

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £130,000 (2024: £153,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £1,663,000 (2024: £2,080,000).

13 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 11.9%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 13.3%.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company’s functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

At 31 January 2025 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	–	6,331	6,331
Danish Krone	144	32,686	32,830
Euro	686	107,179	107,865
Norwegian Krone	–	10,283	10,283
Swedish Krona	666	21,166	21,832
Swiss Franc	–	26,280	26,280
United States Dollar	219	16,413	16,632
	1,715	**220,338**	**222,053**

At 31 January 2024 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	67	11,036	11,103
Danish Krone	126	35,757	35,883
Euro	588	118,492	119,080
Norwegian Krone	–	11,538	11,538
Swedish Krona	769	25,022	25,791
Swiss Franc	59	30,941	31,000
United States Dollar	59	12,213	12,272
	1,668	**244,999**	**246,667**

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2025 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.94%/(0.94)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2024 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.93%/(0.93)% respectively.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets are equity shares and other investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates. Therefore, no interest rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares.

The equity markets of emerging countries tend to be more volatile than the more developed markets of the world. Standards of disclosure and accounting regimes may not always fully comply with international criteria and can make it difficult to establish accurate estimates of fundamental value. The lack of accurate and meaningful information, and inefficiencies in its distribution, can leave emerging markets prone to sudden and unpredictable changes in sentiment. The resultant investment flows can trigger significant volatility in these relatively small and illiquid markets. At the same time, this lack of liquidity, together with low dealing volumes, can restrict the ACD's ability to execute substantial deals.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	231,724	–
	231,724	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	258,272	–
	258,272	**–**

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments (continued)

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Accumulation	54,637,580	848,242	(14,360,404)	(24,264)	41,101,154
Class 3 Net Accumulation	30,813,915	176,408	(3,965,552)	(89)	27,024,682
Class 6 Income	546,534	313,220	(197,297)	86,471	748,928

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	69,247	31	0.04	38	0.05
Total purchases	**69,247**	**31**		**38**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**69,316**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	112,990	49	0.04	–	–
Total sales	**112,990**	**49**		**–**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**112,941**				
Total transaction costs		**80**		**38**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**0.02%**	

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	60,346	26	0.04	87	0.14
Total purchases	**60,346**	**26**		**87**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**60,459**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	149,563	59	0.04	–	–
Total sales	**149,563**	**59**		**–**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**149,504**				

Total transaction costs		**85**		**87**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**0.03%**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.16% (2024: 0.37%).

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Accumulation share has decreased by 3.25% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future European Growth Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	–	–	–	–
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	–	–	–	–
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	–	–	–	0.7488
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	–	–	–	0.7488
Class 6 Income - Group 1	–	–	–	–
Class 6 Income - Group 2	–	–	–	–

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	2.7829	–	2.7829	1.6901
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	1.1305	1.6524	2.7829	1.6901
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	4.8859	–	4.8859	3.2355
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	2.0100	2.8759	4.8859	3.2355
Class 6 Income - Group 1	0.7934	–	0.7934	0.4846
Class 6 Income - Group 2	0.2522	0.5412	0.7934	0.4846

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund aims to deliver capital growth over the long term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest in companies globally and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

The Sub-fund will typically invest 95% (minimum 90%) in equities or equity related derivatives, but may also invest in collective investment schemes (up to 10% of Sub-fund's assets), corporate debt securities, other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and deposits.

Investments in emerging market securities will be limited to 20%.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Accumulation) returned 15.1% over the 12 months to 31 January 2025, versus the 24.4% return from the MSCI World Index and the 17.7% IA Global sector average (both of which are comparator benchmarks)*.

Equity markets ended the period under review on a strong note, capping another positive year for risk assets, particularly equities. Despite an economic slowdown driven by the rapid interest rate hikes of 2022 and 2023, corporate earnings have shown resilience. Economic momentum, fuelled by areas like artificial intelligence (AI) investment, has propelled markets forward. However, this has created a global economy marked by uneven growth.

Regions such as China and Europe, along with sectors like construction and industrials, remain sluggish. Recessionary conditions persist in markets sensitive to interest rates or heavily exposed to China's economic challenges. In contrast, investments in AI and data centres have surged, ushering in what many see as a transformative era for AI.

AI's rapid adoption has driven massive investment, with firms like Nvidia leading the charge in market performance. Although AI promises long-term productivity gains, we believe 2025 will see heavy investment broaden into technologies addressing AI's energy demands. As we move into the next economic cycle, investment across our economy will broaden beyond that of AI, which we believe should also translate to more balanced leadership from a stock market perspective.

From an economic standpoint, inflation has remained stubbornly high. Although 2024 brought long-anticipated cuts to interest rates, inflationary pressures, especially in the US, continue to persist. Equity markets and the broader US economy appear to have adapted to a "higher for longer" interest rate environment. The post-pandemic era has ushered in a higher cost of capital, which seems likely to remain elevated for the foreseeable future.

The return of Donald Trump to the White House has driven much optimism in equity markets. Policies aimed at reshoring manufacturing may boost US industrial growth, leveraging automation to offset higher labour costs. This aligns with broader reindustrialisation themes, but the degree to which tariffs are implemented will be an important determinant of how the global economy grows and how strong stock market returns are. Will Trump use the threat of broad-brush tariffs as a tool to bring his trading partners to the table and make concessions on the wide-ranging areas he is unhappy with, or will he follow through and do as he has promised?

Sub-fund review

Turning to stock-specifics, the Sub-fund's top performer was **Spotify**, the world's dominant audio platform, which continued to exceed investor expectations throughout the year. Paying subscribers have now risen to 252 million, ahead of consensus analyst forecasts of 250 million, while gross margins were also better than expected, widening to over 31% after cost cutting efforts.

While Spotify primarily fits into our Encouraging sustainable leisure theme, it also contributes to reducing energy consumption and pollution when compared to records and discs which used energy intensive hydrocarbon derived plastics and cause pollution issues at end of life.

Digital payments specialist **Visa** was another strong performer, most notably delivering robust financial performance with net income of $5.3 billion in Q4, up 14% year-on-year and revenue growth of 12% reaching $9.6 billion. Key growth drivers included stable payments volume (+8%), cross-border volume (+13%) and processed transactions (+10%). The 13% dividend increase and substantial shareholder returns for the full year demonstrate the company's strong capital return commitment.

In addition, Visa benefited from an outlook for a favourable regulatory environment following the Republican Party's US election victory and an ongoing rate-cutting cycle, which is reviving capital markets and strengthening consumer confidence.

Alphabet continued to release promising updates to its suite of AI-related products and post impressive earnings results, dispelling the narrative of the company being an AI loser as the year progressed. Held under our *Providing education* theme, Alphabet's largest business is the core Google search business. By indexing the world's information and providing it online for free to the majority of users, we believe Google provides clear benefits to society.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

Intuitive Surgical had a strong year coming off the back of a new product announcement that has been excitedly received by surgeons, with orders and usage ahead of expectations. Held under *Enabling innovation in healthcare* theme, Intuitive is committed to advancing patient care in surgery and other acute medical interventions. The company is focused on innovating to enable physicians and healthcare providers to improve the quality and access of minimally invasive care.

Among the detractors, US medical device company **TransMedics** experienced a significant decline primarily due to disappointing third quarter financial results, with revenues of $109 million, up 64% year over year but still falling short of expectations. The shortfall was attributed to a national decline in transplant volumes and reduced service component charges, which impacted margins and overall financial performance. Furthermore, the company's aviation operations faced challenges with unscheduled maintenance, reducing the number of operational aircraft and causing missed revenue opportunities.

We remain confident in the underlying business fundamentals of TransMedics, despite the company's volatile nature. Given its potential for sharp price swings, it is essential to evaluate this investment with a long-term perspective, focusing on a five-year horizon to fully capture its growth potential and value creation.

Renewable energy was one of the main industries whose prospects were viewed as suffering from Trump's re-election, with related stocks dropping on the day of the result. For **Vestas Wind Systems**, the weakness was accentuated by the release of Q3 results which guided towards the low end of its full-year forecasts range for profits.

From our perspective, the urgent need to decarbonise our economy remains as important as ever, and despite some pushback in political circles, it is reassuring that virtually all the technology we need to decarbonise is in place. We continue to expect strong long-term investment returns from companies which allow us to decarbonise, such as renewable energy and technologies which drive energy efficiency.

Held under our *Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources* theme, Vestas is one of the three main players outside of China manufacturing turbines while also providing a competitive advantage versus it peers via its servicing offering. Wind power is a renewable and low carbon source of energy and the company contributes to reducing emissions from the electricity grid by providing cost competitive wind derived electricity.

Portfolio trading summary

Buys

- **Advantest:** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control)* Provides semiconductor testing equipment, ensuring quality and reducing waste in semiconductor manufacturing.
- **ASM International:** *(Improving the efficiency of energy use*) Market leader in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) manufacturing tools, enabling a ~25% improvement in energy efficiency for semiconductor chips.
- **Core & Main**: (*Improving the management of water*) Distributes pipes, valves, and fittings for water and wastewater transmission, aiding in water management and reclamation.
- **Microsoft**: (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Enhances business efficiency through software, cloud computing, and cybersecurity.
- **ServiceNow**: (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Provides workflow automation tools to enhance efficiency and reduce waste.
- **Siemens**: (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Focuses on Digital Industries, Smart Infrastructure, Healthineers, and Mobility, enhancing efficiency in multiple sectors.
- **TransMedics:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops organ care systems (OCS) that keep organs viable for transplants, increasing the pool of usable organs.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

- **West Pharmaceuticals:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops high-quality containment and delivery systems for injectable drugs, ensuring safe and effective drug delivery.

Sells

- **Adobe:** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) We have concerns about generative AI competition eroding its creative cloud monopoly, as well as the failed Figma acquisition.
- **Avanza:** (*Saving for the future*) We exited due to leadership changes and expected technology upgrade costs. We still see it as a strong business and continue to hold shares in our European strategies.
- **Brown & Brown:** (*Insuring a sustainable economy*) Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.
- **Equinix:** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) We have concerns over its overselling power practices amid rising AI-related power demand, as wells as its CEO's departure. Evotec (Enabling innovation in healthcare): An abrupt CEO departure due to undisclosed share dealings raised concerns about management quality.
- **Evotec:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) An abrupt CEO departure due to undisclosed share dealings raised concerns about management quality.
- **Illumina:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) The company is facing declining demand elasticity, competition, and challenges in its sequencing market dominance.
- **Infineon Technologies:** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) There is pricing pressure in its auto business, particularly in China, and limited exposure to AI-driven semiconductor growth.
- **IQVIA:** (*Providing affordable healthcare*) Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.

*Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.

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Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Microsoft	IQVIA
ASM International	Avanza Bank
Siemens	Equinix REIT
Core & Main	Brown & Brown
ServiceNow	Spotify Technology
West Pharmaceutical Services	Intuitive Surgical
TransMedics	Ansys
Paylocity	Infineon Technologies
Advantest	Adobe
Trex	Alphabet 'A'

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	**6**	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 6 primarily for its exposure to global equities.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk**: Outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk**: The Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time.
- **Emerging Market Risk**: The Sub-fund may invest in emerging markets which carries a higher risk than investment in more developed countries. This may result in higher volatility and larger drops in the value of the Sub-fund over the short term.
- **ESG Risk**: there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	277.34	258.35	277.32
Return before operating charges	47.97	21.17	(16.82)
Operating charges	(2.51)	(2.18)	(2.15)
Return after operating charges	45.46	18.99	(18.97)
Distributions	–	–	–
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	**322.80**	**277.34**	**258.35**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.39%	7.35%	(6.84%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,049,197	1,137,225	1,297,953
Closing number of shares	325,031,210	410,049,504	502,391,668
Operating charges**	0.85%	0.85%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest share price	324.78	282.29	280.17
Lowest share price	279.00	235.19	219.93

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	401.93	372.92	398.67
Return before operating charges	69.68	30.68	(24.13)
Operating charges	(1.93)	(1.67)	(1.62)
Return after operating charges	67.75	29.01	(25.75)
Distributions	(0.64)	(0.62)	(0.71)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.64	0.62	0.71
Closing net asset value per share	**469.68**	**401.93**	**372.92**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.10)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.86%	7.78%	(6.46%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	407,404	402,030	412,404
Closing number of shares	86,740,283	100,025,728	110,588,243
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%
Prices			
Highest share price	472.52	409.10	402.77
Lowest share price	404.34	340.50	316.65

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (99.26%)	**1,446,312**	**99.29**
	DENMARK (3.57%)	**38,308**	**2.63**
232,428	Ringkjoebing Landbobank	30,645	2.10
690,121	Vestas Wind Systems	7,663	0.53
	GERMANY (2.48%)	**32,020**	**2.20**
185,345	Siemens	32,020	2.20
	JAPAN (3.71%)	**62,112**	**4.26**
337,600	Advantest	15,193	1.04
87,133	Keyence	30,450	2.09
1,022,528	TechnoPro	16,469	1.13
	NETHERLANDS (4.62%)	**88,401**	**6.07**
24,076	Adyen	31,523	2.16
60,702	ASM International	28,795	1.98
46,466	ASML	28,083	1.93
	SWEDEN (4.31%)	**38,599**	**2.65**
87,496	Spotify Technology	38,599	2.65
	SWITZERLAND (3.60%)	**61,988**	**4.25**
432,236	Alcon	32,064	2.20
118,055	Roche	29,924	2.05
	UNITED KINGDOM (5.42%)	**63,953**	**4.39**
1,021,255	Compass	28,503	1.96
294,555	London Stock Exchange	35,450	2.43
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (71.55%)	**1,060,931**	**72.84**
208,689	Advanced Drainage Systems	20,294	1.39
348,694	Agilent Technologies	42,543	2.92
283,828	Alphabet 'A'	46,601	3.20
195,216	American Tower REIT	29,054	2.00
69,532	Ansys	19,596	1.35
135,529	Autodesk	33,944	2.33
201,404	Bright Horizons Family Solutions	19,853	1.36

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
185,324	Cadence Design Systems	44,389	3.05
510,008	Charles Schwab	33,928	2.33
646,693	Core & Main	29,390	2.02
158,404	Ecolab	31,876	2.19
463,011	Edwards Lifesciences	26,997	1.85
160,498	Ferguson Enterprises	23,369	1.60
65,044	Intuit	31,461	2.16
70,646	Intuitive Surgical	32,500	2.23
232,819	Masimo	32,629	2.24
127,076	Microsoft	42,439	2.91
95,284	Morningstar	25,166	1.73
564,772	Nasdaq	37,403	2.57
5,187	NVR	33,396	2.29
128,744	Palo Alto Networks	19,103	1.31
226,125	Paylocity	37,398	2.57
448,707	PayPal	31,984	2.20
286,036	PTC	44,530	3.06
28,934	ServiceNow	23,714	1.63
112,438	Thermo Fisher Scientific	54,090	3.71
91,159	TopBuild	25,180	1.73
170,874	TransMedics	9,276	0.64
491,834	Trex	28,824	1.98
400,421	Veralto	33,318	2.29
140,171	VeriSign	24,247	1.66
253,179	Visa 'A'	69,679	4.78
82,752	West Pharmaceutical Services	22,760	1.56
	Portfolio of investments	**1,446,312**	**99.29**
	Net other assets	**10,289**	**0.71**
	Total net assets	**1,456,601**	**100.00**

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains	2		226,282		106,007
Revenue	3	10,159		11,337	
Expenses	4	(10,967)		(11,824)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(5)		(5)	
Net expense before taxation		(813)		(492)	
Taxation	5	(1,225)		(1,478)	
Net expense after taxation			(2,038)		(1,970)
Total return before distributions			**224,244**		**104,037**
Distributions	7		(639)		(695)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**223,605**		**103,342**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**1,539,255**		**1,710,357**
Amounts received on issue of shares	4,686		15,253	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(311,546)		(290,357)	
		(306,860)		(275,104)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		223,605		103,342
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		601		660
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**1,456,601**		**1,539,255**

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		1,446,312	1,527,913
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	838	1,308
Cash and bank balances	9	13,605	15,663
Total assets		**1,460,755**	**1,544,884**
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(4,154)	(5,629)
Total liabilities		**(4,154)**	**(5,629)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**1,456,601**	**1,539,255**

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	226,395	106,440
Foreign currency losses	(113)	(433)
Net capital gains	**226,282**	**106,007**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	627	257
Non-taxable overseas dividends	7,380	7,821
Revenue from short-term money market funds	–	208
UK dividends	903	1,079
US REIT dividends	1,249	1,972
Total revenue	**10,159**	**11,337**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	9,689	10,445
General administration charges*	1,278	1,379
Total expenses	**10,967**	**11,824**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £9,982 (2024: £9,200). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Overseas tax	1,225	1,478
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	**1,225**	**1,478**

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is higher (2024: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net expense before taxation	(813)	(492)
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	(163)	(98)
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	1,862	1,983
Overseas tax	1,225	1,478
Prior year adjustment to unrecognised tax losses	(5)	(46)
Relief on overseas tax expensed	(37)	(59)
Revenue not subject to tax	(1,657)	(1,780)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**1,225**	**1,478**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax
At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £11,177,000 (2024: £9,315,000) due to tax losses of £55,886,000 (2024: £46,577,000). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	5	5
Total interest payable and similar charges	**5**	**5**

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	601	578
Final distribution	–	82
	601	**660**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	40	42
Amounts received on issue of shares	(2)	(7)
Distributions	**639**	**695**

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net expense after taxation	(2,038)	(1,970)
Shortfall of income taken to capital	2,677	2,665
Distributions	**639**	**695**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 164.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued revenue	772	841
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	–	72
Currency sales awaiting settlement	–	86
Overseas withholding tax	66	223
Sales awaiting settlement	–	86
Total debtors	**838**	**1,308**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	13,605	15,663
Total cash and bank balances	**13,605**	**15,663**

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

10 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	105	114
Accrued ACD's charge	792	860
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	3,257	4,569
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	–	86
Total other creditors	**4,154**	**5,629**

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £897,000 (2024: £974,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £10,967,000 (2024: £11,824,000).

At the year end, certain Members or close family of Members of the ACD held 1,311 shares in Class 2 Net Accumulation (2024: 1,311 shares) with a value of £4,000 (2024: £4,000) and received distributions totalling £nil for the year (2024: £nil).

13 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 11.0%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 12.2%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

At 31 January 2025 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	16	–	16
Danish Krone	70	38,308	38,378
Euro	6	120,420	120,426
Japanese Yen	143	62,112	62,255
Swiss Franc	(26)	61,989	61,963
United States Dollar	638	1,076,161	1,076,799
	847	**1,358,990**	**1,359,837**

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
At 31 January 2024 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	29	–	29
Danish Krone	74	54,936	55,010
Euro	207	109,332	109,539
Japanese Yen	141	57,043	57,184
Swedish Krona	309	30,799	31,108
Swiss Franc	–	55,334	55,334
United States Dollar	368	1,136,977	1,137,345
	1,128	**1,444,421**	**1,445,549**

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2025 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.93%/(0.93)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2024 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.94%/(0.94)% respectively.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets are equity shares and other investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates. Therefore, no interest rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)
The equity markets of emerging countries tend to be more volatile than the more developed markets of the world. Standards of disclosure and accounting regimes may not always fully comply with international criteria and can make it difficult to establish accurate estimates of fundamental value. The lack of accurate and meaningful information, and inefficiencies in its distribution, can leave emerging markets prone to sudden and unpredictable changes in sentiment. The resultant investment flows can trigger significant volatility in these relatively small and illiquid markets. At the same time, this lack of liquidity, together with low dealing volumes, can restrict the ACD's ability to execute substantial deals.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk
Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	1,446,312	–
	1,446,312	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	1,527,913	–
	1,527,913	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Accumulation	410,049,504	868,992	(85,982,640)	95,354	325,031,210
Class 3 Net Accumulation	100,025,728	498,928	(13,718,705)	(65,668)	86,740,283

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	277,023	142	0.05	–	–
Total purchases	**277,023**	**142**		**–**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**277,165**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	585,410	260	0.04	10	–
Total sales	**585,410**	**260**		**10**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**585,140**				
Total transaction costs		**402**		**10**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**–**	

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	242,581	131	0.05	–	–
Total purchases	**242,581**	**131**		**–**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**242,712**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	510,041	226	0.04	3	–
Total sales	**510,041**	**226**		**3**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**509,812**				
Total transaction costs		**357**		**3**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.02%**		**–**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.07% (2024: 0.04%).

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Accumulation share has decreased by 11.29% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	–	–	–	–
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	–	–	–	–
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	–	–	–	0.0821
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	–	–	–	0.0821

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	–	–	–	–
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	–	–	–	–
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	0.6414	–	0.6414	0.5371
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.1738	0.4676	0.6414	0.5371

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Managed Fund aims to deliver income and capital growth over the long term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest globally and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

Allocations to equities, fixed income, and cash will vary over time depending on market circumstances. Asset allocation limits will remain in line with the following asset allocation ranges:

Equity – 60-85%

Fixed income – 10-40%

Cash – 0-10%

The Sub-fund may invest in collective investment schemes including other Liontrust Funds (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Income) returned 12.7% in the 12 months to 31.01.2025, in-line with the 12.7% average return of the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares sector (the comparator benchmark)*.

Equity markets ended 2024 on a strong note, capping another positive year for risk assets, particularly equities. Despite an economic slowdown driven by the rapid interest rate hikes of 2022 and 2023, corporate earnings have shown resilience. Economic momentum, fuelled by areas like artificial intelligence (AI) investment, has propelled markets forward. However, this has created a global economy marked by uneven growth.

Regions such as China and Europe, along with sectors like construction and industrials, remain sluggish. Recessionary conditions persist in markets sensitive to interest rates or heavily exposed to China's economic challenges. In contrast, investments in AI and data centres have surged, ushering in what many view as a golden age for AI.

From an economic standpoint, inflation has remained stubbornly high. Although 2024 brought long-anticipated cuts to interest rates, inflationary pressures, especially in the US, continue to persist. Equity markets and the broader US economy appear to have adapted to a "higher for longer" interest rate environment. The post-pandemic era has ushered in a higher cost of capital, which seems likely to remain elevated for the foreseeable future.

The return of Donald Trump to the White House has driven much optimism in equity markets. Policies aimed at reshoring manufacturing may boost US industrial growth, leveraging automation to offset higher labour costs. This aligns with broader reindustrialisation themes, but the degree to which tariffs are implemented will be an important determinant of how the global economy grows and how strong stock market returns are. Will Trump use the threat of broad-brush tariffs as a tool to bring his trading partners to the table and make concessions on the wide-ranging areas he is unhappy with, or will he follow through and do as he has promised?

After a strong year for equity performance, the global economy ended 2024 in a delicate balance after years of extraordinary events. A once-in-a-century pandemic, surging inflation, and aggressive interest rate hikes have shaped a landscape of higher costs and elevated interest rates. Meanwhile, AI's rapid adoption has driven massive investment, with firms like Nvidia leading the charge in market performance. Although AI promises long-term productivity gains, we believe 2025 will see heavy investment broaden into technologies addressing AI's energy demands. As we move into the next economic cycle, investment across our economy will broaden beyond that of AI, which we believe should also translate to more balanced leadership from a stock market perspective.

Fixed income

In the first half of the year, UK yields behaved almost in lockstep with their US counterparts, which saw 10-year yields some 70 basis points (bps) higher by the end of June, before a sharp turn lower following a significant weakening of the US labour market in Q3. This proved somewhat short-lived however, and the final quarter of the year saw bonds sell-off aggressively, partly as those fears over the US economy were diminished by the data which followed, and the market digested the US Presidential election result.

Much of the subsequent UK moves were attributable to the budget delivered by Rachel Reeves in late October, where she sailed closer to the wind with her fiscal plans than we, and the market, anticipated. The mix of policies involved greater spending commitments and a substantial increase in employment costs for the private sector, which has pushed up inflation projections for 2025. This is a story which continues to play out and is impacting UK assets as we begin 2025. The near-term could prove quite noisy, with the possibility that the government has to revise its tax and spending plans to allay market concerns. How it responds to the situation will be important for the gilt market's credibility going forward.

More broadly however, UK economic data has continued to strike a fairly lacklustre tone in our view. Surveys on business confidence, employment prospects and overall sentiment have been quite downbeat, with the prospects of significant increases in employment costs having a sizable impact here. GDP growth has disappointed, with Q3 revised to stagnation at 0.0%, and early indicators for Q4 looking sluggish also. Pay growth figures released in December were firm however and neatly summarised the issue for the MPC (Monetary Policy Committee) – activity appears to be stalling while inflationary pressure remains. The decision to hold rates in December was largely expected. However, the 6-3 vote split with 3 members advocating for a cut was more dovish than markets had

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)

expected. With little in the way of additional colour around the decision given the lack of press conference or accompanying forecasts, we will have to wait until February for a detailed update on the committee's thinking. 10-year gilt yields rose a little under 60bps over the quarter, to 4.57%.

In something of an odd quirk, the yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury bond ended 2024 at the same level as its UK counterpart, 4.57%, having risen some 85 bps. One can conclude from these relative moves that gilts actually outperformed treasuries over this period, although this could reasonably be described as a 'least ugly' contest. As it has done for much of this year, the Treasury market set the broad tone for its developed market peers, and a number of factors combined in pushing yields higher. Firstly, the fears over labour market cracking were calmed by subsequent firmer data, while the re-election of Donald Trump to the presidency alongside a Republican sweep of Congress reinforced expectations of inflationary policies around trade and spending. The Federal Reserve then validated market moves in December, delivering a 'hawkish cut', with outright dissent on the Federal Open Market Committee against cutting, increases to the median 'dot' which signals expectations for the path of the funds rate, and a change in language to signal greater caution going forward.

German 10-year bund yields rose from 2.02% to a peak of 2.69% in May 2024, and ended the year at 2.36%. This extended the differential between bunds and treasuries or gilts over the year. This outperformance was attributable to further weakness in the growth outlook, and fears over what prospective tariffs from the US might do to already struggling manufacturing sectors in Germany and France. While Q3 growth did actually hold up reasonably better than initial expectations, signals from PMIs and other surveys have suggested concern over the future path of growth. Meanwhile, political volatility in France and Germany has done little to suggest these two important economies will have governments likely to galvanise the bloc's prospects. The European Central Bank (ECB) has shown greater confidence in the path of rates being lower, which is to be expected given the concerns over growth and with core inflation somewhat lower than in the UK and US.

Sub-fund review

Changes to our strategic asset allocation

We invest across diverse asset classes to target superior returns while meeting the Sub-fund's desired risk profile. Asset allocation is reviewed periodically and recent changes in the investment landscape have prompted adjustments to our strategic asset allocation.

Key considerations include the end of quantitative easing and near-zero interest rate policies, which have shifted the relative attractiveness of cash to favour government and corporate bonds. Additionally, the global equity market, particularly the US, continues to outperform UK equities, with the UK now accounting for less than 4% of the MSCI World Index. Finally, broadening corporate bond exposure to include European issuers enhances access to companies with strong sustainability profiles.

In response, we have made several adjustments. These include reducing the cash allocation, expanding corporate bond exposure to include European bonds, decreasing gilts in favour of corporate bonds, and increasing global equity exposure while slightly reducing UK equities. The most significant shift involves a reduced allocation to gilts, as corporate bonds offer higher potential returns with limited additional risk. Equity exposure has increased by 5%, emphasising global equities outside the UK.

Equity performance

Turning to stock-specifics, the Sub-fund's top performer was **Spotify Technology**, the world's dominant audio platform, which continued to exceed investor expectations throughout the year. Paying subscribers have now risen to 252 million, ahead of consensus analyst forecasts of 250 million, while gross margins were also better than expected, widening to over 31% after cost cutting efforts.

While Spotify primarily fits into our *Encouraging sustainable leisure* theme, it also contributes to reducing energy consumption and pollution when compared to records and discs which used energy intensive hydrocarbon derived plastics and cause pollution issues at end of life.

NatWest performed strongly over the period under review. Held under our *Enabling SMEs* theme, the UK-focused bank boosted its forecast for full-year revenue to around £14 billion, up from an earlier forecast of £13 billion to £13.5 billion. The bank also lifted

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

guidance for return on tangible equity (RoTE), a key measure of bank profitability, to more than 14%, up from a previous forecast of 12%, boosted by higher retail deposits and credit card lending as well as growth in its commercial bank, which helped offset a reduction of its total mortgage balance.

NatWest's corporate lending is focused on the areas that we view as being most beneficial to sustained economic growth, namely SME lending, leasing and factoring and traditional retail banking. It aims to reduce carbon within its corporate loan book by at least 50% by 2030 and has potentially interesting initiatives around mortgages for energy efficiency improvements in housing.

Alphabet continued to release promising updates to its suite of AI-related products and post impressive earnings results, dispelling the narrative of the company being an AI loser as the year progressed. Held under our *Providing education* theme, Alphabet's largest business is the core Google search business. By indexing the world's information and providing it online for free to the majority of users, we believe Google provides clear benefits to society.

Private equity company **3i** is held within the portfolio under the *Enabling SMEs* theme. It performed strongly throughout the year as it released strong financial results. Following a revaluation of its private equity portfolio, the 10% total investment return for the six months ending 30 September exceeded analyst expectations. By far its largest investment is Action, the Dutch discount retailer, which 3i comments has maintained strong sales growth.

3i follows an investment model focused on supporting businesses for growth, fostering the development of essential infrastructure and technologies for a sustainable transition. Its investment portfolio includes neutral sectors like retail and highly beneficial industries such as healthcare and infrastructure.

Among the detractors, US medical device company **TransMedics** experienced a significant decline primarily due to disappointing third quarter financial results, with revenues of $109 million, up 64% year over year but still falling short of expectations. The shortfall was attributed to a national decline in transplant volumes and reduced service component charges, which impacted margins and overall financial performance. Furthermore, the company's aviation operations faced challenges with unscheduled maintenance, reducing the number of operational aircraft and causing missed revenue opportunities.

We remain confident in the underlying business fundamentals of TransMedics, despite the company's volatile nature. Given its potential for sharp price swings, it is essential to evaluate this investment with a long-term perspective, focusing on a five-year horizon to fully capture its growth potential and value creation.

Renewable energy was one of the main industries whose prospects were viewed as suffering from Trump's re-election, with related stocks dropping on the day of the result. For **Vestas Wind Systems**, the weakness was accentuated by the release of Q3 results which guided towards the low end of its full-year forecasts range for profits.

From our perspective, the urgent need to decarbonise our economy remains as important as ever, and despite some pushback in political circles, it is reassuring that virtually all the technology we need to decarbonise is in place. We continue to expect strong long-term investment returns from companies which allow us to decarbonise, such as renewable energy and technologies which drive energy efficiency.

Held under our *Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources* theme, Vestas is one of the three main players outside of China manufacturing turbines while also providing a competitive advantage versus its peers via its servicing offering. Wind power is a renewable and low carbon source of energy and the company contributes to reducing emissions from the electricity grid by providing cost competitive wind derived electricity.

Equity portfolio trading summary

Buys

- **Advantest** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*): Provides semiconductor testing equipment, ensuring quality and reducing waste in semiconductor manufacturing.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

- **ASM International** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*): Market leader in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) manufacturing tools, enabling a ~25% improvement in energy efficiency for semiconductor chips.
- **Berkeley** (*Building better cities*): Focuses on urban regeneration and energy-efficient housing.
- **Core & Main** (*Improving the management of water*): Distributes pipes, valves, and fittings for water and wastewater transmission, aiding in water management and reclamation.
- **Gamma Communications** (*Connecting people*): Reduces SMEs' reliance on telephony hardware and enabling hybrid working.
- **Kainos** (*Improving resource efficiency*): Expertise in Workday solutions, helping organisations modernise operations.
- **Microsoft** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*): Enhances business efficiency through software, cloud computing, and cybersecurity.
- **Oxford Instruments** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control theme*): The company excels in atomic-level imaging, analysis, and fabrication.
- **Sage** (*Enabling SMEs*): Specialist in accounting, payroll, and HR solutions that improve financial management for small businesses.
- **ServiceNow** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*): Provides workflow automation tools to enhance efficiency and reduce waste.
- **Siemens** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*): Focuses on Digital Industries, Smart Infrastructure, Healthineers, and Mobility, enhancing efficiency in multiple sectors.
- **TransMedics** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): Develops organ care systems (OCS) that keep organs viable for transplants, increasing the pool of usable organs.
- **West Pharmaceuticals Services** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): Develops high-quality containment and delivery systems for injectable drugs, ensuring safe and effective drug delivery.

Sells

- **Adobe** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*): We have concerns about generative AI competition eroding its creative cloud monopoly, as well as the failed Figma acquisition.
- **Avanza Bank** (*Saving for the future*): We exited due to leadership changes and expected technology upgrade costs. We still see it as a strong business and continue to hold shares in our European strategies.
- **Brown & Brown** (*Insuring a sustainable economy*): Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.
- **Equinix REIT** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*): We have concerns over its overselling power practices amid rising AI-related power demand, as well as its CEO's departure.
- **Evotec** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): An abrupt CEO departure due to undisclosed share dealings raised concerns about management quality.
- **Illumina** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): The company is facing declining demand elasticity, competition, and challenges in its sequencing market dominance.
- **Infineon Technologies** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*): There is pricing pressure in its auto business, particularly in China, and limited exposure to AI-driven semiconductor growth.
- **Intertek** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*): There are better risk-adjusted return opportunities elsewhere, despite positive long-term structural drivers.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

- **IP** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*): Exited due to slow commercialisation progress, reallocating funds to other early-stage investment companies, Molten Ventures and Syncona.
- **IQVIA** (*Providing affordable healthcare*): Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.
- **Kerry** (*Delivering healthier foods*): There is uncertainty over its role in ultra-processed foods and potential future regulatory or consumer backlash.
- **Rentokil Initial** (*Enabling healthier lifestyles*): Exited after a growth downgrade and integration challenges with its Terminix acquisition, leading to loss of confidence in management's execution.
- **Spectris** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*): We have concerns over revenue predictability and rising debt from acquisitions.
- **St. James's Place** (*Saving for the future*): Suffering from poor execution, a slow response to Consumer Duty changes and legal risks despite strong industry demand.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033
Microsoft	IQVIA
ASM International	United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053
Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund ++	Avanza Bank
Siemens	Equinix REIT
Core & Main	Brown & Brown
ServiceNow	NatWest
United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	Ansys
West Pharmaceutical Services	Spotify Technology
Sage	Intertek

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology set by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 5 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of Global equities and bonds.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
  - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
  - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- **Counterparty Credit Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk**: the Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time.
- **ESG Risk**: there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	190.76	183.14	201.09
Return before operating charges	27.21	11.02	(14.93)
Operating charges	(1.69)	(1.52)	(1.54)
Return after operating charges	25.52	9.50	(16.47)
Distributions	(1.98)	(1.88)	(1.48)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	**214.30**	**190.76**	**183.14**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Performance			
Return after charges	13.38%	5.19%	(8.19%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	472,899	517,885	608,271
Closing number of shares	220,670,413	271,489,648	332,135,495
Operating charges**	0.84%	0.84%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	215.81	193.54	203.62
Lowest share price	191.54	166.71	163.46

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	255.12	244.90	268.89
Return before operating charges	36.22	14.57	(20.23)
Operating charges	(1.21)	(1.09)	(1.09)
Return after operating charges	35.01	13.48	(21.32)
Distributions	(3.49)	(3.26)	(2.67)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	**286.64**	**255.12**	**244.90**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.11)
Performance			
Return after charges	13.72%	5.50%	(7.93%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,146,469	1,077,110	1,083,576
Closing number of shares	399,961,293	422,203,848	442,457,094
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	289.10	259.15	272.28
Lowest share price	256.16	223.11	218.71

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 6 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	250.88	238.45	259.77
Return before operating charges	35.90	14.41	(19.33)
Operating charges	(2.23)	(1.98)	(1.99)
Return after operating charges	33.67	12.43	(21.32)
Distributions	(2.61)	(2.46)	(1.89)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.61	2.46	1.89
Closing net asset value per share	**284.55**	**250.88**	**238.45**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Performance			
Return after charges	13.42%	5.21%	(8.21%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	949,719	1,021,274	1,080,273
Closing number of shares	333,765,490	407,072,458	453,040,653
Operating charges**	0.84%	0.84%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	285.54	253.52	263.03
Lowest share price	251.90	218.38	212.08

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 7 Net Accumulation **Accounting year ended**	**31 January 2025** **per share (p)**	**31 January 2024** **per share (p)**	**31 January 2023** **per share (p)**
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	260.63	246.95	268.27
Return before operating charges	37.14	14.78	(20.21)
Operating charges	(1.24)	(1.10)	(1.11)
Return after operating charges	35.90	13.68	(21.32)
Distributions	(3.58)	(3.30)	(2.64)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.58	3.30	2.64
Closing net asset value per share	**296.53**	**260.63**	**246.95**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.11)
Performance			
Return after charges	13.77%	5.54%	(7.95%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,835	4,381	4,975
Closing number of shares	956,189	1,680,907	2,014,512
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.45%	0.46%
Direct transaction costs*	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Prices			
Highest share price	297.57	263.30	271.65
Lowest share price	261.69	226.69	219.50

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (74.61%)	**1,999,358**	**77.74**
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (38.73%)	**1,120,510**	**43.56**
	Biotechnology (0.71%)		
	Building Materials (0.88%)	**27,414**	**1.07**
467,776	Trex	27,414	1.07
	Chemicals (1.43%)	**48,814**	**1.90**
242,578	Ecolab	48,814	1.90
	Commercial Services (2.97%)	**122,515**	**4.77**
207,249	Bright Horizons Family Solutions	20,429	0.79
114,497	Morningstar	30,240	1.18
232,603	Paylocity	38,469	1.50
468,242	PayPal	33,377	1.30
	Distribution & Wholesale (0.00%)	**30,657**	**1.19**
674,572	Core & Main	30,657	1.19
	Diversified Financial Services (4.19%)	**149,830**	**5.83**
483,078	Charles Schwab	32,136	1.25
786,682	Nasdaq	52,099	2.03
238,340	Visa 'A'	65,595	2.55
	Electronics (1.29%)	**40,548**	**1.58**
332,340	Agilent Technologies	40,548	1.58
	Engineering & Construction (1.05%)	**26,342**	**1.02**
95,365	TopBuild	26,342	1.02
	Environmental Control (1.13%)	**34,455**	**1.34**
414,085	Veralto	34,455	1.34
	Healthcare Products (5.13%)	**187,364**	**7.28**
485,444	Edwards Lifesciences	28,305	1.10
78,021	Intuitive Surgical	35,893	1.40

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
	Healthcare Products (continued)		
244,642	Masimo	34,286	1.33
113,881	Thermo Fisher Scientific	54,784	2.13
171,202	TransMedics	9,293	0.36
90,181	West Pharmaceutical Services	24,803	0.96
	Healthcare Services (1.98%)		
	Home Builders (1.05%)	**32,263**	**1.25**
5,011	NVR	32,263	1.25
	Insurance (0.84%)		
	Internet (4.22%)	**92,746**	**3.60**
299,337	Alphabet 'A'	49,147	1.91
134,342	Palo Alto Networks	19,934	0.77
136,806	VeriSign	23,665	0.92
	Metal & Hardware (0.80%)	**21,545**	**0.84**
221,553	Advanced Drainage Systems	21,545	0.84
	Real Estate Investment Trusts (2.56%)	**32,135**	**1.25**
215,916	American Tower REIT	32,135	1.25
	Retail (0.00%)	**23,060**	**0.90**
158,377	Ferguson Enterprises	23,060	0.90
	Software (8.50%)	**250,822**	**9.74**
82,848	Ansys	23,349	0.91
144,070	Autodesk	36,083	1.40
211,030	Cadence Design Systems	50,547	1.96
60,527	Intuit	29,276	1.14
131,226	Microsoft	43,825	1.70

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
	Software (continued)		
278,043	PTC	43,286	1.68
29,840	ServiceNow	24,456	0.95
	UNITED KINGDOM (22.16%)	**473,335**	**18.40**
	Banks (1.93%)	**37,574**	**1.46**
4,105,932	NatWest	17,779	0.69
2,465,185	Paragon Banking	19,795	0.77
	Biotechnology (0.11%)	**6,098**	**0.24**
1,464,004	Oxford Biomedica	6,098	0.24
	Chemicals (0.55%)	**12,138**	**0.47**
362,979	Croda International	12,138	0.47
	Commercial Services (1.84%)	**15,837**	**0.62**
298,470	Ashtead	15,837	0.62
	Computers (0.66%)	**21,435**	**0.83**
635,835	Kainos	5,201	0.20
1,012,088	Softcat	16,234	0.63
	Cosmetics & Personal Care (2.04%)	**43,974**	**1.71**
5,195,432	Haleon	19,462	0.76
529,183	Unilever	24,512	0.95
	Distribution & Wholesale (0.88%)		
	Diversified Financial Services (2.13%)	**43,663**	**1.70**
3,372,876	AJ Bell	15,060	0.59
237,664	London Stock Exchange	28,603	1.11

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Electricity (0.00%)	**12,301**	**0.48**
1,255,475	National Grid	12,301	0.48
	Electronics (1.53%)	**32,826**	**1.27**
509,517	Halma	15,505	0.60
297,610	Oxford Instruments	6,235	0.24
3,174,715	Rotork	11,086	0.43
	Engineering & Construction (0.25%)	**6,257**	**0.24**
6,593,317	Helios Towers	6,257	0.24
	Food Services (0.81%)	**24,847**	**0.97**
890,250	Compass	24,847	0.97
	Healthcare Products (0.74%)	**15,349**	**0.60**
6,219,298	ConvaTec	15,349	0.60
	Home Builders (0.00%)	**9,098**	**0.35**
234,618	Berkeley	9,098	0.35
	Insurance (1.77%)	**33,654**	**1.31**
571,382	Admiral	15,444	0.60
7,515,610	Legal & General	18,210	0.71
	Internet (0.79%)	**12,347**	**0.48**
3,429,631	Trainline	12,347	0.48
	Investment Companies (0.15%)		
	Machinery Diversified (0.63%)	**14,090**	**0.55**
174,165	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	14,090	0.55

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing (0.31%)	**6,455**	**0.25**
938,269	Porvair	6,455	0.25
	Pharmaceuticals (2.00%)	**27,051**	**1.05**
217,396	AstraZeneca	24,661	0.96
170,080	GSK	2,390	0.09
	Private Equity (1.84%)	**39,832**	**1.55**
746,265	3i	29,127	1.13
3,376,865	Molton Ventures	10,705	0.42
	Real Estate Investment & Services (0.01%)	**199**	**0.01**
427,000	Ethical Property~	199	0.01
	Retail (0.14%)	**4,232**	**0.16**
3,186,769	DFS Furniture	4,232	0.16
	Software (0.82%)	**40,375**	**1.57**
1,441,932	Sage	19,437	0.76
1,879,498	Wise	20,938	0.81
	Telecommunications (0.00%)	**9,821**	**0.38**
733,985	Gamma Communications	9,821	0.38
	Transportation (0.23%)	**3,882**	**0.15**
5,285,303	Mobico	3,882	0.15
	NETHERLANDS (2.25%)	**89,567**	**3.49**
	Commercial Services (0.67%)	**23,087**	**0.90**
17,633	Adyen	23,087	0.90

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	NETHERLANDS (continued)		
	Semiconductors (1.58%)	**66,480**	**2.59**
75,223	ASM International	35,683	1.39
50,957	ASML	30,797	1.20
	SWITZERLAND (1.84%)	**72,182**	**2.81**
	Healthcare Products (1.05%)	**34,185**	**1.33**
460,830	Alcon	34,185	1.33
	Pharmaceuticals (0.79%)	**37,997**	**1.48**
149,901	Roche	37,997	1.48
	JAPAN (2.00%)	**66,584**	**2.59**
	Commercial Services (0.59%)	**13,664**	**0.53**
848,356	TechnoPro	13,664	0.53
	Machinery Diversified (1.41%)	**36,318**	**1.41**
103,925	Keyence	36,318	1.41
	Semiconductors (0.00%)	**16,602**	**0.65**
368,900	Advantest	16,602	0.65
	DENMARK (2.38%)	**52,657**	**2.05**
	Alternative Energy Sources (0.57%)	**7,389**	**0.29**
665,401	Vestas Wind Systems	7,389	0.29
	Banks (1.81%)	**45,268**	**1.76**
343,335	Ringkjoebing Landbobank	45,268	1.76
	IRELAND (1.98%)	**46,955**	**1.83**
	Building Materials (0.65%)	**17,429**	**0.68**
309,788	Kingspan	17,429	0.68

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	IRELAND (continued)		
	Commercial Services (0.43%)	**17,965**	**0.70**
448,443	Experian	17,965	0.70
	Food Producers (0.33%)		
	Forest Products & Paper (0.57%)		
	Packaging & Containers (0.00%)	**11,561**	**0.45**
268,551	Smurfit WestRock	11,561	0.45
	SWEDEN (2.21%)	**43,798**	**1.70**
	Diversified Financial Services (1.02%)		
	Internet (1.19%)	**43,798**	**1.70**
99,282	Spotify Technology	43,798	1.70
	GERMANY (1.06%)	**33,770**	**1.31**
	Healthcare Services (0.31%)		
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing (0.00%)	**33,770**	**1.31**
195,476	Siemens	33,770	1.31
	Semiconductors (0.75%)		
	BONDS (20.23%)	**399,087**	**15.52**
	UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT BONDS (6.39%)	**88,478**	**3.44**
£ 46,600,000	United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/7/2033	34,978	1.36
£ 114,250,000	United Kingdom Gilt 1.5% 31/7/2053	53,500	2.08
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (12.87%)	**284,007**	**11.05**
£ 3,800,000	Anglian Water Services Financing 6% 20/6/2039	3,736	0.15
£ 6,050,000	AT&T 7% 30/4/2040	6,716	0.26
£ 9,486,000	Aviva 5.125% 4/6/2050	9,235	0.36
£ 3,177,000	Aviva 6.875% 27/11/2053	3,325	0.13
£ 5,200,000	Banco Santander 2.25% 4/10/2032	4,811	0.19

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	BONDS (continued)		
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (continued)		
£ 1,800,000	Barclays 7.09% 6/11/2029	1,916	0.07
£ 7,293,000	Blackstone Property Partners Europe Sarl 2.625% 20/10/2028	6,652	0.26
£ 6,172,000	Blend Funding 2.922% 5/4/2056	3,743	0.15
£ 11,900,000	BNP Paribas 6% 18/8/2029	12,283	0.48
£ 5,800,000	BPCE 5.375% 22/10/2031	5,775	0.23
£ 3,540,000	Clarion Funding 1.25% 13/11/2032	2,645	0.10
£ 4,857,000	Compass 4.375% 8/9/2032	4,717	0.18
£ 2,662,000	CPUK Finance 5.94% 28/2/2047	2,709	0.11
£ 5,000,000	Credit Agricole 5.5% 31/7/2032	5,029	0.20
£ 9,436,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.5% 31/3/2036	7,020	0.27
£ 6,058,000	DWR Cymru Financing UK 2.375% 31/3/2034	4,445	0.17
£ 5,300,000	E.ON International Finance 6.375% 7/6/2032	5,629	0.22
£ 1,805,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital 5.25% 19/12/2033	1,867	0.07
£ 10,500,000	HSBC 7% 7/4/2038	11,242	0.44
£ 5,700,000	Iberdrola Finanzas 5.25% 31/10/2036	5,605	0.22
£ 8,300,000	KBC 6.151% 19/3/2034	8,484	0.33
£ 7,125,000	Legal & General 4.5% 1/11/2050	6,750	0.26
£ 7,488,000	Liberty Living Finance 3.375% 28/11/2029	6,965	0.27
£ 3,685,000	Lloyds Banking 2.707% 3/12/2035	3,131	0.12
£ 2,996,000	Lloyds Banking 6.625% 2/6/2033	3,089	0.12
£ 7,339,000	Logicor Financing Sarl 2.75% 15/1/2030	6,436	0.25
£ 4,085,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 2% 20/10/2038	2,640	0.10
£ 3,282,000	London Stock Exchange 1.625% 6/4/2030	2,823	0.11
£ 5,854,000	M&G 5.625% 20/10/2051	5,661	0.22
£ 8,351,000	Motability Operations 3.625% 10/3/2036	7,022	0.27
£ 5,900,000	Natwest 7.416% 6/6/2033	6,218	0.24
£ 2,003,000	NatWest 5.642% 17/10/2034	1,994	0.08
£ 4,085,000	Next 3.625% 18/5/2028	3,949	0.15
£ 4,600,000	NGG Finance 5.625% 18/6/2073	4,588	0.18
£ 3,103,000	Optivo Finance 2.857% 7/10/2035	2,404	0.09
£ 5,447,000	Orange 8.125% 20/11/2028	6,086	0.24
£ 7,200,000	Orsted 2.5% 18/2/3021	5,198	0.20
£ 6,090,000	Pension Insurance 5.625% 20/9/2030	5,945	0.23
£ 7,443,000	Pension Insurance 8% 13/11/2033	8,085	0.31
£ 9,168,000	Phoenix 5.625% 28/4/2031	8,932	0.35
£ 3,604,000	Places For People Treasury 6.25% 6/12/2041	3,656	0.14
£ 8,805,000	Rothesay Life 7.734% 16/5/2033	9,467	0.37

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	BONDS (continued)		
	UK STERLING DEBT SECURITIES (continued)		
£ 8,355,000	Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission 5.5% 15/1/2044	8,010	0.31
£ 2,350,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 6.25% 7/6/2029	2,456	0.10
£ 3,074,000	Severn Trent Utilities Finance 5.875% 31/7/2038	3,110	0.12
£ 6,000,000	Societe Generale 5.75% 22/1/2032	6,026	0.23
£ 4,150,000	Southern Housing 2.375% 8/10/2036	2,962	0.12
£ 4,500,000	United Utilities Water Finance 2.625% 12/2/2031	3,908	0.15
£ 2,200,000	United Utilities Water Finance 2% 3/7/2033	1,703	0.07
£ 8,759,000	Verizon Communications 1.875% 19/9/2030	7,446	0.29
£ 3,495,000	Vodafone 4.875% 3/10/2078	3,475	0.14
£ 1,300,000	Western Power Distribution 3.5% 16/10/2026	1,274	0.05
£ 5,538,000	Yorkshire Building Society 6.375% 15/11/2028	5,715	0.22
£ 4,237,000	Yorkshire Building Society 7.375% 12/9/2027	4,378	0.17
£ 5,084,000	Zurich Finance Ireland Designated Activity 5.125% 23/11/2052	4,921	0.19
	EURO DEBT SECURITIES (0.76%)	**21,372**	**0.83**
€ 4,948,000	Bunzl Finance 3.375% 9/4/2032	4,114	0.16
€ 5,700,000	Cellnex Finance 2% 15/2/2033	4,264	0.17
€ 6,200,000	Cooperatieve Rabobank UA 3.1% Perpetual	4,846	0.19
€ 5,447,000	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane 1.75% 19/4/2031	4,211	0.16
€ 4,096,700	Stichting AK Rabobank Certificaten 6.5% Perpetual	3,937	0.15
	US DOLLAR DEBT SECURITIES (0.21%)	**5,230**	**0.20**
$ 6,171,142	Standard Chartered 7.014% Perpetual	5,230	0.20
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (3.29%)	**108,389**	**4.21**
	GUERNSEY (0.36%)	**0**	**0.00**
	IRELAND (2.80%)	**102,287**	**3.97**
7,078,768	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund++	62,858	2.44
1,639,182	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future Global Growth Fund++	21,943	0.85
1,300,000	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future US Growth Fund++	17,486	0.68

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (0.13%)	**6,102**	**0.24**
2,276,235	Greencoat UK Wind	2,738	0.11
6,492,983	SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	3,364	0.13
	Portfolio of investments	**2,506,834**	**97.47**
	Net other assets	**65,088**	**2.53**
	Total net assets	**2,571,922**	**100.00**

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

~ Unquoted security.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains	2		299,534		99,330
Revenue	3	48,683		51,924	
Expenses	4	(17,446)		(17,934)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(23)		(16)	
Net revenue before taxation		31,214		33,974	
Taxation	5	(1,826)		(3,183)	
Net revenue after taxation			29,388		30,791
Total return before distributions			**328,922**		**130,121**
Distributions	7		(29,387)		(30,856)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**299,535**		**99,265**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**2,620,650**		**2,777,095**
Amounts received on issue of shares	28,477		56,395	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(386,138)		(322,549)	
		(357,661)		(266,154)
Stamp duty reserve tax		–		(101)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		299,535		99,265
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		9,398		10,545
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**2,571,922**		**2,620,650**

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		2,506,834	2,571,538
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	15,014	9,639
Cash and bank balances	9	72,350	52,386
Total assets		**2,594,198**	**2,633,563**
Liabilities			
Provision for liabilities	10	(14)	(14)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(1,756)	-
Distribution payable		(7,455)	(8,009)
Other creditors	11	(13,051)	(4,890)
Total liabilities		**(22,276)**	**(12,913)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**2,571,922**	**2,620,650**

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies
The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	299,515	99,747
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	19	(417)
Net capital gains	**299,534**	**99,330**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	1,176	555
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	684	200
Interest from overseas fixed income securities	3,889	4,847
Interest from UK fixed income securities	17,297	19,445
Management fee rebates on CIS	315	319
Non-taxable overseas dividends	8,491	9,175
Revenue from short-term money market funds	–	522
UK dividends	15,567	14,959
US REIT dividends	1,264	1,902
Total revenue	**48,683**	**51,924**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	15,557	15,994
General administration charges*	1,889	1,940
Total expenses	**17,446**	**17,934**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £11,772 (2024: £10,850). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Corporation tax	1,295	1,814
Less: Double taxation relief	(190)	(287)
Overseas tax	721	1,576
Deferred tax charge [see note(c)]	–	80
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	**1,826**	**3,183**

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	31,214	33,974
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	6,243	6,795
Effects of:		
Double taxation relief	(190)	(330)
Overseas tax	721	1,576
Relief on overseas tax expensed	–	9
Revenue not subject to tax	(4,948)	(4,867)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**1,826**	**3,183**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening deferred tax liability/(asset)	14	(66)
Deferred tax charge for the year (see note 5a)	–	80
Closing deferred tax liability	**14**	**14**

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	23	16
Total interest payable and similar charges	**23**	**16**

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	17,512	17,897
Final distribution	10,823	12,117
	28,335	**30,014**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	1,162	1,052
Amounts received on issue of shares	(110)	(210)
Distributions	**29,387**	**30,856**
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	29,388	30,791
Less: Equalisation on conversions	(1)	(1)
Add: Deferred tax	–	66
Distributions	**29,387**	**30,856**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 204.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	33	28
Accrued revenue	7,514	7,820
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	410	281
Corporation tax recoverable	173	126
Currency sales awaiting settlement	2,807	61
Overseas withholding tax	766	1,262
Sales awaiting settlement	3,311	61
Total debtors	**15,014**	**9,639**

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	72,350	52,386
Total cash and bank balances	**72,350**	**52,386**

10 Provision for liabilities

	Deferred tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 January 2024	14	14
At 31 January 2025	**14**	**14**

	Deferred tax provision (£'000)	Total (£'000)
At 31 January 2023	–	–
Origination and reversal of timing differences	14	14
At 31 January 2024	**14**	**14**

11 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	155	164
Accrued ACD's charge	1,278	1,349
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	4,822	3,316
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	2,807	61
Purchases awaiting settlement	3,989	–
Total other creditors	**13,051**	**4,890**

12 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

13 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

13 Related party transactions (continued)

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 11.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £1,433,000 (2024: £1,512,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £17,446,000 (2024: £17,934,000).

The total rebate of expenses paid by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £315,000 (2024: £319,000).

The total rebate of expenses balance due from Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates at the year end was £33,000 (2024: £28,000).

At the year end, certain Members or close family of Members of the ACD held 397,277 shares in Class 6 Net Accumulation (2024: 258,921 shares) with a value of £1,130,000 (2024: £650,000) and received distributions totalling £10,000 for the year (2024: £6,000).

14 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

15 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- Investment grade corporate bonds and government bonds (both sterling and non-sterling);
- Sub-investment grade bonds, covered bonds and preference shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 14.7%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 15.8%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
At 31 January 2025 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Danish Krone	89	52,657	52,746
Euro	(1,360)	224,995	223,635
Japanese Yen	119	66,584	66,703
Swedish Krona	525	–	525
Swiss Franc	(64)	72,182	72,118
United States Dollar	838	1,168,423	1,169,261
	147	**1,584,841**	**1,584,988**

At 31 January 2024 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	5	–	5
Danish Krone	82	62,390	62,472
Euro	916	158,115	159,031
Japanese Yen	102	52,430	52,532
Swedish Krona	553	26,697	27,250
Swiss Franc	–	48,247	48,247
United States Dollar	437	1,084,131	1,084,568
	2,095	**1,432,010**	**1,434,105**

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2025 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.62%/(0.62)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2024 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.55%/(0.55)% respectively.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Between 10% and 60% (typically 25%) of the Sub-fund's financial assets will be in interest bearing financial assets and liabilities. As a result the Sub-fund is subject to the risk of potentially adverse movements in the prevailing level of market interest rates. The ACD may from time to time enter into derivative contracts on behalf of the Sub-fund that seeks to mitigate the effects of these movements.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2025 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	–	399,087	2,107,747	2,506,834
Investment liabilities	–	–	–	–

The interest rate risk profile of investment assets and liabilities at 31 January 2024 was as follows:

	Floating Rate Investments (£'000)	Fixed Rate Investments (£'000)	Non-Interest Bearing Investments (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Investment assets	–	530,096	2,041,442	2,571,538
Investment liabilities	–	–	–	–

At 31 January 2025, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 1.31%.

At 31 January 2024, if interest rates had strengthened/weakened by 1.00% with all other variables held constant this would have increased/decreased the net fixed income assets attributable to investors in the Sub-fund by approximately 8.02%.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. Any unquoted investments held by a Sub-fund are by their nature much less liquid than those listed on an exchange. A Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term.

The equity markets of emerging countries tend to be more volatile than the more developed markets of the world. Standards of disclosure and accounting regimes may not always fully comply with international criteria and can make it difficult to establish

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

accurate estimates of fundamental value. The lack of accurate and meaningful information, and inefficiencies in its distribution, can leave emerging markets prone to sudden and unpredictable changes in sentiment. The resultant investment flows can trigger significant volatility in these relatively small and illiquid markets. At the same time, this lack of liquidity, together with low dealing volumes, can restrict the ACD's ability to execute substantial deals.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The table below summarises the credit quality of the Sub-fund's debt portfolio as at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Summary of Credit ratings	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Investment grade	377,036	496,767
Below Investment grade	18,114	23,482
Not Rated	3,937	9,847
Total	**399,087**	**530,096**

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

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 value.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

15 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	2,093,739	–
Level 2: Observable market data	412,896	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	199	–
	2,506,834	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	2,135,330	–
Level 2: Observable market data	436,051	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	157	–
	2,571,538	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The Level 3 assets have been identified in the portfolio statement. The Manager has calculated the fair value of the level 3 assets using methods such as last traded price and net assets value with a discount applied.

16 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Income	271,489,648	1,410,435	(52,312,017)	82,347	220,670,413
Class 3 Net Income	422,203,848	8,584,409	(30,826,964)	–	399,961,293
Class 6 Net Accumulation	407,072,458	940,869	(74,442,259)	194,422	333,765,490
Class 7 Net Accumulation	1,680,907	68,390	(546,030)	(247,078)	956,189

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	535,235	266	0.05	670	0.13
Debt instruments (direct)	185,567	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	35,772	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**756,574**	**266**		**670**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**757,510**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	786,234	373	0.05	8	–
Debt instruments (direct)	314,592	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	23,154	8	0.03	–	–
Total sales	**1,123,980**	**381**		**8**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**1,123,591**				
Total transaction costs		**647**		**678**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.02%**		**0.03%**	

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	362,415	198	0.05	809	0.22
Debt instruments (direct)	171,979	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	13,000	–	–	–	–
In-specie transfers	54,000	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**601,394**	**198**		**809**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**602,401**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	551,662	256	0.05	3	–
Debt instruments (direct)	254,409	–	–	–	–
Collective investment schemes	23,600	1	–	–	–
In-specie transfers	54,541	–	–	–	–
Total sales	**884,212**	**257**		**3**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**883,952**				
Total transaction costs		**455**		**812**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.02%**		**0.03%**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment transactions in debt and money market instruments any applicable transaction charges form part of the dealing spread for these instruments. Transactions in money market instruments to manage the Sub-fund's daily liquidity position are excluded from the analysis.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.13% (2024: 0.16%).

18 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Income share has decreased by 7.22% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future Managed Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Income - Group 1	0.7593	–	0.7593	0.7657
Class 2 Net Income - Group 2	0.3309	0.4284	0.7593	0.7657
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	1.4450	–	1.4450	1.4045
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	0.6840	0.7610	1.4450	1.4045
Class 6 Net Accumulation - Group 1	1.0047	–	1.0047	1.0033
Class 6 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.4044	0.6003	1.0047	1.0033
Class 7 Net Accumulation - Group 1	1.4866	–	1.4866	1.4281
Class 7 Net Accumulation - Group 2	1.4866	–	1.4866	1.4281

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Income - Group 1	1.2228	–	1.2228	1.1169
Class 2 Net Income - Group 2	0.5268	0.6960	1.2228	1.1169
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	2.0495	–	2.0495	1.8575
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	0.7279	1.3216	2.0495	1.8575
Class 6 Net Accumulation - Group 1	1.6077	–	1.6077	1.4518
Class 6 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.6587	0.9490	1.6077	1.4518
Class 7 Net Accumulation - Group 1	2.0902	–	2.0902	1.8718
Class 7 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.0359	2.0543	2.0902	1.8718

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund aims to deliver capital growth over the long term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest globally and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

Allocations to equities, fixed income, and cash will vary over time depending on market circumstances. Asset allocation limits will remain in line with the following asset allocation ranges:

Equity – 60-100%

Fixed income – 0-20%

Cash – 0-20%

The Sub-fund may invest in collective investment schemes including other Liontrust Funds (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Accumulation) returned 14.3% in the 12 months to 31 January 2025, versus the average of 13.4% from the IA Flexible Investment sector, the comparator benchmark*.

Equity markets ended the period under review on a strong note, capping another positive year for risk assets, particularly equities. Despite an economic slowdown driven by the rapid interest rate hikes of 2022 and 2023, corporate earnings have shown resilience. Economic momentum, fuelled by areas like artificial intelligence (AI) investment, has propelled markets forward. However, this has created a global economy marked by uneven growth.

Regions such as China and Europe, along with sectors like construction and industrials, remain sluggish. Recessionary conditions persist in markets sensitive to interest rates or heavily exposed to China's economic challenges. In contrast, investments in AI and data centres have surged, ushering in what many see as a transformative era for AI.

AI's rapid adoption has driven massive investment, with firms like Nvidia leading the charge in market performance. Although AI promises long-term productivity gains, we believe 2025 will see heavy investment broaden into technologies addressing AI's energy demands. As we move into the next economic cycle, investment across our economy will broaden beyond that of AI, which we believe should also translate to more balanced leadership from a stock market perspective.

From an economic standpoint, inflation has remained stubbornly high. Although 2024 brought long-anticipated cuts to interest rates, inflationary pressures, especially in the US, continue to persist. Equity markets and the broader US economy appear to have adapted to a "higher for longer" interest rate environment. The post-pandemic era has ushered in a higher cost of capital, which seems likely to remain elevated for the foreseeable future.

The return of Donald Trump to the White House has driven much optimism in equity markets. Policies aimed at reshoring manufacturing may boost US industrial growth, leveraging automation to offset higher labour costs. This aligns with broader reindustrialisation themes, but the degree to which tariffs are implemented will be an important determinant of how the global economy grows and how strong stock market returns are. Will Trump use the threat of broad-brush tariffs as a tool to bring his trading partners to the table and make concessions on the wide-ranging areas he is unhappy with, or will he follow through and do as he has promised?

Sub-fund review

Turning to stock-specifics, the Sub-fund's top performer was **Spotify**, the world's dominant audio platform, which continued to exceed investor expectations throughout the year. Paying subscribers have now risen to 252 million, ahead of consensus analyst forecasts of 250 million, while gross margins were also better than expected, widening to over 31% after cost cutting efforts.

While Spotify primarily fits into our *Encouraging sustainable leisure* theme, it also contributes to reducing energy consumption and pollution when compared to records and discs which used energy intensive hydrocarbon derived plastics and cause pollution issues at end of life.

Digital payments specialist **Visa** was another strong performer, most notably delivering robust financial performance with net income of $5.3 billion in Q4, up 14% year-on-year and revenue growth of 12% reaching $9.6 billion. Key growth drivers included stable payments volume (+8%), cross-border volume (+13%) and processed transactions (+10%). The 13% dividend increase and substantial shareholder returns for the full year demonstrate the company's strong capital return commitment.

In addition, Visa benefited from an outlook for a favourable regulatory environment following the Republican Party's US election victory and an ongoing rate-cutting cycle, which is reviving capital markets and strengthening consumer confidence.

Alphabet continued to release promising updates to its suite of AI-related products and post impressive earnings results, dispelling the narrative of the company being an AI loser as the year progressed. Held under our *Providing education* theme, Alphabet's largest business is the core Google search business. By indexing the world's information and providing it online for free to the majority of users, we believe Google provides clear benefits to society.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

Intuitive Surgical had a strong year coming off the back of a new product announcement that has been excitedly received by surgeons, with orders and usage ahead of expectations. Held under *Enabling innovation in healthcare* theme, Intuitive is committed to advancing patient care in surgery and other acute medical interventions. The company is focused on innovating to enable physicians and healthcare providers to improve the quality and access of minimally invasive care.

Among the detractors, US medical device company **TransMedics** experienced a significant decline primarily due to disappointing third quarter financial results, with revenues of $109 million, up 64% year over year but still falling short of expectations. The shortfall was attributed to a national decline in transplant volumes and reduced service component charges, which impacted margins and overall financial performance. Furthermore, the company's aviation operations faced challenges with unscheduled maintenance, reducing the number of operational aircraft and causing missed revenue opportunities.

We remain confident in the underlying business fundamentals of TransMedics, despite the company's volatile nature. Given its potential for sharp price swings, it is essential to evaluate this investment with a long-term perspective, focusing on a five-year horizon to fully capture its growth potential and value creation.

Renewable energy was one of the main industries whose prospects were viewed as suffering from Trump's re-election, with related stocks dropping on the day of the result. For **Vestas Wind Systems**, the weakness was accentuated by the release of Q3 results which guided towards the low end of its full-year forecasts range for profits.

From our perspective, the urgent need to decarbonise our economy remains as important as ever, and despite some pushback in political circles, it is reassuring that virtually all the technology we need to decarbonise is in place. We continue to expect strong long-term investment returns from companies which allow us to decarbonise, such as renewable energy and technologies which drive energy efficiency.

Held under our *Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources* theme, Vestas is one of the three main players outside of China manufacturing turbines while also providing a competitive advantage versus it peers via its servicing offering. Wind power is a renewable and low carbon source of energy and the company contributes to reducing emissions from the electricity grid by providing cost competitive wind derived electricity.

Portfolio trading summary

Buys

- **Advantest:** (*Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control*) Provides semiconductor testing equipment, ensuring quality and reducing waste in semiconductor manufacturing.
- **ASM International:** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) Market leader in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) manufacturing tools, enabling a ~25% improvement in energy efficiency for semiconductor chips.
- **Core & Main:** (*Improving the management of water*) Distributes pipes, valves, and fittings for water and wastewater transmission, aiding in water management and reclamation.
- **Microsoft:** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Enhances business efficiency through software, cloud computing, and cybersecurity.
- **ServiceNow:** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes*) Provides workflow automation tools to enhance efficiency and reduce waste.
- **Siemens:** (*Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes)* Focuses on Digital Industries, Smart Infrastructure, Healthineers, and Mobility, enhancing efficiency in multiple sectors.
- **TransMedics:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops organ care systems (OCS) that keep organs viable for transplants, increasing the pool of usable organs.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Sub-fund review (continued)

- **West Pharmaceuticals:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) Develops high-quality containment and delivery systems for injectable drugs, ensuring safe and effective drug delivery.

Sells

- **Adobe:** *(Improving the efficiency of energy use*) We have concerns about generative AI competition eroding its creative cloud monopoly, as well as the failed Figma acquisition.
- **Avanza:** (*Saving for the future*) We exited due to leadership changes and expected technology upgrade costs. We still see it as a strong business and continue to hold shares in our European strategies.
- **Brown & Brown:** (*Insuring a sustainable economy*) Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.
- **Equinix:** *(Improving the efficiency of energy use*) We have concerns over its overselling power practices amid rising AI-related power demand, as wells as its CEO's departure.
- **Evotec:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) An abrupt CEO departure due to undisclosed share dealings raised concerns about management quality.
- **Illumina:** (*Enabling innovation in healthcare*) The company is facing declining demand elasticity, competition, and challenges in its sequencing market dominance.
- **Infineon Technologies:** (*Improving the efficiency of energy use*) There is pricing pressure in its auto business, particularly in China, and limited exposure to AI-driven semiconductor growth.
- **IQVIA:** *(Providing affordable healthcare*) Management has been unwilling to engage on ESG issues.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Microsoft	IQVIA
ASM International	Avanza Bank
Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund ++	Equinix REIT
Siemens	Brown & Brown
Core & Main	Spotify Technology
ServiceNow	Intuitive Surgical
West Pharmaceutical Services	Alphabet 'A'
TransMedics	Adobe
Paylocity	Ansys
Advantest	VeriSign

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology set by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 6 primarily for its exposure to a diversified portfolio of Global equities and bonds.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund;
  - Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates and their value and the income they generate can rise or fall as a result;
  - the creditworthiness of a bond issuer may also affect that bond's value. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts. The value of a bond would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Liquidity Risk:** the Sub-fund may encounter liquidity constraints from time to time.
- **ESG Risk:** there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	284.75	263.99	282.69
Return before operating charges	46.95	23.03	(16.50)
Operating charges	(2.60)	(2.27)	(2.20)
Return after operating charges	44.35	20.76	(18.70)
Distributions	(0.10)	–	–
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.10	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	**329.10**	**284.75**	**263.99**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Performance			
Return after charges	15.58%	7.86%	(6.62%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	655,665	690,627	745,832
Closing number of shares	199,230,641	242,538,243	282,526,906
Operating charges**	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%
Prices			
Highest share price	331.29	289.62	285.61
Lowest share price	286.42	242.20	227.06

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	412.92	381.24	406.57
Return before operating charges	68.26	33.40	(23.67)
Operating charges	(1.98)	(1.72)	(1.66)
Return after operating charges	66.28	31.68	(25.33)
Distributions	(1.47)	(0.87)	(0.81)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.47	0.87	0.81
Closing net asset value per share	**479.20**	**412.92**	**381.24**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.05%	8.31%	(6.23%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	262,711	255,788	254,152
Closing number of shares	54,823,112	61,946,204	66,664,529
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%
Prices			
Highest share price	482.35	419.98	410.77
Lowest share price	415.34	350.85	327.07

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (95.95%)	**860,984**	**93.75**
	DENMARK (3.80%)	**25,018**	**2.73**
155,814	Ringkjoebing Landbobank	20,544	2.24
402,884	Vestas Wind Systems	4,474	0.49
	GERMANY (2.06%)	**20,175**	**2.20**
116,780	Siemens	20,175	2.20
	JAPAN (3.61%)	**36,719**	**3.99**
200,200	Advantest	9,010	0.98
56,300	Keyence	19,675	2.14
498,800	TechnoPro	8,034	0.87
	NETHERLANDS (4.59%)	**53,488**	**5.83**
14,558	Adyen	19,061	2.08
37,961	ASM International	18,007	1.96
27,169	ASML	16,420	1.79
	SWEDEN (4.20%)	**22,977**	**2.50**
52,085	Spotify Technology	22,977	2.50
	SWITZERLAND (3.36%)	**36,898**	**4.01**
271,782	Alcon	20,161	2.19
66,028	Roche	16,737	1.82
	UNITED KINGDOM (5.31%)	**39,104**	**4.26**
624,348	Compass	17,425	1.90
180,131	London Stock Exchange	21,679	2.36
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (69.02%)	**626,605**	**68.23**
136,292	Advanced Drainage Systems	13,253	1.44
201,945	Agilent Technologies	24,639	2.68
178,407	Alphabet 'A'	29,292	3.19
117,452	American Tower REIT	17,480	1.90
39,917	Ansys	11,250	1.22
73,906	Autodesk	18,510	2.02
96,457	Bright Horizons Family Solutions	9,508	1.04

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued)		
124,312	Cadence Design Systems	29,776	3.24
295,620	Charles Schwab	19,666	2.14
405,628	Core & Main	18,434	2.01
85,681	Ecolab	17,242	1.88
271,145	Edwards Lifesciences	15,810	1.72
92,786	Ferguson Enterprises	13,510	1.47
26,835	Intuit	12,980	1.41
43,318	Intuitive Surgical	19,928	2.17
127,464	Masimo	17,864	1.94
80,497	Microsoft	26,883	2.93
54,812	Morningstar	14,476	1.58
329,365	Nasdaq	21,813	2.37
2,968	NVR	19,109	2.08
80,246	Palo Alto Networks	11,907	1.30
138,479	Paylocity	22,902	2.49
240,359	PayPal	17,133	1.87
166,235	PTC	25,879	2.82
18,563	ServiceNow	15,214	1.66
65,216	Thermo Fisher Scientific	31,373	3.42
54,422	TopBuild	15,033	1.64
107,011	TransMedics	5,809	0.63
278,248	Trex	16,307	1.78
236,613	Veralto	19,688	2.14
64,107	VeriSign	11,089	1.21
175,653	Visa 'A'	48,343	5.26
52,738	West Pharmaceutical Services	14,505	1.58
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (0.00%)	**22,718**	**2.47**
	IRELAND (0.00%)	**22,718**	**2.47**
2,558,444	Liontrust GF Sustainable Future European Corporate Bond Fund++	22,718	2.47
	Portfolio of investments	**883,702**	**96.22**
	Net other assets	**34,674**	**3.78**
	Total net assets	**918,376**	**100.00**

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

++ Liontrust Investment Partners LLP acts as Investment Adviser.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains	2		133,392		69,927
Revenue	3	8,043		7,362	
Expenses	4	(6,935)		(7,127)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(3)		(8)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,105		227	
Taxation	5	(680)		(860)	
Net revenue/(expense) after taxation			425		(633)
Total return before distributions			**133,817**		**69,294**
Distributions	7		(1,120)		(584)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**132,697**		**68,710**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**946,415**		**999,984**
Amounts received on issue of shares	10,528		16,929	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(172,332)		(139,774)	
		(161,804)		(122,845)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		132,697		68,710
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		1,068		566
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**918,376**		**946,415**

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		883,702	908,105
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	610	698
Cash and bank balances	9	36,212	39,641
Total assets		**920,524**	**948,444**
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	(2,148)	(2,029)
Total liabilities		**(2,148)**	**(2,029)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**918,376**	**946,415**

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies
The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	133,582	70,101
Foreign currency losses	(190)	(174)
Net capital gains	**133,392**	**69,927**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	2,499	546
Management fee rebates on CIS	9	–
Non-taxable overseas dividends	4,246	4,514
Revenue from short-term money market funds	–	464
UK dividends	542	655
US REIT dividends	747	1,183
Total revenue	**8,043**	**7,362**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	6,067	6,234
General administration charges*	868	893
Total expenses	**6,935**	**7,127**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £9,982 (2024: £9,200). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
Overseas tax	680	860
Total tax charge [see note(b)]	**680**	**860**

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The taxation assessed for the year is higher (2024: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	1,105	227
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	221	45
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	759	1,051
Overseas tax	680	860
Prior year adjustment to unrecognised tax losses	–	(27)
Relief on overseas tax expensed	(22)	(35)
Revenue not subject to tax	(958)	(1,034)
Total tax charge [see note(a)]	**680**	**860**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax

At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £5,872,000 (2024: £5,113,000) due to tax losses of £29,358,000 (2024: £25,563,000). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	3	8
Total interest payable and similar charges	**3**	**8**

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	830	427
Final distribution	238	139
	1,068	**566**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	58	25
Amounts received on issue of shares	(6)	(7)
Distributions	**1,120**	**584**
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue/(expense) after taxation	425	(633)
Shortfall of income taken to capital	695	1,217
Distributions	**1,120**	**584**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 231.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued management fee rebates on CIS	7	–
Accrued revenue	449	513
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	109	23
Currency sales awaiting settlement	–	53
Overseas withholding tax	45	56
Sales awaiting settlement	–	53
Total debtors	**610**	**698**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	36,212	39,641
Total cash and bank balances	**36,212**	**39,641**

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

10 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	71	75
Accrued ACD's charge	498	525
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	1,579	1,376
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	–	53
Total other creditors	**2,148**	**2,029**

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £569,000 (2024: £600,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £6,935,000 (2024: £7,127,000).

The total rebate of expenses paid by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £9,000 (2024: £Nil).

The total rebate of expenses balance due from Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates at the year end was £7,000 (2024: £0).

At the year end, certain Members or close family of Members of the ACD held 10,798 shares in Class 2 Net Accumulation (2024: 10,788 shares) with a value of £36,000 (2024: £31,000) and received distributions totalling £nil for the year (2024: £nil).

13 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- Investment grade corporate bonds and government bonds (both sterling and non-sterling);
- Sub-investment grade bonds, covered bonds and preference shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)
movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 15.8%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 17.4%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

At 31 January 2025 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Danish Krone	47	25,018	25,065
Euro	18	96,381	96,399
Japanese Yen	70	36,718	36,788
Swiss Franc	(19)	36,898	36,879
United States Dollar	379	636,073	636,452
	495	**831,088**	**831,583**

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

At 31 January 2024 the Sub-fund's currency exposure was as shown in the table below:

Currency Profile	Net Foreign Currency Assets		
Currency	Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Non-Monetary Exposures (£'000)	Total (£'000)
Canadian Dollar	3	–	3
Danish Krone	43	35,967	36,010
Euro	11	62,900	62,911
Japanese Yen	73	34,159	34,232
Swedish Krona	191	18,896	19,087
Swiss Franc	–	31,807	31,807
United States Dollar	231	674,082	674,313
	552	**857,811**	**858,363**

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2025 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.91%/(0.91)% respectively.

If the exchange rate at 31 January 2024 between the functional currency and all other currencies had increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have increased or decreased net assets attributable to holders of shares of the Sub-fund by approximately 0.91%/(0.91)% respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets are equity shares and other investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates. Therefore, no interest rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)
The equity markets of emerging countries tend to be more volatile than the more developed markets of the world. Standards of disclosure and accounting regimes may not always fully comply with international criteria and can make it difficult to establish accurate estimates of fundamental value. The lack of accurate and meaningful information, and inefficiencies in its distribution, can leave emerging markets prone to sudden and unpredictable changes in sentiment. The resultant investment flows can trigger significant volatility in these relatively small and illiquid markets. At the same time, this lack of liquidity, together with low dealing volumes, can restrict the ACD's ability to execute substantial deals.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk
Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	860,984	–
Level 2: Observable market data	22,718	–
	883,702	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	908,105	–
	908,105	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Accumulation	242,538,243	2,488,356	(45,795,958)	–	199,230,641
Class 3 Net Accumulation	61,946,204	704,527	(7,827,619)	–	54,823,112

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	171,672	88	0.05	–	–
Collective investment schemes	22,602	–	–	–	–
Total purchases	**194,274**	**88**		**–**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**194,362**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	352,492	155	0.04	6	–
Total sales	**352,492**	**155**		**6**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**352,331**				
Total transaction costs		**243**		**6**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**–**	

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	149,961	80	0.05	–	–
Total purchases	**149,961**	**80**		**–**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**150,041**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	279,251	123	0.04	2	–
Total sales	**279,251**	**123**		**2**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**279,126**				
Total transaction costs		**203**		**2**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.02%**		**–**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.06% (2024: 0.04%).

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Accumulation share has decreased by 10.71% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future Managed Growth Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	—	—	—	—
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	—	—	—	—
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	0.4336	—	0.4336	0.2247
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.2241	0.2095	0.4336	0.2247

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	0.1028	—	0.1028	—
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	—	0.1028	0.1028	—
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	1.0327	—	1.0327	0.6493
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.4463	0.5864	1.0327	0.6493

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund aims to deliver capital growth over the long-term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest at least 80% in companies which are incorporated, domiciled or conduct significant business in the United Kingdom (UK) and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria as set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

The Sub-fund will typically invest 95% (minimum 80%) in equities or equity related derivatives but may also invest in collective investment schemes (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), corporate debt securities, other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Accumulation) returned 15.5% over the 12 months to 31 January 2025, compared with the 13.4% and 17.5% respective returns from the IA UK All Companies sector average and the MSCI UK Index, both of which are comparator benchmarks*.

2024 was a strong year in terms of performance, with the Sub-fund performing ahead of its peer group but slightly behind the MSCI UK benchmark. We have long felt that the share prices of the high-quality companies that we back – with their alignment with strong sustainability trends – have been depressed. This year saw some of that promise being recognised. However, we believe there is still a long way to go for the businesses in our portfolio and look forward to 2025 building on the past year.

NatWest performed strongly over the period under review. Held under our *Enabling SMEs* theme, the UK-focused bank boosted its forecast for full-year revenue to around £14 billion, up from an earlier forecast of £13 billion to £13.5 billion. The bank also lifted guidance for return on tangible equity (RoTE), a key measure of bank profitability, to more than 14%, up from a previous forecast of 12%, boosted by higher retail deposits and credit card lending as well as growth in its commercial bank, which helped offset a reduction of its total mortgage balance.

NatWest's corporate lending is focused on the areas that we view as being most beneficial to sustained economic growth, namely SME lending, leasing and factoring and traditional retail banking. It aims to reduce carbon within its corporate loan book by at least 50% by 2030 and has potentially interesting initiatives around mortgages for energy efficiency improvements in housing.

Private equity company **3i Group** is held within the portfolio under the *Enabling SMEs* theme. It performed strongly throughout the year as it released strong financial results. Following a revaluation of its private equity portfolio, the 10% total investment return for the six months ending 30 September exceeded analyst expectations. By far its largest investment is Action, the Dutch discount retailer, which 3i comments has maintained strong sales growth.

3i follows an investment model focused on supporting businesses for growth, fostering the development of essential infrastructure and technologies for a sustainable transition. Its investment portfolio includes neutral sectors like retail and highly beneficial industries such as healthcare and infrastructure.

Trustpilot provided a positive update at the start of the review period, commenting that adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation) in 2023 was ahead of market expectations. The independent review platform is part of our *Connecting people* theme due to its role in connecting consumers and businesses and addressing the 'trust gap' on the internet.

Spirax was among the larger fallers for the year after the engineering firm cut its revenue growth and margin guidance, citing a subdued macroeconomic environment and unfavourable currency effects. However, despite this setback, Spirax shares made a strong start to 2025, buoyed by renewed optimism surrounding Chinese stimulus measures. As a specialist in niche industrial and commercial steam systems, the company relies heavily on demand from China. Hopes that Beijing may ramp up economic support have likely driven investor confidence in a potential recovery, highlighting the stock's sensitivity to broader economic policy shifts.

Also among the fallers was long-term holding **Croda International**, the specialist chemical company that formulates and manufactures high value add chemicals that help to reduce the carbon intensity and toxicity of personal care and agricultural products. Over the past five years, Croda has also expanded into the pharmaceutical industry, providing delivery systems that enhance the efficacy of next-generation biological drugs.

The company has faced several headwinds, including post-Covid-19 inventory destocking in both its personal care and life sciences markets. This decline in demand has significantly impacted factory utilisation rates, reducing revenue coverage of fixed overheads. However, we believe demand will eventually recover, and early signs of growth are already emerging in the personal care sector.

Kainos Group, the technology consulting and software development business held under our *Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes* theme, issued a profit warning in the third quarter of 2024, largely due to a tougher trading environment and clients delaying their investments in projects. This was particularly evident in its digital services division, where commercial clients deferred spending, and the UK General Election impacted project mobilisations in the public sector.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)
Additionally, although Kainos's Workday services division maintained a robust win rate, contract wins and values have been lower than in previous periods, and there has been more aggressive pricing among its partners. We believe that investment in digital services is as critical for the public sector as for the private. Done well, it can lead to lower cost and greater efficiency. For this reason we expect stronger prospects for Kainos.

Summary of portfolio activity

Buys

- **Berkeley Group:** *(Building Better Cities)* Held for its focus on urban regeneration and energy-efficient housing.
- **Gamma Communications:** *(Connecting People)* It plays a key role in reducing SMEs' reliance on telephony hardware and enabling hybrid working.
- **Kainos Group:** *(Improving Resource Efficiency)* Its expertise in Workday solutions helps organisations modernise operations.
- **National Grid:** *(Improving the Efficiency of Energy Use)* Enables the decarbonisation of energy systems in the UK and northeast US through grid upgrades and investments in renewable integration.
- **Sage Group:** *(Enabling SMEs)* Its accounting, payroll, and HR solutions improve financial management for small businesses.

Sells

- **Ceres Power:** Delays in commercialising its fuel cell technology despite prior strategic interest from Bosch and Weichai.
- **Distribution Finance Capital:** Sold to reallocate funds into Kainos and Gamma Communications, which offer stronger growth prospects.
- **Intertek:** Exited due to better risk-adjusted return opportunities elsewhere, despite positive long-term structural drivers.
- **IP Group:** Slow commercialisation progress led us to reallocate funds to other early-stage investment companies, Molten Ventures and Syncona.
- **Kerry Group:** Sold due to uncertainty over its role in ultra-processed foods and potential future regulatory or consumer backlash.
- **Rentokil:** Its Terminix acquisition experienced a growth downgrade and integration challenges , leading to a loss of confidence in management's execution.
- **Spectris:** We had concerns over revenue predictability and rising debt from acquisitions, and reinvested proceeds in Sage and Spirax.
- **St. James's Place:** Poor execution, a slow response to Consumer Duty changes, and legal risks despite strong industry demand.
- **Smart Metering Systems:** Sold after receiving a 40% premium takeover bid from KKR.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
National Grid	NatWest
Sage	3i
Kainos	GSK
Gamma Communications	Trustpilot
Berkeley	Intertek
Kingspan	Trainline
Compass	Oxford Instruments
NatWest	Rentokil Initial
Experian	IP
Molten Ventures	Unilever

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk — Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(Shaded: 6)

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 6 primarily for its exposure to UK equities.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Diversification Risk:** the Sub-fund is expected to invest in companies predominantly in a single country which maybe subject to greater political, social and economic risks which could result in greater volatility than investments in more broadly diversified funds.
- **Smaller Companies Risk:** the Sub-fund will invest in smaller companies and may invest a small proportion (less than 10%) of the Sub-fund in unlisted securities. There may be liquidity constraints in these securities from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. The Sub-fund may invest in companies listed on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM) which is primarily for emerging or smaller companies. The rules are less demanding than those of the official List of the London Stock Exchange and therefore companies listed on AIM may carry a greater risk than a company with a full listing.
- **ESG Risk**: there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	224.16	224.52	260.90
Return before operating charges	38.05	1.43	(34.47)
Operating charges	(2.03)	(1.79)	(1.91)
Return after operating charges	36.02	(0.36)	(36.38)
Distributions	(3.71)	(3.86)	(2.98)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	3.71	3.86	2.98
Closing net asset value per share	**260.18**	**224.16**	**224.52**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.36)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.07%	(0.16%)	(13.94%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	310,749	412,908	546,581
Closing number of shares	119,436,838	184,205,889	243,441,634
Operating charges**	0.83%	0.83%	0.84%
Direct transaction costs*	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%
Prices			
Highest share price	260.25	232.20	267.98
Lowest share price	221.65	191.69	197.53

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	326.66	325.95	377.30
Return before operating charges	55.54	2.12	(49.86)
Operating charges	(1.60)	(1.41)	(1.49)
Return after operating charges	53.94	0.71	(51.35)
Distributions	(6.78)	(6.80)	(5.59)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	6.78	6.80	5.59
Closing net asset value per share	**380.60**	**326.66**	**325.95**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.48)	(0.45)	(0.53)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.51%	0.22%	(13.61%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	208,433	195,814	220,513
Closing number of shares	54,763,719	59,944,490	67,651,338
Operating charges**	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs*	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%
Prices			
Highest share price	380.71	337.13	387.55
Lowest share price	323.02	279.07	286.44

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 6 Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	73.78	75.21	88.51
Return before operating charges	12.51	0.46	(11.65)
Operating charges	(0.66)	(0.60)	(0.64)
Return after operating charges	11.85	(0.14)	(12.29)
Distributions	(1.22)	(1.29)	(1.01)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	**84.41**	**73.78**	**75.21**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.12)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.06%	(0.19%)	(13.89%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	4,796	2,172	1,945
Closing number of shares	5,681,998	2,943,925	2,586,297
Operating charges**	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%
Direct transaction costs*	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%
Prices			
Highest share price	84.94	77.78	90.92
Lowest share price	72.96	63.50	66.46

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

M Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	90.53	90.55	105.05
Return before operating charges	15.38	0.57	(13.87)
Operating charges	(0.67)	(0.59)	(0.63)
Return after operating charges	14.71	(0.02)	(14.50)
Distributions	(1.66)	(1.68)	(1.35)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.66	1.68	1.35
Closing net asset value per share	**105.24**	**90.53**	**90.55**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.15)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.25%	(0.02%)	(13.80%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	49,929	2,041	32,820
Closing number of shares	47,443,940	2,254,883	36,246,399
Operating charges**	0.68%	0.68%	0.69%
Direct transaction costs*	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%
Prices			
Highest share price	105.27	93.65	107.90
Lowest share price	89.51	77.39	79.63

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

M Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	85.80	87.46	102.93
Return before operating charges	14.55	0.53	(13.54)
Operating charges	(0.63)	(0.57)	(0.62)
Return after operating charges	13.92	(0.04)	(14.16)
Distributions	(1.56)	(1.62)	(1.31)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	**98.16**	**85.80**	**87.46**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.14)
Performance			
Return after charges	16.22%	(0.05%)	(13.76%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,732	2,260	5,304
Closing number of shares	2,783,532	2,634,244	6,064,718
Operating charges**	0.68%	0.68%	0.69%
Direct transaction costs*	0.13%	0.14%	0.16%
Prices			
Highest share price	98.85	90.45	105.73
Lowest share price	84.85	73.87	77.31

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (97.21%)	**559,877**	**97.09**
	UNITED KINGDOM (91.43%)	**507,491**	**88.00**
	Alternative Energy Sources (0.20%)		
	Banks (5.34%)	**29,595**	**5.13**
3,635,362	NatWest	15,741	2.73
1,725,352	Paragon Banking	13,854	2.40
	Biotechnology (1.72%)	**13,697**	**2.38**
2,393,244	Oxford Biomedica	9,968	1.73
2,562,928	Oxford Nanopore Technologies	3,729	0.65
	Building Materials (1.36%)	**6,705**	**1.16**
1,712,539	Genuit	6,705	1.16
	Chemicals (1.88%)	**8,834**	**1.53**
264,180	Croda International	8,834	1.53
	Commercial Services (6.56%)	**13,640**	**2.37**
257,073	Ashtead	13,640	2.37
	Computers (2.67%)	**24,304**	**4.22**
1,153,755	Kainos	9,438	1.64
926,833	Softcat	14,866	2.58
	Cosmetics & Personal Care (5.84%)	**38,167**	**6.62**
4,688,025	Haleon	17,561	3.05
444,854	Unilever	20,606	3.57
	Distribution & Wholesale (2.02%)		
	Diversified Financial Services (7.86%)	**44,719**	**7.76**
2,787,433	AJ Bell	12,446	2.16
184,335	London Stock Exchange	22,185	3.85
1,408,979	Mortgage Advice Bureau	10,088	1.75

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Electricity (1.38%)	**21,529**	**3.73**
1,420,936	National Grid	13,922	2.41
455,490	Telecom Plus	7,607	1.32
	Electronics (8.42%)	**35,478**	**6.15**
494,013	Halma	15,033	2.61
411,156	Oxford Instruments	8,614	1.49
3,388,094	Rotork	11,831	2.05
	Engineering & Construction (1.29%)	**7,752**	**1.34**
8,168,226	Helios Towers	7,752	1.34
	Food Services (1.92%)	**20,802**	**3.61**
745,342	Compass	20,802	3.61
	Healthcare Products (2.74%)	**14,538**	**2.52**
5,890,438	ConvaTec	14,538	2.52
	Home Builders (0.00%)	**10,486**	**1.82**
270,395	Berkeley	10,486	1.82
	Insurance (5.79%)	**28,856**	**5.00**
528,048	Admiral	14,273	2.47
5,597,052	Legal & General	13,562	2.35
684,066	Thrive Renewables~	1,021	0.18
	Internet (5.63%)	**18,531**	**3.22**
3,151,564	Trainline	11,346	1.97
2,157,639	Trustpilot	7,185	1.25
	Investment Companies (0.72%)	**406**	**0.07**
739,170	Capital for Colleagues	406	0.07

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Leisure Time (1.33%)	**10,115**	**1.75**
7,415,564	Gym	10,115	1.75
	Machinery Diversified (2.03%)	**10,296**	**1.79**
127,269	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	10,296	1.79
	Miscellaneous Manufacturing (1.48%)	**7,613**	**1.32**
1,106,614	Porvair	7,613	1.32
	Pharmaceuticals (6.59%)	**21,559**	**3.73**
177,112	AstraZeneca	20,092	3.48
104,426	GSK	1,467	0.25
	Private Equity (7.80%)	**38,101**	**6.61**
618,728	3i	24,149	4.19
4,401,224	Molton Ventures	13,952	2.42
	Real Estate Investment & Services (0.02%)	**178**	**0.03**
382,000	Ethical Property~	178	0.03
	Real Estate Investment Trusts (1.07%)	**6,997**	**1.21**
5,784,978	Home REIT^	761	0.13
5,648,313	PRS REIT	6,236	1.08
	Retail (1.27%)	**7,506**	**1.30**
5,652,329	DFS Furniture	7,506	1.30
	Software (5.22%)	**50,806**	**8.81**
14,637,024	Learning Technologies	13,378	2.32
1,267,209	Sage	17,082	2.96
1,826,379	Wise	20,346	3.53

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Telecommunications (0.00%)	**10,842**	**1.88**
810,351	Gamma Communications	10,842	1.88
	Transportation (1.28%)	**5,439**	**0.94**
7,404,469	Mobico	5,439	0.94
	IRELAND (5.78%)	**42,154**	**7.32**
	Building Materials (2.08%)	**16,698**	**2.90**
296,789	Kingspan	16,698	2.90
	Commercial Services (1.78%)	**15,446**	**2.68**
385,570	Experian	15,446	2.68
	Food Producers (0.51%)		
	Forest Products & Paper (1.41%)		
	Packaging & Containers (0.00%)	**10,010**	**1.74**
232,528	Smurfit WestRock	10,010	1.74
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (0.00%)	**10,232**	**1.77**
	Retail (0.00%)	**10,232**	**1.77**
70,274	Ferguson Enterprises	10,232	1.77
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (1.57%)	**9,095**	**1.58**
	GUERNSEY (1.57%)	**9,095**	**1.58**
9,573,482	Syncona	9,095	1.58
	Portfolio of investments	**568,972**	**98.67**
	Net other assets	**7,667**	**1.33**
	Total net assets	**576,639**	**100.00**

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

~ Unquoted security.

^ Suspended Security.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		81,282		(24,938)
Revenue	3	14,286		19,052	
Expenses	4	(4,222)		(5,089)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(5)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		10,059		13,962	
Taxation	5	203		(62)	
Net revenue after taxation			10,262		13,900
Total return before distributions			**91,544**		**(11,038)**
Distributions	7		(10,273)		(13,900)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**81,271**		**(24,938)**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**615,195**		**807,163**
Amounts received on issue of shares	45,380		31,962	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(174,674)		(211,865)	
		(129,294)		(179,903)
Dilution adjustment		–		80
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		81,271		(24,938)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		9,467		12,793
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**576,639**		**615,195**

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		568,972	607,671
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	7,429	9,183
Cash and bank balances	9	23,321	9,770
Total assets		**599,722**	**626,624**
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(913)	–
Distribution payable		(47)	(30)
Other creditors	10	(22,123)	(11,399)
Total liabilities		**(23,083)**	**(11,429)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**576,639**	**615,195**

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	81,283	(24,928)
Foreign currency losses	(1)	(10)
Net capital gains/(losses)	**81,282**	**(24,938)**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	207	160
Non-taxable overseas dividends	884	1,603
UK dividends	12,970	17,102
UK REIT dividends	225	187
Total revenue	**14,286**	**19,052**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	3,798	4,579
General administration charges*	424	510
Total expenses	**4,222**	**5,089**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £9,982 (2024: £9,200). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge for the year		
Overseas tax	(203)	62
Total tax (credit)/charge [see note(b)]	**(203)**	**62**

b) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	10,059	13,962
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	2,012	2,792
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	759	949
Overseas tax	(203)	62
Revenue not subject to tax	(2,771)	(3,741)
Total tax (credit)/charge [see note(a)]	**(203)**	**62**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax
At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £8,521,000 (2024: £7,762,000) due to tax losses of £42,603,000 (2024: £38,808,000). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	5	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	**5**	**1**

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	5,708	8,615
Final distribution	3,856	4,272
	9,564	**12,887**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	903	1,226
Amounts received on issue of shares	(194)	(213)
Distributions	**10,273**	**13,900**
The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	10,262	13,900
Add: Equalisation on conversions	11	–
Distributions	**10,273**	**13,900**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 262.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued revenue	866	562
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	19	–
Currency sales awaiting settlement	1,459	2,807
Overseas withholding tax	53	559
Sales awaiting settlement	5,032	5,255
Total debtors	**7,429**	**9,183**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	23,321	9,770
Total cash and bank balances	**23,321**	**9,770**

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

10 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	34	37
Accrued ACD's charge	305	334
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	18,251	2,863
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	1,459	2,798
Purchases awaiting settlement	2,074	5,367
Total other creditors	**22,123**	**11,399**

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £339,000 (2024: £371,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £4,222,000 (2024: £5,089,000).

At the year end, certain Members or close family of Members of the ACD held 2,315 shares in Class 2 Net Accumulation (2024: 2,315 shares) with a value of £6,000 (2024: £5,000) and received distributions totalling £nil for the year (2024: £nil).

13 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)

the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 11.5%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 11.8%.

Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in the Sub-fund's functional currency. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been disclosed.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets are equity shares and other investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates. Therefore, no interest rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. Any unquoted investments held by a Sub-fund are by their nature much less liquid than those listed on an exchange. A Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)
The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk
Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities
All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	566,606	–
Level 2: Observable market data	406	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	1,960	–
	568,972	**–**

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	605,154	–
Level 2: Observable market data	517	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	2,000	–
	607,671	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The Level 3 assets held in the Sub-fund have been identified in the portfolio statement and have been valued based on the last traded price with a discount applied.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Accumulation	184,205,889	7,628,576	(52,709,068)	(19,688,559)	119,436,838
Class 3 Net Accumulation	59,944,490	2,663,417	(7,786,114)	(58,074)	54,763,719
Class 6 Income	2,943,925	3,621,810	(929,102)	45,365	5,681,998
M Accumulation	2,254,883	14,767,504	(18,456,965)	48,878,518	47,443,940
M Income	2,634,244	353,978	(204,690)	–	2,783,532

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	127,550	79	0.06	598	0.47
Collective investment schemes	3,846	3	0.08	–	–
Total purchases	**131,396**	**82**		**598**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**132,076**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	247,999	133	0.05	1	–
Collective investment schemes	4,198	3	0.07	–	–
Total sales	**252,197**	**136**		**1**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**252,060**				
Total transaction costs		**218**		**599**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**0.10%**	

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	159,087	93	0.06	741	0.47
Total purchases	**159,087**	**93**		**741**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**159,921**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	314,038	173	0.06	1	–
Collective investment schemes	10,871	10	0.09	–	–
Total sales	**324,909**	**183**		**1**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**324,725**				
Total transaction costs		**276**		**742**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.04%**		**0.10%**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.12% (2024: 0.20%).

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Accumulation share has decreased by 1.94% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

Sustainable Future UK Growth Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	1.5475	–	1.5475	1.4278
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.4428	1.1047	1.5475	1.4278
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	2.9657	–	2.9657	2.6645
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.5749	2.3908	2.9657	2.6645
Class 6 Income - Group 1	0.5080	–	0.5080	0.4724
Class 6 Income - Group 2	0.1050	0.4030	0.5080	0.4724
M Accumulation - Group 1	0.7093	–	0.7093	0.6317
M Accumulation - Group 2	0.2346	0.4747	0.7093	0.6317
M Income - Group 1	0.6612	–	0.6612	0.6105
M Income - Group 2	0.2039	0.4573	0.6612	0.6105

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	2.1668	–	2.1668	2.4287
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.9779	1.1889	2.1668	2.4287
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 1	3.8155	–	3.8155	4.1343
Class 3 Net Accumulation - Group 2	2.8986	0.9169	3.8155	4.1343
Class 6 Income - Group 1	0.7145	–	0.7145	0.8139
Class 6 Income - Group 2	0.0813	0.6332	0.7145	0.8139
M Accumulation - Group 1	0.9468	–	0.9468	1.0469
M Accumulation - Group 2	0.3572	0.5896	0.9468	1.0469
M Income - Group 1	0.8985	–	0.8985	1.0096
M Income - Group 2	0.3285	0.5700	0.8985	1.0096

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

UK Ethical Fund

Report for the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025

Investment Objective

The Liontrust UK Ethical Fund aims to deliver capital growth over the long-term (5 years or more) through investment in sustainable securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will invest at least 80% in companies which are incorporated, domiciled or conduct significant business in the United Kingdom (UK) and will seek to achieve the investment objective through investment in securities that provide or produce sustainable products and services as well as having a progressive approach to the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues. Further information on the investment process can be found in the Prospectus.

All investments will be expected to conform to our social and environmental criteria, and ethical screening process which includes complete exclusion of companies involved in any activity related to animal testing. Full details are set out on the Liontrust website (www.liontrust.co.uk).

The Sub-fund will typically invest 95% (minimum 80%) in equities or equity related derivatives but may also invest in collective investment schemes (up to 10% of Sub-fund assets), corporate debt securities, other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and deposits.

The Sub-fund is permitted to use derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Investment review

Market review

The Sub-fund (Class 2 Accumulation) returned 13.2% over the 12 months to 31 January 2025, compared with the 13.4% and 17.5% respective returns from the IA UK All Companies sector average and the MSCI UK Index ,both of which are comparator benchmarks*.

The period under review showed encouraging signs of progress, even though the Sub-fund lagged behind both its peer group and the MSCI UK benchmark. We have long felt that the share prices of the high-quality companies that we back – with their alignment with strong sustainability trends – have been depressed. This year saw some of that promise being recognised. However, we believe there is still a long way to go for the businesses in our portfolio, and so look forward to 2025 building on the past year.

NatWest performed strongly over the period under review. Held under our *Enabling SMEs* theme, the UK-focused bank boosted its forecast for full-year revenue to around £14 billion, up from an earlier forecast of £13 billion to £13.5 billion. The bank also lifted guidance for return on tangible equity (RoTE), a key measure of bank profitability, to more than 14%, up from a previous forecast of 12%, boosted by higher retail deposits and credit card lending as well as growth in its commercial bank, which helped offset a reduction of its total mortgage balance.

NatWest's corporate lending is focused on the areas that we view as being most beneficial to sustained economic growth, namely SME lending, leasing and factoring and traditional retail banking. It aims to reduce carbon within its corporate loan book by at least 50% by 2030 and has potentially interesting initiatives around mortgages for energy efficiency improvements in housing.

Trustpilot provided a positive update at the start of the review period, commenting that adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation) in 2023 was ahead of market expectations. The independent review platform is part of our *Connecting people* theme due to its role in connecting consumers and businesses and addressing the 'trust gap' on the internet.

Shares in investment platform **AJ Bell** continued its strong momentum through the year after it reported consensus-topping half year profit and revenue, while increasing its dividend. Exposed to our *Saving for the future* theme, AJ Bell's pre-tax profit jumped 47% to £64.1million in the six months to the end of March, while revenue grew 27% to £131.3million. The company also announced an interim dividend of 4.25p per share, up 21% on the same period a year earlier.

Turning to the detractors, **Spirax** was among the larger fallers for the period after the engineering firm cut its revenue growth and margin guidance, citing a subdued macroeconomic environment and unfavourable currency effects.

However, despite this setback, Spirax shares made a strong start to 2025, buoyed by renewed optimism surrounding Chinese stimulus measures. As a specialist in niche industrial and commercial steam systems, the company relies heavily on demand from China. Hopes that Beijing may ramp up economic support have likely driven investor confidence in a potential recovery, highlighting the stock's sensitivity to broader economic policy shifts.

Kainos Group, the technology consulting and software development business held under our *Improving the resource efficiency* of *industria*l and *agricultural processes* theme, issued a profit warning in the third quarter of 2024, largely due to a tougher trading environment and clients delaying their investments in projects. This was particularly evident in its digital services division, where commercial clients deferred spending, and the UK General Election impacted project mobilisations in the public sector.

Additionally, although Kainos's Workday services division maintained a robust win rate, contract wins and values have been lower than in previous periods, and there has been more aggressive pricing among its partners. We believe that investment in digital services is as critical for the public sector as for the private. Done well, it can lead to lower cost and greater efficiency. For this reason we expect stronger prospects for Kainos.

St James's Place (SJP), a company we exited over the period, was also among the poor performers. SJP was a very frustrating investment given it is a clear beneficiary of our *Saving for the Future* theme. However, in spite of the strong demand in the UK for financial and investment advice, the company has executed poorly. This culminated in it being slow to react to the changes in Consumer Duty, and latterly poor record keeping around charging for advice. This has left the business exposed to legal recourse from clients and damage limitation in terms of reputation. Therefore, while we can see attractive value in the shares in some scenarios, the unpredictability of the near term means we see better opportunities elsewhere.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Market review (continued)
Summary of portfolio activity

Buys

- **Gamma Communications** *(Connecting People):* It plays a key role in reducing SMEs' reliance on telephony hardware and enabling hybrid working.
- **Kainos Group** *(Improving Resource Efficiency)*: Its expertise in Workday solutions helps organisations modernise operations.
- **Judges Scientific** *(Better Monitoring of Supply Chains)*: It has a 'buy-and-build' approach to acquiring niche scientific instrument companies.
- **Sage Group** *(Enabling SMEs)*: Its accounting, payroll, and HR solutions improve financial management for small businesses.
- **Berkeley Group** *(Building Better Cities):* It focuses on urban regeneration and energy-efficient housing.

Sells

- **Ceres Power:** Delays in commercialising its fuel cell technology despite prior strategic interest from Bosch and Weichai.
- **Distribution Finance Capital:** Sold to reallocate funds into Kainos and Gamma Communications, which offer stronger growth prospects.
- **Intertek**: Better risk-adjusted return opportunities elsewhere, despite positive long-term structural drivers.
- **Spectris**: We had concerns over revenue predictability and rising debt from acquisitions, and reinvested proceeds in Sage and Spirax.
- **St. James's Place**: Poor execution, a slow response to Consumer Duty changes, and legal risks despite strong industry demand.
- **Smart Metering Systems**: Sold after receiving a 40% premium takeover bid from KKR.

**Source: Financial Express, bid-to-bid, net of fees, 31.01.25. Please note that total return has been calculated at midday whereas the financial statements are at close of business.*

February 2025

Any opinions expressed are those of the Fund Manager. They should not be viewed as a guarantee of a return from an investment in the Sub-fund. The content of the commentary should not be viewed as a recommendation to invest nor buy or sell any securities. The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations. Investments can go down as well as up. Investors' capital is at risk and they may get back less than they originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Material portfolio changes by value

Purchases	Sales
Sage	NatWest
Gamma Communications	Trustpilot
Judges Scientific	Intertek
Kainos	Paragon Banking
Berkeley	Sdcl Energy Efficiency Income Trust
National Grid	Ashtead
Compass	Trainline
NatWest	Oxford Instruments
Kingspan	Spectris
Experian	St James's Place

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ◄——► Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- This Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is based on historical data and may not be relied upon to gauge the future risk profile of the Sub-fund.
- The SRRI shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may shift over time.
- The lowest category (1) does not mean 'risk free'.
- The Sub-fund's risk and reward category has been calculated using the methodology adopted by the Financial Conduct Authority. It is based upon the rate by which the Sub-fund or a representative fund or index's value has moved up and down in the past.
- The Sub-fund is categorised 6 primarily for its exposure to UK equities.
- The SRRI may not fully take into account the following risks:
  - that a company may fail thus reducing its value within the Sub-fund;
  - overseas investments may carry a higher currency risk. They are valued by reference to their local currency which may move up or down when compared to the currency of the Sub-fund.
- **Credit Counterparty Risk:** outside of normal conditions, the Sub-fund may hold higher levels of cash which may be deposited with several credit counterparties (e.g. international banks). A credit risk arises should one or more of these counterparties be unable to return the deposited cash.
- **Diversification Risk:** the Sub-fund is expected to invest in companies predominantly in a single country which maybe subject to greater political, social and economic risks which could result in greater volatility than investments in more broadly diversified funds.
- **Smaller Companies Risk**: the Sub-fund will invest in smaller companies and may invest a small proportion (less than 10%) of the Sub-fund in unlisted securities. There may be liquidity constraints in these securities from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. The Sub-fund may invest in companies listed on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM) which is primarily for emerging or smaller companies. The rules are less demanding than those of the official List of the London Stock Exchange and therefore companies listed on AIM may carry a greater risk than a company with a full listing.
- **ESG Risk:** there may be limitations to the availability, completeness or accuracy of ESG information from third-party providers, or inconsistencies in the consideration of ESG factors across different third party data providers, given the evolving nature of ESG.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Investment review (continued)

Risk and Reward profile (continued)

For full details of the Sub-fund's risks, please see the prospectus which may be obtained from Liontrust (address on page 1) or online at www.liontrust.co.uk.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 2 Net Accumulation Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	290.27	298.37	347.49
Return before operating charges	41.70	(5.92)	(46.71)
Operating charges	(2.45)	(2.18)	(2.41)
Return after operating charges	39.25	(8.10)	(49.12)
Distributions	(6.61)	(7.06)	(4.97)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	6.61	7.06	4.97
Closing net asset value per share	**329.52**	**290.27**	**298.37**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.31)	(0.35)	(0.36)
Performance			
Return after charges	13.52%	(2.71%)	(14.14%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	169,448	212,725	309,136
Closing number of shares	51,423,240	73,285,272	103,607,682
Operating charges**	0.79%	0.78%	0.79%
Direct transaction costs*	0.10%	0.13%	0.12%
Prices			
Highest share price	333.69	308.04	356.04
Lowest share price	285.77	241.74	260.84

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Comparative Tables (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Class 3 Net Income Accounting year ended	31 January 2025 per share (p)	31 January 2024 per share (p)	31 January 2023 per share (p)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	249.28	262.69	310.83
Return before operating charges	35.74	(5.31)	(41.56)
Operating charges	(1.06)	(0.98)	(1.09)
Return after operating charges	34.68	(6.29)	(42.65)
Distributions	(6.70)	(7.12)	(5.49)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	**277.26**	**249.28**	**262.69**
After direct transaction costs of*	(0.26)	(0.31)	(0.32)
Performance			
Return after charges	13.91%	(2.39%)	(13.72%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	287,346	278,465	321,114
Closing number of shares	103,636,664	111,706,876	122,238,569
Operating charges**	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Direct transaction costs*	0.10%	0.13%	0.12%
Prices			
Highest share price	283.45	271.23	318.53
Lowest share price	245.46	209.67	231.23

* Direct transaction costs comprise commission and taxes, principally applicable to equity investment purchases and sales. Shareholders should note that additionally there are other transaction costs such as a dilution adjustment and underlying costs with regard to Collective Investment Scheme holdings which will also have reduced the Sub-fund and share class returns before operating charges.

** The Operating Charges figure represents the annual operating expenses of the Sub-fund expressed as a percentage of average net assets for the year - it does not include initial charges or performance fees. The Operating Charges figure includes the ACD's charge and all charges which are deducted directly from the Sub-fund. The Operating Charges figure is expressed as an annual percentage rate.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (97.60%)	**451,153**	**98.77**
	UNITED KINGDOM (89.81%)	**411,558**	**90.10**
	Alternative Energy Sources (0.28%)		
	Banks (9.20%)	**32,613**	**7.14**
3,744,386	NatWest	16,213	3.55
2,042,400	Paragon Banking	16,400	3.59
	Biotechnology (0.99%)	**3,846**	**0.84**
2,643,569	Oxford Nanopore Technologies	3,846	0.84
	Building Materials (2.74%)	**10,708**	**2.34**
2,735,154	Genuit	10,708	2.34
	Chemicals (2.32%)	**10,803**	**2.37**
2,581,363	Treatt	10,803	2.37
	Commercial Services (6.94%)	**14,417**	**3.16**
271,718	Ashtead	14,417	3.16
	Computers (3.48%)	**25,155**	**5.50**
1,041,233	Kainos	8,517	1.86
1,037,249	Softcat	16,638	3.64
	Diversified Financial Services (11.39%)	**49,992**	**10.95**
3,819,293	AJ Bell	17,053	3.73
190,766	London Stock Exchange	22,959	5.03
1,393,806	Mortgage Advice Bureau	9,980	2.19
	Electricity (4.54%)	**27,613**	**6.05**
1,817,448	National Grid	17,807	3.90
587,171	Telecom Plus	9,806	2.15
	Electronics (8.09%)	**29,547**	**6.47**
105,139	Judges Scientific	7,507	1.64

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Electronics (continued)		
477,014	Oxford Instruments	9,993	2.19
3,449,960	Rotork	12,047	2.64
	Engineering & Construction (1.47%)	**7,902**	**1.73**
8,327,134	Helios Towers	7,902	1.73
	Food Services (2.99%)	**21,279**	**4.66**
762,423	Compass	21,279	4.66
	Home Builders (0.00%)	**8,414**	**1.84**
216,961	Berkeley	8,414	1.84
	Insurance (8.86%)	**35,592**	**7.79**
558,292	Admiral	15,091	3.30
7,786,648	Legal & General	18,867	4.13
1,095,006	Thrive Renewables~	1,634	0.36
	Internet (6.66%)	**18,706**	**4.09**
2,995,803	Trainline	10,785	2.36
2,378,559	Trustpilot	7,921	1.73
	Investment Companies (2.25%)	**610**	**0.13**
1,108,253	Capital for Colleagues	610	0.13
	Leisure Time (2.07%)	**12,449**	**2.73**
9,126,765	Gym	12,449	2.73
	Machinery Diversified (2.77%)	**12,333**	**2.70**
152,443	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	12,333	2.70

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	EQUITIES (continued)		
	UNITED KINGDOM (continued)		
	Real Estate Investment & Services (0.06%)	**367**	**0.08**
788,000	Ethical Property~	367	0.08
	Real Estate Investment Trusts (2.32%)	**9,443**	**2.07**
6,638,467	Home REIT^	873	0.19
7,762,426	PRS REIT	8,570	1.88
	Retail (2.00%)	**9,940**	**2.18**
7,484,547	DFS Furniture	9,940	2.18
	Software (6.19%)	**50,805**	**11.12**
14,718,854	Learning Technologies	13,453	2.95
1,235,101	Sage	16,649	3.64
1,858,466	Wise	20,703	4.53
	Telecommunications (0.00%)	**11,101**	**2.43**
829,673	Gamma Communications	11,101	2.43
	Transportation (2.20%)	**7,923**	**1.73**
10,786,396	Mobico	7,923	1.73
	IRELAND (7.79%)	**39,595**	**8.67**
	Building Materials (2.78%)	**13,225**	**2.90**
235,063	Kingspan	13,225	2.90
	Commercial Services (2.38%)	**15,780**	**3.45**
393,917	Experian	15,780	3.45
	Forest Products & Paper (2.63%)		
	Packaging & Containers (0.00%)	**10,590**	**2.32**
245,986	Smurfit WestRock	10,590	2.32

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Portfolio Statement (continued)
as at 31 January 2025

Holding/ Nominal value	Stock description	Market value (£'000)	Percentage of total net assets (%)
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (1.71%)	**5,627**	**1.23**
	GUERNSEY (0.82%)	**2,508**	**0.55**
3,190,264	Renewables Infrastructure	2,508	0.55
	UNITED KINGDOM (0.89%)	**3,119**	**0.68**
2,593,134	Greencoat UK Wind	3,119	0.68
	Portfolio of investments	**456,780**	**100.00**
	Net other assets	**14**	**0.00**
	Total net assets	**456,794**	**100.00**

All securities are approved securities traded on eligible securities markets, as defined by the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook, unless otherwise stated.

All equity investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 31 January 2024.

Stocks shown as REITs represent Real Estate Investment Trust.

~ Unquoted security.

^ Suspended Security.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Statement of Total Return
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	Notes	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		50,644		(36,589)
Revenue	3	14,024		17,962	
Expenses	4	(2,683)		(3,069)	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	–		–	
Net revenue before taxation		11,341		14,893	
Taxation	5	261		(75)	
Net revenue after taxation			11,602		14,818
Total return before distributions			**62,246**		**(21,771)**
Distributions	7		(11,602)		(14,818)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			**50,644**		**(36,589)**

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders
for the year ended 31 January 2025

	(£'000)	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	(£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders		**491,190**		**630,250**
Amounts received on issue of shares	17,201		9,346	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares	(106,073)		(117,682)	
		(88,872)		(108,336)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		50,644		(36,589)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		3,832		5,865
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		**456,794**		**491,190**

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Balance Sheet
as at 31 January 2025

	Notes	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Investments		456,780	487,803
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	1,531	4,771
Cash and bank balances	9	4,452	6,552
Total assets		**462,763**	**499,126**
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		(352)	–
Distribution payable		(2,911)	(3,056)
Other creditors	10	(2,706)	(4,880)
Total liabilities		**(5,969)**	**(7,936)**
Net assets attributable to shareholders		**456,794**	**491,190**

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 January 2025

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies for the Sub-fund are set out on pages 12 to 14.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
The net capital gains/(losses) comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	50,647	(36,578)
Foreign currency losses	(3)	(11)
Net capital gains/(losses)	**50,644**	**(36,589)**

3 Revenue

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Bank interest	209	151
Equity distributions on CIS holdings	317	314
Non-taxable overseas dividends	941	1,581
UK dividends	12,129	15,602
UK REIT dividends	428	314
Total revenue	**14,024**	**17,962**

4 Expenses

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Payable to the ACD or associates of the ACD:		
ACD's charge	2,365	2,724
General administration charges*	318	345
Total expenses	**2,683**	**3,069**

* The audit fee for the year (borne out of the General administration charges), excluding VAT, was £9,982 (2024: £9,200). Where the total fee exceeds the General administration charges, the shortfall will be met by the ACD.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

5 Taxation

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
a) Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge for the year		
Overseas tax	(261)	75
Total tax (credit)/charge [see note(b)]	**(261)**	**75**

b) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge for the year
The taxation assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised investment company with variable capital. The differences are explained below:

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Net revenue before taxation	11,341	14,893
Corporation tax at 20% (2024 - 20%)	2,268	2,979
Effects of:		
Movement in unrecognised tax losses	410	521
Overseas tax	(261)	75
Revenue not subject to tax	(2,678)	(3,500)
Total tax (credit)/charge [see note(a)]	**(261)**	**75**

Authorised investment companies with variable capital are exempt from UK tax on capital gains. Therefore, any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

c) Deferred tax
At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £5,525,000 (2024: £5,115,000) due to tax losses of £27,623,000 (2024: £25,576,000). It is unlikely that the Sub-fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Overdraft interest	–	–
Total interest payable and similar charges	**–**	**–**

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

7 Distributions

	1.2.2024 to 31.1.2025 (£'000)	1.2.2023 to 31.1.2024 (£'000)
Interim distribution	6,635	9,079
Final distribution	4,289	4,983
	10,924	**14,062**
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	773	821
Amounts received on issue of shares	(95)	(65)
Distributions	**11,602**	**14,818**

The distributable amount has been calculated as follows:		
Net revenue after taxation	11,602	14,818
Distributions	**11,602**	**14,818**

The distribution per share is set out in the tables on page 289.

8 Debtors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued revenue	887	610
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	12	–
Currency sales awaiting settlement	562	–
Overseas withholding tax	54	471
Sales awaiting settlement	16	3,690
Total debtors	**1,531**	**4,771**

9 Cash and bank balances

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Cash and bank balances	4,452	6,552
Total cash and bank balances	**4,452**	**6,552**

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

10 Creditors

	31.1.2025 (£'000)	31.1.2024 (£'000)
Accrued expenses	26	26
Accrued ACD's charge	190	211
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	891	1,709
Currency purchases awaiting settlement	563	–
Purchases awaiting settlement	1,036	2,934
Total other creditors	**2,706**	**4,880**

11 Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2024: £nil).

12 Related party transactions

Liontrust Asset Management Plc is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of being the ultimate parent company of the ACD, Liontrust Fund Partners LLP, giving the ability to act in concert in respect of the operations of the Company.

The charges paid to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates are shown in note 4. Details of shares issued and cancelled by Liontrust Fund Partners LLP are shown in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders and Note 7. Balances due to/from the ACD at the year end are included within Notes 8 and 10.

The balance due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates in respect of expenses at the year end was £216,000 (2024: £237,000).

The total expenses due to Liontrust Fund Partners LLP and its associates for the year was £2,683,000 (2024: £3,069,000).

13 Securities lending

The Sub-fund did not engage in security lending activities in the years ending 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024.

14 Risk management policies

In accordance with the investment objectives and policies the Sub-fund can hold certain financial instruments as detailed in the Sub-fund's prospectus. These can comprise of:

- equity, equity related and non-equity shares;
- cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations;
- short-term borrowings used to finance operational cash flows;
- units and shares in collective investment schemes;
- shareholders' funds, which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf from overseas investments held;
- derivative transactions for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management in accordance with the Sub-fund's investment policies.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

In accordance with the requirements of the rules in the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Sub-fund is not permitted to trade in other financial instruments. The Sub-fund's use of financial instruments during the year satisfies these regulatory requirements.

The main risks arising from the Sub-fund's financial instruments are market price (including "emerging markets price risk"), currency, interest rate, liquidity and counterparty credit risk. The ACD's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. The Sub-fund, alongside an independent risk function, has used a combination of risk measurements and limits to measure and monitor portfolio risk. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate and during the prior year.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the Sub-fund might suffer potential loss through holding market positions in the face of price movements. It arises mainly due to uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. The ACD reviews the portfolio in order to consider the asset allocation implications and to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Sub-fund's investment objective. An individual Sub-fund ACD has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio, in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameters described above and seeks to ensure that individual stocks also meet an acceptable risk reward profile. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market price risk where deemed appropriate for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes.

The Sub-fund's investment portfolio is monitored by the ACD in pursuance of its investment objective and policy as set out in the prospectus.

As at 31 January 2025 and 31 January 2024 the overall market exposure for the Sub-fund was as shown in the Portfolio Statement, other than for derivatives where the exposure could be greater. The Sub-fund is exposed to market price risk as the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are listed on stock exchanges and their prices are subject to movements both up and down that would result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset. The sensitivity of the Sub-fund to market price risk is estimated below which shows the expected change in the market value of the Sub-fund when a representative market index changes by 10%. These percentage movements are based on the ACD's estimate of reasonably possible market movements over the course of a year and uses an industry standard measure (Beta) to estimate the amount a Sub-fund has previously changed when that corresponding market index has moved taking into account the Sub-fund's historic correlation to the representative index's movements over the last three years using monthly returns. This analysis assumes that the historic relationships between the portfolio's holdings and the representative index are a valid approximation of their future relationship and that the characteristics of the portfolio and the market have been broadly unchanged over the three years.

As at 31 January 2025, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 11.5%.

As at 31 January 2024, had the representative market index increased/decreased by 10.0% the resulting change in the value of the Net Asset Value is expected to have been an increase/a decrease of 12.8%.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Market price risk (continued)
Some limitations of sensitivity analysis are;

- markets and levels of market liquidity in conditions of market stress may bear no relation to historical patterns;
- the market price risk information is a relative estimate of risk rather than a precise and accurate number;
- the market price information represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive; and
- future market conditions could vary significantly from those experienced in the past.

The Sub-fund is required to calculate its exposure to derivatives on a daily basis using one of two alternate methods, the Commitment Approach or Value at Risk (VaR).

The calculation of conversion methods for the commitment approach for standard derivatives is taken from the conversion methodologies listed in the ESMA Guidelines on calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk. The commitment conversion methodology for standard derivatives is either the notional value or the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. Please refer to the portfolio statement for the notional values of any forwards and futures contracts.

VaR is a method of estimating potential loss due to market risk, rather than a statement of leverage, using a given confidence level, or probability, over a specific time period and assuming normal market conditions. VaR is calculated using a Historical Simulation model carried out in accordance with regulatory guidelines.

The Sub-fund uses a combination of other risk measurements and limits. This is in line with the Liontrust Group's Risk Management Process.

The Sub-fund did not materially use derivatives in the current or prior year and the level of leverage employed by the Sub-fund during the current or prior year is not considered to be significant.

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Sub-fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The revenue and capital value of the Sub-fund's investments may be significantly affected by currency risk movements as some of the assets and income are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The ACD has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Sub-fund:

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

Currency exposure is monitored closely and is considered to be part of the overall investment process. Currency hedges via forward exchange contracts will only be used in the event of a specific unwanted currency risk being identified.

The Sub-fund 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. The ACD believes that the impact of such movements is not significant enough to warrant the cost incurred of eliminating them via hedging.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Currency risk (continued)
The Sub-fund may receive income in currencies other than Sterling, and the Sterling values of this income can be affected by movements in exchange rates. The Sub-fund converts all receipts of income into Sterling on or near the date of receipt; it does not, however, hedge or otherwise seek to avoid exchange rate risk on income accrued but not received.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in the Sub-fund's functional currency. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of currency exchange rates. Therefore, no exchange rate sensitivity analysis has been disclosed.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the revenue cash flow or the fair value of investments may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

The majority of the Sub-fund's financial assets are equity shares and other investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date. As a result, the Sub-fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates. Therefore, no interest rate sensitivity analysis has been prepared for these.

Interest receivable on bank deposits and short-term deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The interest rates earned on sterling deposits are earned at a rate in line with overnight bank rates.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Sub-fund will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Sub-fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet liquidity requirements.

If a Sub-fund is primarily exposed to smaller companies there may be liquidity constraints from time to time, i.e. in certain circumstances, the Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short-term. This may affect performance and could cause the Sub-fund to defer or suspend redemptions of its shares. Any unquoted investments held by a Sub-fund are by their nature much less liquid than those listed on an exchange. A Sub-fund may not be able to sell a position for full value or at all in the short term.

The main liquidity risk of the Sub-fund is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell, which are redeemable on demand under the Prospectus. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.

In accordance with the ACD's policy, the ACD monitors the Sub-fund's liquidity on a daily basis.

Counterparty credit risk
Counterparty credit risk is the risk of suffering loss due to another party not meeting its financial obligation. Investments may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with which money is deposited or invested suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties or the credit rating of the bearers of the bonds held by the Sub-fund are downgraded.

The Sub-fund may enter into transactions in financial instruments (including derivatives) which exposes it to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Sub-fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed at least annually.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Counterparty credit risk (continued)
The Sub-fund may enter into stock lending activities which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the stock or cash after the Sub-fund has fulfilled its obligations. The Sub-fund will only enter into stock lending activities with parties that have been approved as acceptable by the ACD and obtaining collateral from counterparties which has a fair value in excess of the related stock on loan.

At the balance sheet date, there were no counterparties to open derivative contracts (2024: none). At the year end collateral of £Nil (2024: £Nil) was received; collateral pledged was £Nil (2024: £Nil) and none (2024: none) of the Sub-fund's financial assets were past due or impaired.

The Depositary is responsible for the safe-keeping of assets and has appointed the Bank of New York Mellon, S.A./N.V., London Branch ("BNYMSA") as its global custodian. The long term credit rating of the parent company of the Depositary and Custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, as at 31 January 2025 and at 31 January 2024 was A (Standard & Poor's rating).

BNYMSA, in the discharge of its delegated Depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of BNYMSA and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to BNYMSA. BNYMSA ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of BNYMSA) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of BNYMSA and BNYM.

In addition BNYMSA, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-fund on deposit. Such cash is held on the balance sheet of BNYMSA. In the event of insolvency of BNYMSA, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of BNYMSA in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of BNYM and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed or may result in the Sub-fund not receiving the full value of its assets.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities
All financial liabilities of the Sub-fund at the current and prior year-end are due to settle in one year or less, or on demand.

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 value.

Valuation of financial investments

31.1.2025	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	453,296	–
Level 2: Observable market data	610	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	2,874	–
	456,780	**–**

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

14 Risk management policies (continued)

Valuation of financial investments (continued)

31.1.2024	Assets (£'000)	Liabilities (£'000)
Level 1: Quoted prices	484,126	–
Level 2: Observable market data	776	–
Level 3: Unobservable data	2,901	–
	487,803	**–**

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;
Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.*

*The Level 3 assets have been identified in the portfolio statement. The Manager has calculated the fair value of the level 3 assets using methods such as last traded price and net assets value with a discount applied.

15 Share movement

For the year ending 31 January 2025

	Opening shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares converted	Closing shares
Class 2 Net Accumulation	73,285,272	776,108	(22,647,696)	9,556	51,423,240
Class 3 Net Income	111,706,876	5,754,713	(13,813,670)	(11,255)	103,636,664

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs
for the year ending 31 January 2025

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	89,568	57	0.06	314	0.35
Total purchases	**89,568**	**57**		**314**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**89,939**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	161,755	101	0.06	–	–
Collective investment schemes	9,961	6	0.06	–	–
Total sales	**171,716**	**107**		**–**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**171,609**				
Total transaction costs		**164**		**314**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.03%**		**0.07%**	

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

16 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)
for the year ending 31 January 2024

Purchases (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	99,513	59	0.06	481	0.48
Total purchases	**99,513**	**59**		**481**	
Total purchases including transaction costs	**100,053**				

Sales (excluding derivatives)	Transaction Value (£'000)	Commissions (£'000)	%	Taxes (£'000)	%
Equity instruments (direct)	188,861	120	0.06	–	–
Collective investment schemes	10,617	7	0.07	–	–
Total sales	**199,478**	**127**		**–**	
Total sales net of transaction costs	**199,351**				
Total transaction costs		**186**		**481**	
Total transaction costs as a % of average net assets		**0.04%**		**0.09%**	

The above analysis covers any direct transaction costs suffered by the Sub-fund during the year. However, it is important to understand the nature of other transaction costs associated with different investment asset classes and instrument types.

Separately identifiable direct transaction costs (commissions & taxes etc.) are attributable to the Sub-fund's purchase and sale of equity shares. Additionally, for equity shares there is a dealing spread cost (the difference between the buying and selling prices) which will be suffered on purchase and sale transactions.

For the Sub-fund's investment in collective investment scheme holdings there will potentially be dealing spread costs applicable to purchases and sales. However, additionally there are indirect transaction costs suffered in those underlying funds, throughout the holding period for the instruments, which are not separately identifiable and do not form part of the analysis above.

Dealing spread costs suffered by the Sub-fund vary considerably for the different asset/instrument types depending on a number of factors including transaction value and market sentiment.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (difference between bid and offer prices of all investments expressed as a percentage of the offer price value) was 0.17% (2024: 0.26%).

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 January 2025

17 Post balance sheet events

The Sub-fund invests in a portfolio of assets, whose values have changed since the year-end, primarily due to market volatility. Since the year-end, the NAV per share of the Class 2 Net Accumulation share has decreased by 3.16% to 06 May 2025. The other share classes in the Sub-fund have moved by a similar magnitude.

UK Ethical Fund (continued)

Distribution Tables
for the year ended 31 January 2025

Final distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 August 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2025 Pence per share	Distribution paid 31.3.2024 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	2.6799	–	2.6799	2.6290
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	0.8228	1.8571	2.6799	2.6290
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	2.8089	–	2.8089	2.7359
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	1.0424	1.7665	2.8089	2.7359

Interim distribution

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2024

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024

	Net Revenue Pence per share	Equalisation* Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2024 Pence per share	Distribution paid 30.9.2023 Pence per share
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 1	3.9302	–	3.9302	4.4336
Class 2 Net Accumulation - Group 2	1.5087	2.4215	3.9302	4.4336
Class 3 Net Income - Group 1	3.8872	–	3.8872	4.3868
Class 3 Net Income - Group 2	2.6304	1.2568	3.8872	4.3868

* Equalisation only applies to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Additional Information (unaudited)

Important information

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income generated from it can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may get back less than you originally invested. The issue of shares may be subject to an initial charge and this is likely to have an impact on the realisable value of your investment, particularly in the short term.

You should always regard investment in Funds as long term. The annual management fees of the Liontrust Sustainable Future Cautious Managed Fund and Liontrust Sustainable Future Defensive Managed Fund are deducted from capital. Whilst this results in the dividend paid to investors being higher than would be the case were the annual management fee charged to income, the potential for capital growth may be reduced.

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