

COIF CHARITIES DEPOSIT FUND  
ANNUAL REPORT AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2021

**CCLA**

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\*Collectively, these comprise the Manager's Report.

\*\*Audited.

References to "CCLA" refer to the CCLA Group, comprising CCLA Investment Management Limited and CCLA Fund Managers Limited.

#### Disability Discrimination Act 1995

Extracts from the Annual Report and Financial Statements are available in large print and audio formats.

**REPORT OF THE BOARD****for the year ended 31 December 2021**

On behalf of the Board, I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the COIF Charities Deposit Fund (the Fund), which includes a separate report from CCLA Fund Managers Limited (the Manager) as Manager of the Fund.

**Structure and management of the Fund**

The Fund is a Common Deposit Fund established in 1985 and is now regulated by the Scheme dated 2 April 2008 and made under Section 25 of the Charities Act 1993, now Section 100 of the Charities Act 2011, as amended by resolutions of the Charity Trustees of the Fund dated 13 May 2009, 21 July 2014 and 22 July 2014 (the Scheme). The Fund is managed by the Manager as an alternative investment fund in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority Regulations and the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD) Legislation. The Fund is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority as a Low Volatility Net Asset Value (LVNAV) Fund and is authorised as such in accordance with the provisions of the Money Market Fund (MMF) Regulation.

The Board acts as an independent body to control and supervise the Fund for the benefit of participating charities, meeting at least four times per annum. Together, these individuals have wide experience of finance, investments, charities and the law. The management and administration of the Fund have been delegated to the Manager. No Board member is required to be authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority because the

Board does not carry out regulated activities in relation to the Fund.

Deposits taken by the Fund are exempt from the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act (Exemption) Order 2001. Deposits in the Fund are not covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. The Manager will pay fair compensation on eligible claims arising from its negligence or error in the management and administration of the Fund.

**Investment objective**

The Fund aims to provide a high level of capital security and competitive yield.

**Investment policy**

The Fund is an actively managed, diversified portfolio of sterling denominated money market deposits and instruments. It will principally invest in sterling denominated Call Accounts, Term Deposits and Money Market Instruments, but may invest in other assets.

**Comparator Benchmark**

Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) is the benchmark for the Fund.

**Target investors**

The Fund is aimed at charities seeking a high level of capital security and a competitive rate of interest for their short-term investments.

**REPORT OF THE BOARD**

for the year ended 31 December 2021

**Review of investment activities and policies of the Fund**

The Board met quarterly during the period to carry out its responsibility for the approval of strategy, setting interest rate policy, monitoring investment diversification, suitability and risk and for reviewing the performance of the Fund.

In addition, the Board reviews the administration and expenses of the Fund and is also responsible for the appointment of the Fund's Manager and Auditors. Reflecting the exceptionally low level of interest rates during 2021, the Board agreed with the Manager a temporary 5 basis points reduction in fees chargeable to the Fund.

In addition to receiving regular reports on the management of the Fund, the Board also approves the interim Report and Unaudited Financial Statements.

**Delegation of functions**

Following regular meetings and consideration of the reports and papers received, the Board are satisfied that the Manager, to whom they have delegated the administration and management of the Fund, has complied in all material respects with the terms of the Scheme and with the relevant Management Agreement.

**Responsible investment and stewardship**

The Fund is managed in accordance with CCLA's responsible investment approach. This integrates environmental, social and governance issues into investment decision making and

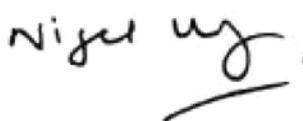
prioritises ongoing stewardship with counterparties. These activities are conducted with the aim of increasing the security of the Fund.

The Manager is a signatory to the United Nations backed Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and the Financial Reporting Council's Stewardship Code. The most recent PRI Assessment and the full response to the Stewardship Code are available at <https://www.ccla.co.uk/our-approach/how-we-approach-stewardship-and-ethics>.

**Controls and risk management**

The Board receives and considers regular reports from the Manager. The Manager has established an internal control framework to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance on the effectiveness of the internal controls operated on behalf of its clients. The effectiveness of the internal controls is assessed by the directors and senior management of the Manager on a continuing basis.

During the period, the Board, assisted by the Manager, reviewed the Fund's systems of internal control and risk report.



N Morecroft Chair  
10 June 2022

## REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

### for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### Performance

Over the reporting period the Fund achieved a total return after management expenses of 0.02%; the new benchmark the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) return was 0.05%.

The Fund's declared yield averaged 0.0144% (an annual equivalent yield (AEY) of 0.0144%). As at 31 December 2021 the declared yield was 0.0798%.

Client deposits (excluding those of the other CCLA Funds) fell by £46 million and at 31 December 2021 client deposits totalled £1.076 billion.

#### Market Review

The UK entered 2021 under very difficult circumstances. The second wave of the COVID-19 virus had reached a new peak in January, with over 50,000 cases and more than 1,000 deaths being reported daily for most of the month. The NHS was put under tremendous strain, and it did not take long before England was placed under its third lockdown on 6 January.

One of the key priorities, was for the UK Government to have a successful vaccination drive. Despite some early setbacks, the UK quickly became one of the fastest vaccinating countries in the world; this effort opened the door for a speedy economic recovery. The falling

numbers of daily cases and deaths allowed for the next stage of lockdown easing to begin, with non-essential shops, gyms and hospitality venues open to receive footfall again.

With a backdrop of near all-time high UK household savings, retail sales for April reported a 9.2% month-on-month jump, the second-highest reading since records began, and consumer confidence continued its three-month climb. Even annual private pay growth surprised to the upside, peaking at 8.4% by the end of Q2. Since consumer spending accounts for roughly 60% of the UK's GDP, strong economic readings like these resulted in favourable forecasts from economists. By May, despite keeping the Official Bank Rate (OBR) and target stock of asset purchases the same, the Bank of England (BoE) expected a sharp rise in Q2 GDP, while projecting that unemployment will keep to 5.2% in the near-term. It seemed like the dark clouds over the economy had finally cleared.

Unfortunately, the economic-summer didn't last very long. By mid-July, cases started to rise above 50,000 again for the first time since January, with the Delta variant accounting for 99% of all UK sequenced samples. Although the vaccinations "broke" the close link between deaths and cases, the new surge of positive results led to a "ping-demic" crisis, where staff from across UK industries had to self-isolate for being in-contact-with, or close-to, someone

## REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER for the year ended 31 December 2021

who had tested positive. Supermarkets were some of the worst-hit, with industry leaders warning of increased pressure to keep shelves adequately stocked due to staff shortages.

Despite all the happenings in the real economy, the same could not be said for money markets, which spent the first half of the year with subdued rates. Money market yields are highly dependent on the OBR expectations and the demand for borrowing from banks and corporations. While the BoE was no longer looking at negative interest rates as an immediate step, investors were still waiting for them to change their tone on interest rates. Moreover, although lower now than in April, the UK household savings ratio was still far higher than the long-term average; this meant high street banks had almost twice as much cash deposited in their accounts than in recent years. This phenomenon suppressed demand in money markets and acted as a drag on available yields. The lack of competitive yields was a primary reason why depositors in the Fund had seen their income drop substantially earlier this year.

As the summer came to a close, inflation became a major discussion point, not just for economists, but for the general public too, as it started to impact day-to-day lives in a tangible way. For example, UK house prices increased over 13% year-on-year (YoY) in June – the highest reading since November 2004; while UK raw material import prices were up almost 60% YoY

in the same month; unusually even prices of second-hand cars increased to record highs. The BoE had already considered a potential increase in energy costs; however, the upshot of over 47% and 54% in natural gas and crude oil prices, respectively, from the start of the year coupled with their knock-on effects, was unprecedented in recent history. Similarly, labour shortages and supply-chain bottlenecks were becoming more acute, adding to inflationary pressures. In the August BoE Monetary Policy Report, the Bank did acknowledge that inflation had increased above their 2% target and it expected 2021 Q4 and 2022 Q1 CPI inflation to be touching 4% (1.5% higher than anticipated in their May report) before dropping back to 2% in the medium-term. A third of this increase was projected to be a direct effect of higher energy prices. Despite this acknowledgment, the BoE kept to its view that these inflationary pressures were purely transitory, i.e. these were short-term related pressures that would dissipate without impacting the medium-term target. Thus, policy was not changed at the meeting, and market levels broadly remained the same.

However, these issues persisted into September. Global energy prices continued to soar, with hikes in both electricity and natural gas making their way to residential consumers' energy bills and industrial consumers who buy energy directly from the market. While domestically, a leaked memo from a BP executive caused a fuel-shortage scare, creating panic at the pumps and

## REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER for the year ended 31 December 2021

adding to the economic disruption for the remainder of the month. This perfect storm finally woke up the sterling money markets, which started to price in several interest rate hikes. Forecasting at the time that OBR would touch 0.25% by the end of 2021, and reach 1.25% by the close of 2022.

Leading up to the November MPC meeting, cracks continued to deepen in the transitory argument for inflation. Whether it was the October CPI and RPI readings of 4.2% and 6.0% YoY respectively, continued wage inflationary pressures, or perhaps supply chain bottlenecks keeping manufacturing input costs and shipping costs close to their September highs; whatever it was, it finally caused the BoE to change its tune. We saw a sudden flood of hawkish commentary from the Bank's senior officials. Their new Chief Economist, Hue Pill, highlighting inflation proving to be "more long-lasting than originally expected"; External MPC member, Michael Saunders, underlining that it is "appropriate" that markets have begun pricing in an earlier rate rise; to even the Governor, Andrew Bailey, commenting, "We at the Bank of England have signalled, and this is another signal that we will have to act."

Seeing as it is generally within a central bank's remit to provide clear clues to the market to help smooth out foreseeable economic bumps, market participants could be forgiven for expecting this commentary to suggest an

imminent rate hike, or at the very least a change in committee sentiment. During the November MPC meeting, the BoE steered away from their recent tone and kept their dovish stance, voting 7-2 in favour of keeping the stimulus unchanged, while highlighting the lack of post-Furlough labour data as a critical reason for holding back.

As we entered December, a new COVID-19 strain, Omicron, started to make headlines as being increasingly transmissible. Market sentiment dampened once again and pushed any prospect of a rate hike to the first half of 2022. Despite this change of sentiment, the labour market data released in mid-December continued to show a strong recovery. Unemployment kept at a rate of 4.2% while HMRC statistics relieved some of the Bank's concerns by confirming companies brought back most of those on Furlough. The biggest surprise came just before Christmas, UK CPI read 5.1% – two-and-a-half times higher than the Bank's target, and the highest reading since November 2011. Publications at the time highlighted that inflation could rise as high as 6% in Q1 2022.

During December, the country was hit with a new wave of COVID-19 cases and a reintroduction of some restrictions. Although still relatively new, the uncertainty of what the Omicron variant could do to the UK economy was weighing on money markets, which as a

## REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER for the year ended 31 December 2021

consequence largely expected no change to monetary policy in December. It was quite unexpected then to see the BoE's MPC vote 8-1 in favour of increasing the OBR to 0.25% – the UK's first interest rate hike in over three years. The MPC highlighted that an increase in the OBR was warranted given that the labour market data continued to show strength and an upside risk for wage growth. The BoE also highlighted indicators of cost and price pressure which have remained at historically elevated levels and they expect further price increases next year.

### Strategy

The Fund is structured to provide both capital security and adequate daily liquidity. The short-term nature of the Fund allows us to alter quickly the portfolio composition to reflect our assessment of changing market conditions. The assets of the Fund are placed strictly within agreed limits with a diversified list of quality counterparties in order to achieve a very low overall level of risk and high security of capital. The list of approved counterparties is constantly monitored, and lending limits immediately amended following credit rating changes. The Fund has maintained a high level of liquidity to ensure that sufficient money is always readily available to meet client withdrawals. The balance of the Fund was invested for periods of up to one year with the aim of boosting the overall yield of the Fund for the benefit of the depositors. The weighted average maturity as at 31 December 2021 was 49 days.

### Rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings

Following a regular scheduled review, the 'AAAmmf' rating was affirmed on 10 September 2021 by Fitch Ratings (Fitch). This rating reflects the high quality of the Fund's approved lending list, the employment of an appropriate investment policy, a low overall level of risk through diversification, and the quality of management and internal controls. The rating is awarded to funds that have the lowest credit risk and where the total returns exhibit relative stability, performing consistently across a broad range of interest rate scenarios and changing market conditions.

### Responsible investment policy

We monitor our counterparties' Environmental, Social and Governance risk management on a regular basis and take action if necessary. Our research process is based on the work of our Ethical and Responsible Investment team and their data providers.

### Ukraine and Russian conflict statement

The Fund has no exposure to any Russian, Belarusian, Ukrainian or Eastern European domiciled banks, nor are they featured on the Funds approved financial institution list. While the Fund has no direct exposure to Russian/Belarusian banks, it is possible that some of the banks with which the Funds invests do have limited operations within Russia and Belarus.



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## REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER for the year ended 31 December 2021

### Outlook

We expect the economy to lose steam quickly as the impact of rising inflation squeezes household real incomes. As a result, the MPC may look to pause its rate hiking cycle while it assesses the fall in momentum within the economy, particularly in light of their dour economic growth projections. There are no easy options for the MPC and with their members divided, confidence in our assessment is low, with the Bank themselves pointing out “there are risks on both sides of that judgement.” Therefore, the chances of further rate increases do look finely balanced, and additional hikes should not be ruled out. Despite the latest economic projections from the Bank, the market-implied interest rate path now shows rates rising to 2.37% within the next twelve months, compared with 2.00% in March, which we continue to view as overly optimistic.

S Freeman

Director, Investments (Cash)

CCLA Fund Managers Limited

9 June 2022

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### Risk warning

The Manager undertakes to exercise reasonable care in its placing of deposits with a selected list of banks and building societies in the UK but it cannot give guarantees regarding repayment of deposits. The

daily yield on the Fund is variable and past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Deposits in the Fund are not covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

## REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Having carried out such procedures as we consider necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depositary of the Fund, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that in all material respects the Fund, acting through the AIFM has been managed in accordance with the rules in the Sourcebook, the Scheme Particulars of the Company and as required by the AIFMD.

HSBC Bank plc  
Trustee and Depositary Services  
8 Canada Square  
London  
E14 5HQ

HSBC Bank plc is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.  
9 June 2022

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Trustee of COIF Charities Deposit Fund

### Report on the audit of the financial statements *Opinion*

In our opinion the financial statements of The COIF Charities Deposit Fund ('the Fund'):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2021 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the property of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, Money Market Fund Regulation (MMFR) and Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD).

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of total return;
- the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders;
- the balance sheet;
- the accounting policies, risk management policies and consolidated individual notes; and
- the distribution tables

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Charities Act 2011, Money Market Fund Regulation (MMFR) and Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD).

### *Basis for opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### *Conclusions relating to going concern*

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Trustee of COIF Charities Deposit Fund

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

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

### *Other information*

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material

misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### *Responsibilities of trustees and Manager*

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement and the Manager's responsibilities statement, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Trustee of COIF Charities Deposit Fund

### *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at:

[www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### *Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

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

We considered the nature of the Fund's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Fund's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of anagement and Trustees about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Fund operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the relevant tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Fund's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as valuations and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Trustee of COIF Charities Deposit Fund

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the valuation and existence of investments.

In response we have:

- obtained understanding of the relevant controls at the administrator over the valuation and existence of investments;
- involved our financial instruments specialists to assess the applied valuation methodologies;
- agreed investment holdings to independent confirmations; and
- agreed investment valuations to reliable independent sources.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Trustee of COIF Charities Deposit Fund

### *Report on other legal and regulatory requirements*

#### *Matters on which we are required to report by exception*

Under the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### *Use of our report*

This report is made solely to the Fund's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's trustees 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 Fund and the Fund's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
Glasgow  
10 June 2022

Deloitte LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor for the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as audit of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

## SUMMARY RISK INDICATOR

The UK PRIIPs Regulation requirement sets out detailed guidelines for the calculation of the risk ratings of products to be portrayed through a summary risk indicator. It is intended to be a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because the Manager is not able to pay you. The risk of the product may be significantly higher than the one represented in the summary risk indicator where the product is not held for the recommended holding period (RHP).



The Manager has classified the COIF Charities Deposit Fund as 1 out of 7, which is the lowest risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a very low level and poor market conditions are very unlikely to impact the Manager's capacity to pay you. This classification is not guaranteed and may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The summary risk indicator assumes deposits in the Fund for the RHP of less than one year.

A more detailed description of risk factors that apply to this product is set out in the latest Scheme Particulars, which is available on CCLA's website or by request. Depositors can request a withdrawal at any time and the Fund deals on a daily basis. The Fund does not include any protection from counterparty failure, so you could lose some or all of your deposit.



**AVERAGE RATES OF INTEREST PAID**  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

Month	Yield % p.a.	AEY* % p.a.
January 2021	0.01	0.01
February 2021	0.01	0.01
March 2021	0.01	0.01
April 2021	0.01	0.01
May 2021	0.01	0.01
June 2021	0.01	0.01
July 2021	0.01	0.01
August 2021	0.01	0.01
September 2021	0.01	0.01
October 2021	0.01	0.01
November 2021	0.01	0.01
December 2021	0.04	0.04
Calendar year	Yield % p.a.	AEY* % p.a.
2017	0.23	0.23
2018	0.45	0.45
2019	0.62	0.62
2020	0.21	0.21
2021	0.01	0.01

\* Annual Equivalent Yield (AEY) illustrates what the annual interest rate would be if the quarterly interest payments up until 2018 and monthly interest payments from 2019 were compounded.

The rates are published on the Manager's website at [www.ccla.co.uk](http://www.ccla.co.uk).

## INTEREST PAID TABLE

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Period ended	Date of payment		Total £'000	Average rates of interest paid	
	2021	2020		2021 %	2020 %
31 January	<b>4 February</b>	7 February	38	<b>0.01</b>	0.59
28 February	<b>4 March</b>	6 March	38	<b>0.01</b>	0.58
31 March	<b>8 April</b>	6 April	39	<b>0.01</b>	0.43
30 April	<b>7 May</b>	6 May	41	<b>0.01</b>	0.32
31 May	<b>4 June</b>	4 June	44	<b>0.01</b>	0.24
30 June	<b>6 July</b>	6 July	42	<b>0.01</b>	0.20
31 July	<b>5 August</b>	6 August	46	<b>0.01</b>	0.12
31 August	<b>6 September</b>	4 September	44	<b>0.01</b>	0.04
30 September	<b>6 October</b>	6 October	46	<b>0.01</b>	0.02
31 October	<b>4 November</b>	5 November	49	<b>0.01</b>	0.01
30 November	<b>6 December</b>	4 December	45	<b>0.01</b>	0.01
31 December	<b>7 January</b>	7 January	93	<b>0.04</b>	0.01
			565	<b>0.01</b>	0.21

Amounts paid include interest paid on closed accounts during the year.

Interest was paid in the same year, apart from the interest from the period ended 31 December which is payable in the subsequent year.

**SUMMARY OF DEPOSITS PLACED BY MATURITY**  
**at 31 December 2021**

Repayable	Year ended 31.12.2021		Year ended 31.12.2020	
	£'000	%	£'000	%
On call	12,183	0.79	105,710	8.17
Within 5 business days	838,000	54.51	749,000	57.92
Within 30 days	141,600	9.21	20,000	1.55
Between 31 and 60 days	189,499	12.33	40,009	3.09
Between 61 and 91 days	95,015	6.18	103,395	8.00
Between 92 and 182 days	110,004	7.16	108,041	8.35
Between 183 days and one year	150,967	9.82	167,015	12.92
Total deposits	1,537,268	100.00	1,293,170	100.00

**STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN**  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Note</i>	Year ended 31.12.2021		Year ended 31.12.2020	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net capital (losses)/gains			(655)		582
Revenue	2	2,822		6,360	
Expenses	3	(2,260)		(3,031)	
<b>Net revenue</b>			<b>562</b>		<b>3,329</b>
Total return before distributions			(93)		3,911
Distributions			(562)		(3,329)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to depositors from investment activities</b>			<b>(655)</b>		<b>582</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DEPOSITORS**  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Year ended 31.12.2021		Year ended 31.12.2020	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to depositors		1,292,939		1,270,798
Amounts receivable on issue of deposits	1,136,631		1,633,655	
Amounts payable on cancellation of deposits	(892,970)		(1,612,096)	
		243,661		21,559
<b>Change in net assets attributable to depositors from investment activities</b>		<b>(655)</b>		<b>582</b>
<b>Closing net assets attributable to depositors</b>		<b>1,535,945</b>		<b>1,292,939</b>

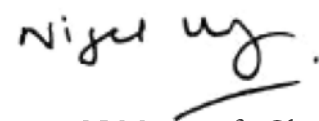
The notes on pages 22 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

**BALANCE SHEET**  
at 31 December 2021

	Note	31.12.2021 £'000	31.12.2020 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	5	360	1,343
Cash		10,989	104,710
Cash equivalents		1,526,085	1,188,460
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,537,434</b>	<b>1,294,513</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors	7	1,489	1,574
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,574</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to depositors</b>		<b>1,535,945</b>	<b>1,292,939</b>

The financial statements on pages 20 to 28 have been approved by the Board.

Approved on behalf of the Board  
10 June 2022



N Morecroft, Chair

The notes on pages 22 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. Accounting policies

##### *(a) Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in compliance with FRS 102 and The Charities Accounts and reports regulations, 2008 and AIFM in so far as it applies to the Fund. The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost basis, as modified by revaluation of investments.

The Fund is exempt from preparing a statement of cash flows under FRS 102 as substantially all of the Fund's investments are highly liquid, substantially all of the Fund's investments are carried at market value and the Fund provides a statement of change in net assets.

##### *(b) Valuations of deposits*

COIF Charities Deposit Fund changed to a LVNAV on 14 March 2019. As a result, the Fund's investments are valued on a mark to market basis wherever possible, in which case the relevant asset will be valued at the more prudent side of bid and offer values unless the asset can be closed out at mid-market using good quality data; or on a mark to model basis when using the mark to market basis is not possible or the market data is not of sufficient quality.

In addition to the above methods, the Fund's investments may be valued using the amortised cost method provided that the relevant assets have residual maturity of up to 75 days; and the price of the asset valued by using the amortised cost method does not vary from the mark to market or mark to model valuation by more than 10 basis points.

##### *(c) Revenue recognition*

Interest on bank and building society deposits and other eligible securities are accrued on a daily basis.

##### *(d) Expenses*

During the year, the annual management charge (AMC), paid to the Manager, was taken to the revenue of the Fund before interest paid. The AMC is based on a fixed percentage of the value of the Fund and was 0.20% p.a. plus VAT up to 4 January 2021. From 5 January 2021, and up to 22 May 2022 the AMC applied to the Fund was temporarily reduced by 0.05% to 0.15% p.a. plus VAT. From 23 May 2022 the AMC was 0.20% p.a. plus VAT.

This reduction is implemented by means of a rebate from CCLA to the funds. Depositors will receive advance notice of any reversion to 0.20%.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. Accounting policies (*continued*)

##### (d) Expenses (*continued*)

On a daily basis, the net asset value of the Fund at the end of the previous day is taken to calculate the AMC due. The Manager charges an AMC for the provision of managing investments. From 1 October 2019, the Manager ceased charging the fee for ethical and stewardship services.

The depositary fee, audit fee, legal fees, safe custody fees and transaction charges, insurance fees and other fees are charged separately to the revenue of the Fund before interest paid.

##### (e) Distributions

From 1 January 2019, interest was paid on a monthly basis instead of on a quarterly basis.

Before changing to LVNAV on 14 March 2019, the Fund utilises an income reserve to facilitate the payment of interest to depositors (see note 8). Movements in the income reserve are therefore adjustments made to net revenue in determining the distributions. On changing to an LVNAV Fund, the Fund crystallised the income reserve. It pays the Fund each day to support the income yield paid to investors.

#### 2. Revenue

	31.12.2021 £'000	31.12.2020 £'000
Interest on deposits at banks and building societies	1,644	5,738
Income from crystallised income reserve	1,178	622
	2,822	6,360

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Expenses

	31.12.2021 £'000	31.12.2020 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Manager's annual management charge – see note 1(d)	2,135	2,892
Other expenses:		
Other fees	28	40
Depositary fees	31	33
Custodian fees	26	30
Audit fees	10	9
Insurance fees	16	13
Ratings fee	14	14
	125	139
Total expenses	2,260	3,031

The above expenses include VAT, where applicable

Audit fee net of VAT is £9,600 (31.12.2020, £9,000).

4. Taxation

The Fund is exempt from UK Income and Capital Gains Tax due to its charitable status pursuant to Part 11 Chapter 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010. Distributions are paid and reinvested revenue is credited gross to depositors.

5. Debtors

	31.12.2021 £'000	31.12.2020 £'000
Interest receivable	347	1,331
Prepayments	13	12
	360	1,343



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Net assets attributable to depositors/Current deposits

	31.12.2021 £'000	31.12.2020 £'000
Charities and Trusts	1,076,398	1,122,339
COIF Charities Investment Fund	280,331	93,331
COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund	152,217	56,831
COIF Charities Property Fund	16,662	18,162
Catholic Investment Fund	6,500	–
COIF Charities Fixed Interest Fund	2,000	1,634
COIF Charities Global Equity Income Fund	1,850	–
Total Deposits	1,535,958	1,292,297
Net capital loss	(13)	642
Net assets attributable to depositors	1,535,945	1,292,939

Deposits are repayable on demand.

Net capital gains in the table above relate to unrealised gains and losses on underlying investments valued at market value. Please see note 1(a) for further information.

7. Creditors

	31.12.2021 £'000	31.12.2020 £'000
Interest payable	52	16
Amounts payable on cancellation	1,195	1,253
Accrued expenses	242	305
	1,489	1,574

There was unclaimed interest as at 31 December 2021 of £1,137 (31.12.2020, £1,126)

8. Income reserve

Prior to conversion to a LVNAV Fund, the Fund utilised an income reserve which accumulated out of revenue held by the Board on trust for depositors. On conversion to an LVNAV Fund, the Fund crystallised the income reserve. Up to 30 September 2020, the crystallised amount was paid into the Fund by an equal amount each day over an agreed period of five years. From 1 October 2020, the Manager can vary the daily payment to maintain a positive yield. This will end by March 2024.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### for the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 9. Financial instruments

The main risks arising from the Fund's financial instruments and the Manager's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the comparative year.

##### *Credit risk*

The Fund is exposed to the risk regarding the repayment of deposits from counterparties. To minimise this, the assets of the Fund are strictly placed within agreed limits with a diversified list of quality counterparties in order to achieve a very low overall level of risk and high security of capital. The list of approved counterparties is constantly monitored by the Investment Committee and credit limits immediately amended following credit rating upgrades and downgrades.

##### *Liquidity risk*

Financial instruments held by the Fund, excluding short-term debtors and creditors, are made up of sterling fixed interest securities and sterling cash deposits. These assets are generally liquid and enable the Fund to meet the payment of any repayment requests from depositors.

##### *Currency risk*

There was no foreign currency exposure within the Fund at 31 December 2021 (31.12.2020, £nil).

##### *Interest rate risk*

The Fund invests in fixed rate and floating rate deposits. Changes in the interest rates achieved will result in revenue either increasing or decreasing; this may also result in a reassessment of interest paid to depositors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The total exposure at 31 December 2021 was:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets* £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	11,989	1,525,085	360	1,537,434

Currency	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	—	—	1,489	1,489

The total exposure at 31 December 2020 was:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets* £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	105,710	1,187,460	1,343	1,294,513

Currency	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	—	—	1,574	1,574

\* The floating rate financial assets of the Fund earn interest at rates based on either SONIA or base rate.

All financial liabilities are due to be settled within one year or on demand.

There were no derivatives held by the Fund at 31 December 2021 (31.12.2020, £nil).

It is estimated that a 1 basis point increase/decrease in interest rates would result an increase/decrease of £188,000 in interest revenue. (31.12.2020, £122,000).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

**10. 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.

**11. Related party transactions**

The Manager's annual management charge is paid to the Manager, a related party to the Fund. The amounts incurred in respect of these charges are disclosed in note 3. Please see note 1(d) for further information. An amount of £246,832 was due to the Manager at 31 December 2021 (31.12.2020, £297,889). There were no other transactions entered into with the Manager during the year (31.12.2020, £nil). Balances held on behalf of other CCLA Funds are disclosed in note 6.

The Manager's parent company, CCLA Investment Management Limited (CCLA IM), is also a related party to the Fund. There have been no transactions with CCLA IM during the year (31.12.2020: £nil).

Deposit balances held by other CCLA Funds as at 31 December 2021 are disclosed in note 6.

There is no individual investor holding more than 20% of the Fund.

**12. Board remuneration**

The Board members receive no remuneration from the COIF Charity Funds.

## STATEMENT OF BOARD, TRUSTEE, DEPOSITARY AND MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

### Responsibilities of the Board

The Board shall comply with the duty of care when exercising its powers and discharging its duties under the Scheme, as follows:

- making and revising the written statement of the investment objectives of the Fund and ensuring that details of such investment objectives will be included in the Scheme Particulars;
- determining the criteria and methods for evaluating the performance of the Fund;
- granting prior written approval to the Manager should the Manager wish to enter into certain types of investment or a specific course of borrowing on behalf of the Fund;
- appointing the Auditor of the Fund and agreeing their terms of engagement;
- making an annual report on the discharge of the Board's responsibilities;
- determining the rate of remuneration of the Trustee and the Manager in accordance with the Scheme and the Scheme Particulars;
- applying to the Charity Commission for an order to discharge the Trustee from the provisions of the Scheme and an order to appoint a new Trustee of the provisions of the Scheme;

- making representations to the Trustee on the winding up of the Fund: provided that any Board member who has any interests in the Trustee or the Manager shall not participate in the Board's discussions and decisions on the matter and shall not be counted in the quorum necessary for the transaction of such business; and
- informing the Charity Commission promptly and in writing if the Board is not satisfied at any time as to the compliance of the Trustee or the Manager with the Scheme or the Scheme Particulars.

Under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD"), the Board has certain additional responsibilities including:

- the duty to inform the Financial Conduct Authority promptly and in writing if the Board is not satisfied with the compliance of the Trustee or the Manager with the applicable provisions of AIFMD; and
- the direct power (without reference to the Charity Commission) to require the removal of the Manager and/or the Trustee where it considers for good and sufficient reason that a change of Manager or Trustee is in the interests of the Participating Charities.

## STATEMENT OF BOARD, TRUSTEE, DEPOSITARY AND MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

### Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee shall be responsible for those aspects of the administration and management of the Fund and its property which are specified in the Scheme. The Trustee shall comply with the duty of care when exercising its powers and discharging its duties. The following are the duties and powers of the Trustee:

- the supervision and oversight of the Manager's compliance with the Scheme and the Scheme Particulars. In particular, the Trustee shall be satisfied that the Manager is competently exercising its powers and discharging its duties under the Scheme, and that the Manager is maintaining adequate and proper records;
- the appointment, supervision and oversight of any Registrar or other delegate which it has appointed in accordance with the Scheme;
- the custody and control of the property of the Fund and the collection of all income due to the Fund;
- the maintenance of the Registrar of depositing charities by the Manager (except where the Scheme Particulars permit the Trustee to disregard those instructions);
- making distributions or allocations to Participating Charities in proportion to their respective deposits in the property of the Fund;

- the making of an annual report on the discharge of its responsibilities for the management of the Fund; and

- winding up the Fund.

The Trustee shall take all steps and execute all documents as are necessary to secure that instructions given to it by the Manager are carried out as to the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the ownership of property of the Fund and that the purchases and sales of investments for or of the Fund are properly completed.

The Trustee shall maintain such records as are necessary to enable it to comply with this Scheme and with section 130 of the Charities Act and to demonstrate that such compliance has been achieved.

## STATEMENT OF BOARD, TRUSTEE, DEPOSITARY AND MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

### Responsibilities of the Depositary

The Depositary must ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Investment Funds Sourcebook, ("the Sourcebook"), the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD"), the Money Market Funds Regulation ("MMFR") (together "the Regulations") and the Fund's Scheme Particulars.

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

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Fund in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Fund is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Units are carried out in accordance with the regulations;
- the assets under management and the net asset value per Unit of the Fund are calculated in accordance with the regulations;

- any consideration relating to transactions in the Fund's assets is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
- that the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("the AIFM") are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

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

## STATEMENT OF BOARD, TRUSTEE, DEPOSITARY AND MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

### Responsibilities of the Manager

The Manager shall be responsible for those aspects of the administration and management of the Fund and its property which are specified in the Scheme. The Manager shall comply with the duty of care when exercising its powers and discharging its duties under this Scheme. The following are the duties and powers of the Manager:

- instructing the Trustee with respect to the maintenance of deposits and withdrawals;
- managing the investments of the Fund in conformity with the investment objectives made by the Board;
- ensuring that regular valuations of the property of the Fund are carried out;
- the creation and revision of the Scheme Particulars;
- maintenance of a daily record of deposits and withdrawals on behalf of the Trustee;
- the creation of all records in respect of the Fund, available for inspection by the Trustee;
- the preparation of reports and accounts in respect of every accounting period; and
- the supervision and oversight of any appointed delegate.

The Manager of the Fund is required by the Scheme to:

- prepare and submit to the Charity Commission a statement of accounts and annual report complying with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, as amended or replaced from time to time; and
- prepare and submit to the Charity Commission a half- yearly report and accounts for the Fund made up to the date of the interim balance sheet.

The Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies that are appropriate for the Fund and apply them on a consistent basis;
- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 (and amended in June 2017);
- follow generally accepted accounting principles and applicable accounting standards;
- keep proper accounting records which enable the Manager to demonstrate that the Financial Statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;



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## STATEMENT OF BOARD, TRUSTEE, DEPOSITARY AND MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the basis that the Fund will continue in operation unless it is inappropriate to presume this.

The Trustee has appointed the Manager to act as Registrar to the Fund.

Under AIFMD, the Manager has certain additional responsibilities including, ensuring compliance with the applicable provisions of AIFMD and that any delegation by the Manager is in accordance with AIFMD.

Should the Manager wish to retire, the Manager can only be discharged from its duties under the Scheme following the appointment of a replacement Manager who is eligible under AIFMD to act as Manager of the Fund.

## AIFMD DISCLOSURES

**Manager Remuneration**

The Manager has no employees, but delegates the performance of its services to employees of its parent company, CCLA Investment Management Limited.

Recharges for these services of CCLA Investment Management Limited to the Manager are levied in respect of CCLA Investment Management Limited's year ending on 31 March each year. The recharge for the year to 31 March 2021 was £30,000,000. A recharge of £28,700,000 was levied in the year to 31 March 2020.

The average number of full time equivalent staff of CCLA Investment Management Limited, including temporary staff, for the year ended 31 March 2021 was 145 (year ended 31 March 2020, 137).

During the year ended 31 December 2021 and the prior year, remuneration was paid to CCLA Investment Management Limited staff as shown below. Totals for staff whose actions have a material impact on the risk profile of the Fund ("identified staff") are shown separately.

	Year to 31 December 2021		Total £'000
	Fixed remuneration £'000	Variable remuneration £'000	
Identified staff	1,380	1,827	3,207
Other staff	12,659	5,327	17,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,039</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>21,193</b>

	Year to 31 December 2020		Total £'000
	Fixed remuneration £'000	Variable remuneration £'000	
Identified staff	1,355	1,870	3,225
Other staff	11,605	4,422	16,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>6,292</b>	<b>19,252</b>

Remuneration above is the total remuneration for CCLA Investment Management Limited; it is not possible to separate the element of that relating only to this fund. The components of remuneration are appropriately balanced and do not create a conflict of interest for the Fund.

(Charity Registration No. 1046249)

## DIRECTORY

**Board**

N Morecroft, ASIP (Chair)  
 K Corrigan, FCCA  
 J Hobart, MA  
 G Newson, MRICS – resigned on 22 November 2021  
 S Niven, CFA  
 C Ong, MBA  
 A Watson, CBE

**Secretary**

J Fox

**Manager and Alternative Investment Fund  
 Manager (AIFM)**

CCLA Fund Managers Limited

**Investment Manager and Registrar**

CCLA Investment Management Limited  
*Both CCLA Fund Managers Limited and CCLA Investment  
 Management Limited are authorised and regulated by the  
 Financial Conduct Authority*  
 Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street  
 London  
 EC4V 4ET  
 Telephone: 0207 489 6000  
 Client Service:  
 Freephone: 0800 022 3505  
 Email: [clientservices@ccla.co.uk](mailto:clientservices@ccla.co.uk)  
[www.ccla.co.uk](http://www.ccla.co.uk)

**Administrator**

HSBC Bank plc  
 8 Canada Square  
 Canary Wharf  
 London  
 E14 5HQ  
*HSBC Bank plc is authorised by the Prudential Regulation  
 Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority  
 and the Prudential Regulation Authority.*

**Executive Directors of the Manager**

P Hugh Smith (Chief Executive Officer) –  
 resigned on 17 November 2021  
 J Bevan (Chief Investment Officer) –  
 resigned on 1 June 2021  
 E Sheldon (Chief Operating Officer)  
 A Robinson, MBE (Director Market Development) –  
 resigned on 1 June 2021  
 D Sloper (Chief Executive Officer) –  
 appointed on 17 November 2021

**Non-Executive Directors of the Manager**

R Horlick (Chair)  
 J Jesty  
 C Johnson – resigned on 1 June 2021  
 G Newson – resigned on 1 June 2021  
 A Roughead

*Fund Manager (CCLA Investment Management Limited)*

S Freeman  
 R Evans  
 S Mehta

*Company Secretary*

J Fox

*Chief Risk Officer*

JP Lim

*Head of Sustainability*

J Corah

**Third Party Advisors***Custodian, Trustee and Depositary*

HSBC Bank plc  
 8 Canada Square  
 Canary Wharf  
 London  
 E14 5HQ

**Banker**

HSBC Bank plc  
 60 Queen Victoria Street  
 London  
 EC4N 4TR

**Solicitor**

Farrer & Co LLP  
 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields  
 London  
 WC2A 3LH

*Independent Auditor*

Deloitte LLP  
 110 Queen Street  
 Glasgow  
 G1 3BX – appointed on 15 February 2022

## ABOUT CCLA

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Founded in 1958, CCLA is one of the UK's largest charity fund managers.  
Managing investments for charities, religious organisations  
and the public sector is all that we do.

Our purpose is to help our clients maximise their impact on society by harnessing the power of investment markets. This requires us to provide a supportive and stable environment for our staff and deliver trusted, responsibly managed and strongly performing products and services to all organisations, irrespective of their size.



### **CCLA Fund Managers Limited**

Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4ET  
T: 0800 022 3505 E: [clientservices@ccla.co.uk](mailto:clientservices@ccla.co.uk)

[www.ccla.co.uk](http://www.ccla.co.uk)

CCLA is the trading name for CCLA Investment Management Limited (Registered in England and Wales No. 2183088)  
and CCLA Fund Managers Limited (Registered in England and Wales No. 8735639).

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