

Fund statistics

NAV per unit: £148.63 accumulation units (as at 30.11.11)

NAV per unit: £122.74 distribution units (as at 30.11.11)

November Performance

ARTC net return:	-0.73%
One-month LIBOR +4%:	0.38%
Net compound annualised geometric return since inception:	4.50% pa
Volatility since inception:	5.03% pa
Return since inception:	48.63%
Fund size:	£307.9m

Source: Fauchier Partners LLP.

Fund details

Investment objective*: To generate absolute total returns of one-month LIBOR plus 4% pa, net of fees, over rolling five-year periods.

Launch date: 27 November 2002

Currency denomination: Sterling, the estimated foreign currency net asset value of investments is hedged into sterling monthly

Ex-distribution dates: 31 March

Distribution dates: 31 March

Minimum investment: £50,000 and £10,000 thereafter

Manager's remuneration: 1.5% per annum** (shared with the fund advisers, Fauchier Partners LLP)

* With effect from 01.04.09.

** All charges are subject to VAT where applicable.

Performance (net of fees)

Discrete yearly performance %	30.11.10 to 30.11.11	30.11.09 to 30.11.10	30.11.08 to 30.11.09	30.11.07 to 30.11.08	30.11.06 to 30.11.07
The Absolute Return Trust for Charities	-4.52	-0.15	+10.70	-13.15	+17.07

Source: Cazenove Capital and Fauchier Partners LLP.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the income from it may go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

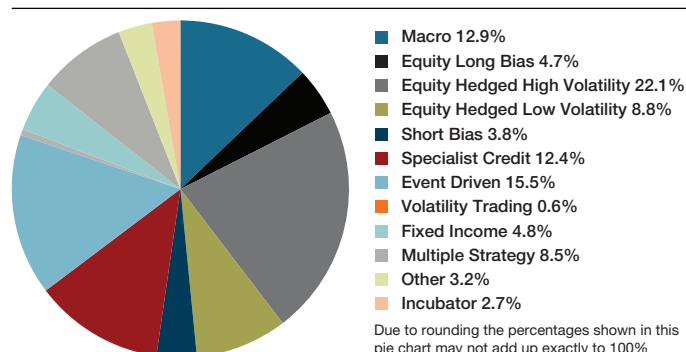
Strategy contribution

Strategy	November 11	Last 3* Months
Fixed Income	0.07%	0.05%
Short Bias	0.13%	0.05%
Incubator	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Long Bias	-0.04%	-0.02%
Other	0.00%	-0.03%
Volatility Trading	-0.03%	-0.11%
Macro	0.07%	-0.18%
Equity Hedged High Volatility	-0.25%	-0.19%
Specialist Credit	-0.06%	-0.19%
Event Driven	-0.27%	-0.24%
Multiple Strategy	-0.05%	-0.28%
Equity Hedged Low Volatility	-0.15%	-0.30%

* Period ending 30.11.11.

Source: Fauchier Partners LLP.

Composition by investment strategy



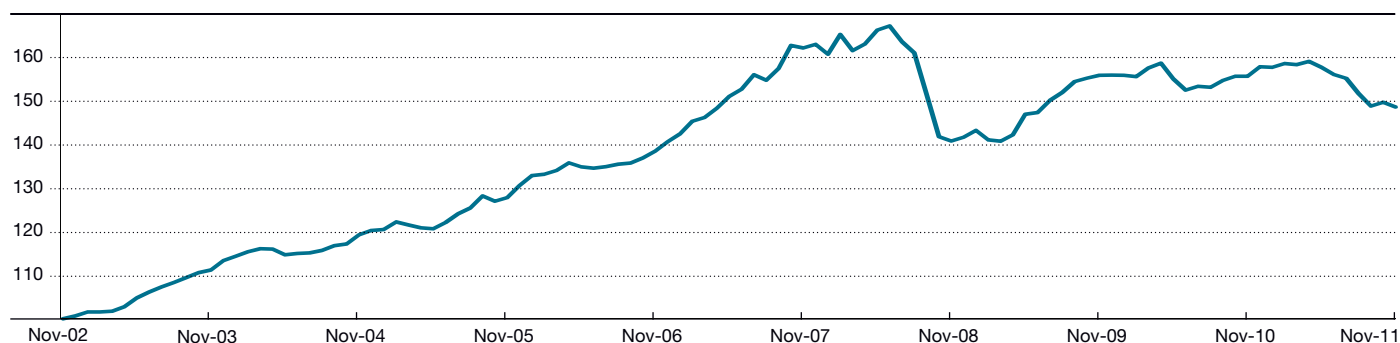
Source: Fauchier Partners LLP.

Net returns - January 2006 to November 2011

Calendar year	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4			Year
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2011 Month	-0.06%	+0.55%	-0.18%	0.48%	-0.84%	-1.05%	-0.56%	-2.25%	-1.90%	0.59%	-0.73%		
2011 Quarter	0.31%			-1.41%			-4.64%						-5.84%
2010 Month	-0.01%	-0.21%	1.28%	0.70%	-2.28%	-1.66%	0.58%	-0.15%	1.03%	0.61%	-0.01%	1.39%	
2010 Quarter	1.06%			-3.22%			1.48%			2.00%			1.22%
2009 Month	1.10%	-1.54%	-0.20%	1.03%	3.32%	0.27%	1.90%	1.22%	1.64%	0.51%	0.41%	0.02%	
2009 Quarter	-0.65%			4.66%			4.84%			0.94%			10.03%
2008 Month	-1.41%	2.83%	-2.24%	0.95%	1.94%	0.58%	-2.15%	-1.57%	-5.92%	-6.41%	-0.68%	0.63%	
2008 Quarter	-0.90%			3.50%			-9.39%			-6.47%			-13.08%
2007 Month	1.27%	2.03%	0.63%	1.46%	1.81%	1.09%	2.19%	-0.81%	1.74%	3.36%	-0.37%	0.54%	
2007 Quarter	3.97%			4.42%			3.12%			3.53%			15.91%
2006 Month	1.75%	0.22%	0.68%	1.27%	-0.67%	-0.20%	0.23%	0.42%	0.21%	0.86%	1.16%	1.54%	
2006 Quarter	2.66%			0.39%			0.87%			3.60%			7.70%

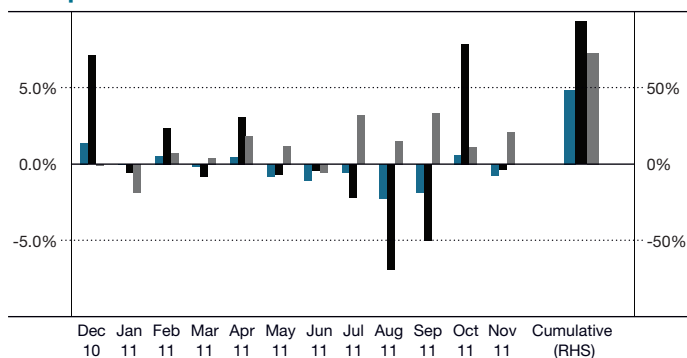
Source: Cazenove Capital and Fauchier Partners LLP. Past performance is not a guide to future performance

Returns to date (net of fees)



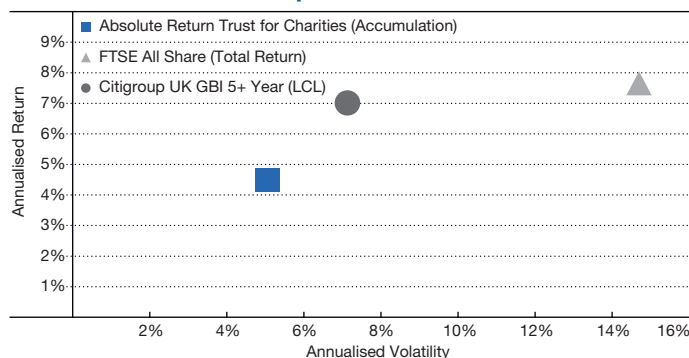
Source: Fauchier Partners LLP

Comparative returns



Source: Fauchier Partners LLP

Performance since inception



Source: Fauchier Partners LLP

Commentary

Concerted intervention by central banks to support the beleaguered banking system resulted in a sharp month-end rally after a period of intense concern about the viability of the euro. Mr Papandreou dumbfounded markets by pledging to hold a referendum, causing equity markets to plummet and the spotlight to fall on Rome. Pressure on Mr Berlusconi became irresistible but his hasty replacement by a government of technocrats did not prevent 10-year Italian yield hitting a euro-era high of 7.56%. Spain too saw a change of government and debt yields reach worryingly high levels. Significantly, the spread of French debt over German Bunds ballooned to a euro-era high of 140 basis points.

The main beneficiaries of the risk aversion were US Treasuries and UK Gilts, which saw yields fall to historic lows. The yield on 10-year gilts dropped to 2.1%, its lowest level since the 1950s.

Hopes for the global economy outside of Europe were dampened as Chinese reports indicated a contraction in manufacturing. US data was a little brighter but the precarious state of the US balance sheet was underlined when after two months of negotiations, the US cross party "super committee" failed to reach its minimum target of agreeing \$1.2 trillion in government savings.

However, markets shrugged off such concerns when the world's major central banks announced emergency measures to underpin the fragile banking system. Equity markets surged and having been heavily down, recovered much by month-end. The S&P 500 lost around 9% at one point, but ultimately ended the month down only -0.2%, albeit on dwindling volumes. The Euro Stoxx 50 and Nikkei 225 only partially recovered to finish the month down -2.3% and -6.2%, respectively.

The US dollar appreciated 2.4% against Sterling and 3.0% against the Euro, but was effectively unchanged against the Japanese Yen. Gold gained 1.8% and Nymex crude was up 7.7%.

The Macro managers were able to eke out small gains, primarily from themes based around the eurozone crisis. Trades focussed on the divergence in eurozone sovereign creditworthiness and weakness in the euro performed well. The most successful manager took profit in advance of the central banks' action, safeguarding his mid-month gains. The greatest losses came from commodities positions, with one manager suffering from shorts in oil, base metals and silver.

The Fixed Income manager was up, making gains from Euro interest rate positions and trades profiting from the continuing bank stress.

There was a wide range of outcomes for the Equity Hedged managers. One manager, who focuses on management teams, performed well, with defensive positions, such as Healthcare names, driving performance. Two of the manager's highest conviction positions held up during the sell-off and then participated well in the rally. A Technology specialist made money thanks to his low net exposure and good stock selection. This manager's largest long positions were broadly flat while his hedges were able to lift the fund into positive territory. Our Financials specialist was down. He was positioned net short of Banks which, as the target of the intervention, were among the chief beneficiaries of the rally.

Notwithstanding the intensity of the rally the Short Bias managers performed well, demonstrating some most welcome signs of alpha generation.

The Event Driven managers struggled with the market volatility. Special situations equities detracted for one manager, while the longer bias of the activist managers meant that they were more directly impacted by the volatility. A position in a luxury goods company dragged on one manager, despite management raising earnings per share guidance for the fiscal year. In recent months, this manager has seen significant developments at a number of his names and despite the challenging environment, remains confident in his ability to extract value.

Credit markets were no less challenging and the Specialist Credit strategy was down slightly. The best performing funds were those managers with low net exposure and defensive names. The bulk of the losses came from one manager who has more of an event-orientation and whose distressed-related positions lost money.

The Multiple Strategy managers were also down slightly in aggregate. The best performer made gains almost exclusively from direct commodity exposure, where his long-term bullish case for oil worked well. Losses arose mainly from managers' equity and credit books.

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- The Growth Trust for Charities:** a UK equity fund
- The Equity Income Trust for Charities:** a higher yielding UK equity fund
- The Income Trust for Charities:** a fixed interest fund
- The Absolute Return Trust for Charities:** a fund of hedge funds
- The Multi Strategy Property Trust for Charities:** a property fund

Investment details

Investment Adviser:	Fauchier Partners LLP
Subscription:	Monthly
Notice:	5 business days
Redemption:	Monthly
Notice:	90 calendar days
Valuation frequency:	Monthly

For further information:
Telephone **020 3479 0109** and ask
for **Edward Harley, John Gordon or
Nurten Baykal.**
www.cazenovecapital.com

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