COIF CHARITIES GLOBAL EQUITY FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2023





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*Collectively, these comprise the Manager's Report.	

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.

^{**}Audited.



REPORT OF THE BOARD for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

Structure and management of the Fund

The Fund is a Common Investment Fund established and regulated by the Scheme dated 30 October 2007 and made under section 24 of the Charities Act 1993, now section 96 of the Charities Act 2011 and amended by written resolutions of the charity trustees of the Fund dated 13 May 2009, 21 July 2014, 22 July 2014, 5 December 2015, 21 August 2017 and 20 November 2023 (the Scheme). The Fund is managed by the Manager as an unregulated collective investment scheme and as a UK alternative investment fund in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority Regulations and the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD) Legislation.

The Board, created under the Scheme, is made up of individuals appointed under the Scheme. Together, these individuals have wide experience of finance, investments and charities. No Board member is required to be approved by the Financial Conduct Authority because the Board does not carry out regulated activities in relation to the Fund. The COIF Board appoints the Manager who is responsible for all the investment management and administration

services in relation to the Fund including the day to day management of the Fund. The Manager is also responsible for the risk management of the Fund. The Investment Manager has been appointed by the Manager to provide portfolio management, administrative and secretarial services to the Fund under the Investment Management Agreement. The Board meets at least four times per annum to receive reports and monitor the progress of the Fund. During 2023 the operational independence of CCLA Fund Managers Limited was enhanced.

The Board is responsible for setting and subsequently reviewing the investment policy of the Fund, monitoring performance, appointing the Auditor to the Fund and agreeing the fees charged by the Depositary, the Manager and the Auditor.

The Trustee and Depositary, HSBC Bank plc, appointed under the Scheme is responsible for the supervision and oversight of the Manager's compliance with the Scheme and Scheme Particulars and also for the custody and safekeeping of the property of the Fund. It is also responsible for the appointment and supervision of the Registrar of the Fund. The division between management and Depositary functions provides an additional layer of protection for Unitholders. The Board, Trustee and Manager are considered Charity Trustees of the Fund within the meaning of the Charities Act 2011.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

From 20 November 2023, CCLA appointed FNZ TA Services Limited (FNZ) as its transfer agent. As transfer agent, FNZ now process all transactions in units of the fund, record changes to client static information on behalf of CCLA and facilitate the payment of income distributions.

As part of the outsourcing arrangement, a number of changes were made to the Fund, including:

- change in dealing frequency, from weekly to daily.
- changes to the valuation point and dealing deadline to receive dealing instructions.
- · change to pricing mechanism, from dual priced (bid/offer) to single 'swing' pricing for both buy and sell instructions.
- · name of the fund was changed from COIF Charities Global Equity Income Fund to COIF Charities Global Equity Fund.
- the fund objective was revised.

Investment objective

The Fund aims to provide income with long-term capital growth.

Comparator Benchmark

MSCITM World Index is the benchmark for the Fund.

Investment policy

The Fund is an actively managed, diversified portfolio of global equities. It will principally invest in UK and overseas equities, but may also invest in other assets.

Distribution Policy

The Fund has the capacity to make distributions from both income and capital. The annual rate of distribution is approved by the Board in discussions with the Manager.

In addition, if a distribution made in relation to any Income Units remains unclaimed over the subsequent three accounting periods for which distributions are made for those Units, the Manager may, at its discretion, re-invest that distribution. If a distribution made in relation to any Income Units remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it has become due, it may be forfeited and will revert to the Fund.

Target investors

The Fund is intended for eligible charity investors, with at least a basic knowledge of relevant financial instruments, which are seeking to invest in an actively managed fund that reflects the investment objective and investment policy of the Fund. Investors should be looking to invest for at least five years and understand that their capital may be at risk, have the ability to bear losses and appreciate that the value of their investment and any derived income may fall as well as rise. Please note that the Manager is not required to assess the suitability or appropriateness of the Fund against each investor. Investors may be either retail or professional clients (both per se and elective).



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Review of investment activities and policies of the Fund

The Board met quarterly during the year to carry out its responsibility for the approval of investment strategy, for setting distribution policy, to review investment diversification, suitability and risk and to review the performance of the Fund. In addition, the Board reviewed the administration, expenses and pricing of the Fund.

The Board reviewed the progress of the Manager and approved the valuation of the investments in the Fund, which are included within the portfolio statement of these Financial Statements.

During the year, the Board also met quarterly with the Manager, to review the investments, transactions and policies of the Fund. The Investment Manager's report, which appears later, provides further details.

The Board evaluates the capability of the Manager (CCLA Fund Managers Limited) and is carefully monitoring its performance, resources and structure.

Responsible investment and stewardship

The Fund is also managed in accordance with the Investment Manager's responsible investment policy and takes a positive approach to stewardship as defined in the UK Stewardship Code for institutional investors. The Investment Manager's response to this code and its voting and engagement records are available on its website (www.ccla.co.uk). The Investment Manager is also a signatory to the United

Nations backed Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). The annual PRI assessment is available on the Investment Manager's website The Fund will take an active policy with regard to corporate actions and voting as required.

Over the reporting year the Fund's approach to stewardship has benefited from the Investment Manager's wider active ownership programme. This includes, but is not limited to, the CCLA Corporate Mental Health Benchmark and Modern Slavery Benchmark and Find IT, Fix It, Prevent It (a campaign against modern slavery) alongside wider engagement on issues such as climate change and the cost of living.

Ethical investment

The Board's main purpose is to obtain the best return for Unitholders, consistent with commercial prudence and the need to ensure diversification of assets.

The Board has adopted ethical investment guidelines based on underlying client priorities arising from client surveys undertaken by the Manager. The Fund prohibits investment in companies that have been identified by our third-party data provider (MSCI), as being involved in:

- producing landmines, cluster bombs or chemical/biological weapons;
- producing tobacco products;
- deriving significant (>10%) revenues from online gambling or the production of pornography.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Companies that have not responded to persistent engagement on compliance with:

- The ILO Core Labour Standards:
- The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights; and
- Norms relating to Biodiversity, Toxic Waste and Climate Change disclosure;

are also restricted from investment.

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 year, the Board, assisted by the Manager, reviewed the Fund's systems of internal controls and risk reporting.

Possible Future Developments

The COIF Board, in conjunction with the Manager, have been considering the advantages and disadvantages of moving from a Common Investment Fund (CIF), the current arrangement as explained on page 3 of this Annual Report, to a Charities Authorised Investment Fund (CAIF), a new investment vehicle which has specifically been designed by the FCA for the charity sector, to which the assets and liabilities of this entity could be transferred. The matter remains under active discussion and any recommendation to change designation will only be advised by the Board in consideration of the best interests of the existing unitholders. The Board notes in this regard that many fund managers operating in the UK Charities sector have already made this change.

In due course, should a formal decision be made by the Board to recommend that the existing assets should transition from a CIF to a CAIF, this will be communicated to unitholders, the reasoning of the Board will be laid out in detail and all Trustees will be asked to approve the proposal, probably during 2025. The timetable is still to be determined following the completion of Board due diligence, together with regulatory and Trustee approvals.

Should this be approved, on completion of the transfer, the COIF Charities Global Equity Fund would cease operations and be wound up, with the investors' existing holdings in the existing CIF being replaced with their equivalent in the new CAIF. These events and circumstances therefore represent a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Going Concern

Notwithstanding the material uncertainty explained above, the Board, having made appropriate enquiries and considered the ability of the Fund to meet its ongoing liabilities, has concluded that it remains appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In reaching this conclusion, the Board has considered that the proposal is contingent on investor consultation and Trustee approval and that the Fund remains a going concern in all other respects.

At this juncture, the Board would like to stress that any costs associated with a transition are expected to be de minimis and that the Board will work with the Manager to ensure this occurs in practice.

N Morecroft Chair 18 June 2024



REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Strategy

The portfolio is built on a 'bottom-up' basis, that is by selecting individual companies rather than by having pre-set allocations to any sector or region. We favour companies with robust financial positions and growth prospects which are not dependent on trends in the broad economy. This approach has resulted in relatively high weightings to companies in the technology and healthcare sectors and to non-bank financial businesses. In contrast there are low weightings to utilities companies, and no holdings in oil and gas producers.

There were no significant structural changes to the portfolio during the period under review. Most activity was driven by valuations and in particular trimming exposure to companies that had reached our valuation targets and reinvesting in those where we saw greater return potential.

Performance

Over the period the fund achieved a total return after expenses of 16.7%. This compares with a return of 16.8% on the comparator.

The fund is actively managed and it is common for performance to be either above or below that of the comparator benchmark over any given reporting period.

Annualised total capital and income return

To 31 December 2023	1 year %	5 years % p.a.	10 years % p.a.
Performance against market indices (after expenses)		-	-
COIF Charities Global Equity Fund			
Income Units*	16.73	13.83	10.64
Accumulation Units*	16.75	13.84	10.65
Comparator benchmark#	16.81	12.78	11.34
MSCI World	16.81	12.78	11.34
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	3.93	4.30	2.87

Comparator benchmark – composite – From 01.01.16 MSCI € World. To 31.12.15 MSCI World (50% currency hedged) and to 31.12.11 FTSE All-Share Index.

Source: CCLA.

Mid to mid plus income re-invested.



REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER for the year ended 31 December 2023

A notable characteristic of equity market returns in 2023 was the dominance of a handful of 'big tech' stocks, especially those perceived to be well placed to benefit from the surging potential of artificial intelligence (AI). For extended periods positive returns from the equity market as a whole were attributable entirely to this narrow group of very large companies.

The fund's portfolio is well diversified across many companies and we avoid over-reliance on any individual holding, however favourably we regard its prospects. Hence, although some of these technology stocks were held in the portfolio, and despite positive returns from holdings in other sectors, the fund did not always participate fully in the gains seen at the market level.

Conversely the fund's selections within healthcare, industrials and financials all performed better than the market return for each of those sectors as a whole. Our avoidance of traditional energy businesses also contributed positively to relative performance, as this was the weakest of the sectors in the broad equity market over the year.

Market review

Equity markets remained volatile during 2023 but made considerable progress over the period as a whole. Shifts in sentiment were most often driven by changing investor expectations for the direction of monetary policy.

For example shares rallied in the early weeks of the year in response to declining inflation rates and reports of weakening economic growth, leading investors to anticipate that the major central banks would be able to soften their approach in setting interest rates. The mood promptly reversed when central bankers signalled that they regarded the fight against inflation as having some way to go, and that further rate hikes could still be to come. Higher and especially rising interest rates are generally detrimental to asset valuations, so equity markets retreated in response.

In the event interest rates set by the major western central banks (the US Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank and the Bank of England) peaked over the course of the summer, although monetary policy leaders remained keen to impress upon markets that rates could remain 'higher for longer' because persistent pressure to curb demand would be required to squeeze inflation out of the system. Such messaging, coupled with a degree of uncertainty about the possible impact on the world economy of the sudden escalation of tensions in the Middle East, led to a setback for equity markets in the early autumn.

As the year drew to a close, however, markets benefited from mounting optimism that inflation could come back down to policy makers' target levels without a severe economic recession being triggered and that interest rate cuts could be on the horizon for 2024.



REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER for the year ended 31 December 2023

Outlook

Global economic growth is likely to take some time to recover from the post-pandemic inflation shock and the rapid tightening of monetary policy that came in response. Inflation has declined sharply from its 2022 highs and the peak of the interest rate cycle now looks to be behind us, but we should not expect a return to the pre-pandemic conditions of very low inflation and interest rates.

The onset of rate cuts, which are widely expected to commence during 2024, could support a positive trend for the market as a whole – especially if the major economies can continue to avoid a meaningful recession, as now seems the most likely scenario. However there is always the potential for geopolitical developments, whether the elections taking place this year in many large economies or less predictable but sometimes shocking escalations of international tension, to unsettle markets. In any event, now that we have left behind the era of ultra-loose monetary policy and the support that it provided for asset prices, markets are likely to remain volatile for the foreseeable future.

We can expect to see continued divergence between sectors and individual stocks as investors digest the prospects for different businesses in this environment of higher inflation and higher yields. We find that some companies are better able than others to raise their own prices and thus protect revenues, and to control costs to support net earnings.

C Ryland Head of Investment CCLA Investment Management Limited 18 June 2024



REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Top ten changes in portfolio composition

	Cost £'000		Proceeds £'000
Purchases:		Sales:	
Tradeweb Markets	2,668	Verisk Analytics	3,158
Trane Technologies	2,424	Roche Holdings	2,534
Avantor	2,001	The Walt Disney Company	2,430
Costco Wholesale	1,917	Assa Abloy B	2,397
Hexagon	1,821	Amadeus IT Group	2,321
Fortinet	1,810	Novo Nordisk 'B'	2,260
Deere & Company	1,805	Adobe	2,250
Estee Lauder	1,632	Unilever	2,148
Thermo Fisher Scientific	1,282	PayPal Holdings	2,020
Alexandria Real Estate Equities	1,252	Intuitive Surgical	1,925

When a stock has both purchases and sales in the year, these transactions have been netted and the net amount has been reflected as either a net purchase or net sale in the table above.

Risk warning

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The price of the Fund's Units and any income distributions from them may fall as well as rise and an investor may not get back the amount originally invested.

The Fund's Units are intended only for long-term investment and are not suitable for money liable to be spent in the near future. Units are realisable on each dealing day only.

The Fund may invest in emerging market countries which could be subject to political and economic change. The Fund may also invest in collective investment schemes and other assets.

The Fund's Unit value will reflect fluctuations in securities' prices and currency exchange rates.



REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY for the year ended 31 December 2023

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 18 June 2024



Report on the audit of the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements of The COIF Charities Global Equity Income Fund ('the Fund'):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital loss on the property of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2023;
- 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 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 distribution tables: and
- the summary of significant accounting policies, judgements and estimates applicable to all sub-funds and individual notes.

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), and the Charities Act 2011.

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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1[a] in the financial statements, which indicates that the COIF Board, in conjunction with the Manager is currently considering moving from a Common Investment Fund (CIF) to a Charity Authorised Investment Fund (CAIF) a new



investment vehicle which has specifically been designed by the FCA for the charity sector, to which the assets and liabilities of this entity would be transferred. Any such change of structure and transfer would be communicated to unitholders and require Trustee approval. The timetable is still to be determined following the completion of Board due diligence, together with regulatory and Trustee approvals. Should this be approved, on completion of the transfer the Fund would cease operations and be wound up. As stated in note 1[a], these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1[a], indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board 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 Board is 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 Board and Manager

As explained more fully in the Board's 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.

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. 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 management and Board about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the Fund's business sector.

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 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.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the valuation and existence of investments due to its significance to the net asset values of the sub-funds. In response we have: 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;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with the Charity Commission.



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 Board's 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 Board, 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 Board 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 Board as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Glasgow 18 June 2024

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 requirements set 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 Global Equity Fund as 4 out of 7, which is a medium risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a medium level and poor market conditions could 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 investment in the Fund for the RHP of five years. The actual risk can vary significantly if you cash in at an early stage and you may get back less.

Investors can request redemption at any time and the Fund deals on a daily basis. The Fund does not include any protection from future market performance, so you could lose some or all of your investment.

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.



COMPARATIVE TABLE

Change in net assets per Unit

Change in het assets per Ome			
		Income Units	
	Year to	Year to	Year to
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
	pence	pence	pence
	per Unit	per Unit	per Unit
Opening net asset value per Unit	245.22	285.76	246.67
Return before operating charges*	42.69	(31.65)	48.11
Operating charges**	(2.09)	(2.07)	(2.20)
Return after operating charges*	40.60	(33.72)	45.91
Distributions on Income Units	(6.82)	(6.82)	(6.82)
Closing net asset value per Unit	279.00	245.22	285.76
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.06	0.11	0.13
Performance			
Return after charges	16.56%	(11.80%)	18.61%
Other information			
Closing net asset value ($\cancel{\cancel{L}}$ '000)	228,239	197,569	233,724
Closing number of Units	81,805,725	80,566,452	81,790,579
Operating charges**	0.80%**	0.81%	0.83%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.04%	0.05%
Prices (pence per Unit)			
Highest Unit price	280.18	285.04	291.89
Lowest Unit price	246.40	230.08	238.60
Doviest Office Price	210.10	250.00	250.00

The highest prices prior to 20 November 2023 are offer and lowest prices prior to 20 November 2023 are bid.

The return after charges has been calculated in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds' (SORP) prescribed calculation methodology. This is for financial statement reporting purposes only and may differ from the Fund's performance disclosed in the Report of the Investment Manager.

- Operating charges comprise the Manager's annual management charge and other expenses, including VAT, but before taking account of rebates, as these only offset charges incurred within the underlying funds. The percentages above reflect these charges divided by average net assets for the year.
- Operating charges includes VAT reclaims received during the year. Industry guidance requires a 'synthetic' operating charge figure to be calculated where a Fund invests a proportion of its assets in other funds. Operating charges as at 31 December 2023 include synthetic costs of 0.00% which represent the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of the investment proportion. Synthetic cost were not included in previous periods.



COMPARATIVE TABLE

Change in net assets per Unit

change in not assets per chin	Accumulation Units		
	Year to	Year to	Year to
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
	pence	pence	pence
	per Unit	per Unit	per Unit
Opening net asset value per Unit	463.04	525.07	441.84
Return before operating charges*	81.57	(58.13)	87.27
Operating charges**	(3.97)	(3.90)	(4.04)
Return after operating charges*	77.60	(62.03)	83.23
Distributions on Accumulation Units	(5.96)	(5.31)	(4.32)
Retained distributions on Accumulation Units	5.96	5.31	4.32
Closing net asset value per Unit	540.64	463.04	525.07
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.11	0.21	0.04
Performance			
Return after charges	16.76%	(11.81%)	18.84%
Other information			
Closing net asset value ($\mathcal{L}'000$)	39,837	25,875	10,367
Closing number of Units	7,368,513	5,588,020	1,974,309
Operating charges**	0.80%**	* 0.83%	0.83%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.04%	0.05%
Prices (pence per Unit)			
Highest Unit price	540.72	523.76	533.16
Lowest Unit price	465.27	425.44	427.39
	.00.27		,,

The highest prices prior to 20 November 2023 are offer and lowest prices prior to 20 November 2023 are bid.

The return after charges has been calculated in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds' (SORP) prescribed calculation methodology. This is for financial statement reporting purposes only and may differ from the Fund's performance disclosed in the Report of the Investment Manager.

- Operating charges comprise the Manager's annual management charge and other expenses, including VAT, but before taking account of rebates, as these only offset charges incurred within the underlying funds. The percentages above reflect these charges divided by average net assets for the year.
- Operating charges includes VAT reclaims received during the year. Industry guidance requires a 'synthetic' operating charge figure to be calculated where a Fund invests a proportion of its assets in other funds. Operating charges as at 31 December 2023 include synthetic costs of 0.00% which represent the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of the investment proportion. Synthetic cost were not included in previous periods.



OPERATING CHARGES ANALYSIS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

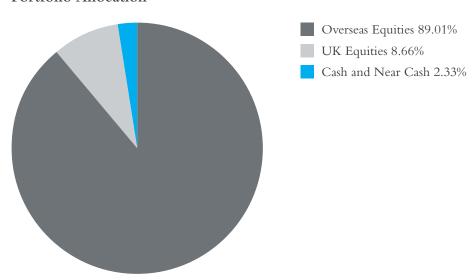
The table below analyses expenses in note 4 to the financial statements. These expenses also represent the total operating charges, which are shown below as a percentage of average net assets of the Fund.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	%	%
Manager's annual management charge including VAT	0.77	0.78
Safe custody fees and depositary fees	0.02	0.02
Other expenses	0.01	0.01
Total operating charges	0.80	0.81



PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS at 31 December 2023

Portfolio Allocation



Breakdown of Overseas Equities by Geography

	89.01%
Japan	1.00%
Other	1.54%
Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.08%
Developed Europe	16.88%
North America	65.51%

Breakdown of Equities by Sector

Information Technology	26.16%
Health Care	19.20%
Financials	18.21%
Industrials	13.05%
Consumer Staples	8.17%
Consumer Discretionary	7.90%
Communication Services	3.24%
Real Estate	1.09%
Utilities	0.65%
	97.67%

The portfolio analyses above differ from the following portfolio statement because prices used here are mid-market rather than bid.



PORTFOLIO STATEMENT at 31 December 2023

	Holding	Fair value £'000	% of total net assets
UNITED KINGDOM 8.66% (31.12.2022 – 9.15%) Consumer Discretionary 0.00% (31.12.2022 – 1.05%)			
Consumer Staples 0.95% (31.12.2022 – 2.40%) Diageo	88,735	2,540	0.95
Financials 2.00% (31.12.2022 – 2.08%) London Stock Exchange Group Prudential	42,251 164,258	3,925 1,453	1.46 0.54
Health Care 1.23% (31.12.2022 – 1.45%) AstraZeneca	31,234	3,303	1.23
Industrials 4.48% (31.12.2022 – 2.17%) Experian InterContinental Hotels Group RELX	121,220 52,840 140,136	3,884 3,759 4,356	1.45 1.40 1.63
OVERSEAS EQUITIES 89.01% (31.12.2022 – 87.80%) DEVELOPED EUROPE 16.89% (31.12.2022 – 23.14%) Communication Services 1.31% (31.12.2022 – 1.25%) Universal Music Group	156,308	3,512	1.31
Consumer Discretionary 1.29% (31.12.2022 – 1.39%) LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	5,416	3,463	1.29
Consumer Staples 4.50% (31.12.2022 – 4.76%) Heineken Kerry Group L'Oreal Nestlé Pernod Ricard	18,873 27,973 7,283 38,447 16,453	1,504 1,910 2,858 3,504 2,287	0.56 0.71 1.07 1.31 0.85



PORTFOLIO STATEMENT at 31 December 2023

	Holding	Fair value £'000	% of total net assets
Financials 2.37% (31.12.2022 – 2.11%)			
Deutsche Boerse	20,638	3,330	1.24
Partners Group	2,648	3,023	1.13
Health Care 2.13% (31.12.2022 – 6.34%)			
Essilor International	19,445	3,068	1.14
Novo Nordisk A/S	32,394	2,640	0.99
Industrials 2.18% (31.12.2022 – 2.50%)			
Schneider	19,421	3,073	1.15
Wolters Kluwer	24,681	2,763	1.03
Information Technology 3.11% (31.12.2022 – 4.79%)			
ASML Holding	7,238	4,315	1.61
Hexagon	420,367	4,005	1.50
NORTH AMERICA 65.50% (31.12.2022 – 57.79%) Communication Services 1.93% (31.12.2022 – 2.41%) Alphabet C	46,605	5,166	1.93
Tuphabet C	70,003	3,100	1.75
Consumer Discretionary 5.20% (31.12.2022 - 4.60%)			
Amazon.com	47,054	5,662	2.11
McDonald's	9,026	2,096	0.78
Nike B	34,893	2,979	1.11
Starbucks	42,786	3,219	1.20
Consumer Staples 2.72% (31.12.2022 – 1.93%)			
Costco Wholesale	4,640	2,414	0.90
Estée Lauder	20,791	2,407	0.90
PepsiCo	18,580	2,470	0.92



PORTFOLIO STATEMENT at 31 December 2023

		Fair	% of
	Holding	value £'000	total net assets
Financials 12.40% (31.12.2022 – 8.71%)		~ ~ ~ ~	
Alexandria Real Estate Equities	28,885	2,921	1.09
CME Group	19,110	3,164	1.18
Intercontinental Exchange Group	48,967	4,941	1.84
Marsh & McLennan	14,911	2,209	0.82
Mastercard	13,083	4,379	1.64
S&P Global	13,919	4,828	1.80
The Blackstone Group	22,916	2,393	0.89
Tradeweb Markets	44,185	3,133	1.17
Visa A	25,888	5,289	1.97
Health Care 15.83% (31.12.2022 – 14.85%)			
Abbott Laboratories	39,523	3,423	1.28
Agilent Technologies	33,094	3,631	1.35
Avantor	117,496	2,127	0.79
Danaher	21,451	3,926	1.46
Edwards Lifesciences	60,877	3,664	1.37
Humana	10,753	3,844	1.43
ICON	19,823	4,441	1.66
Illumina	11,077	1,235	0.46
Stryker	12,291	2,886	1.08
Thermo Fisher Scientific	11,598	4,855	1.81
UnitedHealth Group	11,756	4,843	1.81
Zoetis	23,121	3,579	1.33
Industrials 7.80% (31.12.2022 - 7.10%)			
Ametek	17,869	2,315	0.86
Deere & Company	6,208	1,946	0.73
Honeywell International	12,885	2,115	0.79
IDEX	13,774	2,347	0.87
Ingersoll Rand	45,956	2,805	1.05
Trane Technologies	16,900	3,234	1.21
TransUnion	73,735	4,005	1.49
Union Pacific	11,120	2,148	0.80



PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

at 31 December 2023

	Holding	Fair value £'000	% of total net assets
Information Technology 18.97% (31.12.2022 – 17.18%)			
Accenture	13,335	3,680	1.37
Adobe	9,070	4,239	1.58
Ansys	16,293	4,626	1.73
Broadcom	3,341	2,941	1.10
Fortinet	30,503	1,421	0.53
Intuit	9,013	4,441	1.66
Microsoft	33,434	9,844	3.67
Nvidia	4,959	1,927	0.72
NXP Semiconductors	20,327	3,685	1.37
Roper Technologies	9,542	4,087	1.53
ServiceNow	7,067	3,896	1.45
Synopsys	9,050	3,672	1.37
Texas Instruments	17,721	2,387	0.89
Utilities 0.65% (31.12.2022 – 1.01%)			
NextEra Energy	36,457	1,746	0.65
JAPAN 1.00% (31.12.2022 – 0.84%) Information Technology 1.00% (31.12.2022 – 0.84%) Keyence	7,800	2,680	1.00
ASIA PACIFIC EX JAPAN 4.08% (31.12.2022 – 4.54%) Financials 2.52% (31.12.2022 – 3.37%) AIA Group HDFC Bank	478,600 65,714	3,271 3,467	1.22 1.30



PORTFOLIO STATEMENT at 31 December 2023

		Fair value	% of total net
	Holding	£'000	assets
Information Technology 1.56% (31.12.2022 – 1.17%)			
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company	276,000	4,186	1.56
OTHER 1.54% (31.12.2022 – 1.49%)			
Information Technology 1.54% (31.12.2022 – 1.49%)			
Nice	26,116	4,119	1.54
INVESTMENT ASSETS		261,829	97.67
NET OTHER ASSETS		6,247	2.33
TOTAL NET ASSETS		268,076	100.00

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.



STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN for the year ended 31 December 2023

		Year 6 31.12			ended 2.2022
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		36,217		(29,660)
Revenue	3	3,129		2,980	
Expenses	4	(1,886)		(1,841)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)		_	
Net revenue before taxation		1,242		1,139	
Taxation	5	(227)		(367)	
Net revenue after taxation			1,015		772
Total return/(deficit) before distributions			37,232		(28,888)
Distributions	6		(5,802)		(5,741)
Change in net assets attributable to					
Unitholders from investment activities			31,430		(34,629)

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Year ended 31.12.2023		Year ended 31.12.2022	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders		223,444		244,091
Amounts receivable on issue of Units	23,408		22,677	
Amounts payable on cancellation of Units	(10,534)		(8,951)	
		12,874		13,726
Change in net assets attributable to				
Unitholders from investment activities		31,430		(34,629)
Retained distributions on Accumulation Units		328		256
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		268,076		223,444

The notes on pages 30 to 45 and the distribution tables on page 46 form part of these financial statements.



BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2023

		31.1	2.2023	31.1	2.2022
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
ASSETS					
Fixed assets:					
Investments			261,829		216,632
Current assets:					
Debtors	7	260		407	
Cash equivalents	8	_		6,550	
Cash and bank balances	8	7,610		1,424	
Total current assets			7,870		8,381
Total assets			269,699		225,013
LIABILITIES					
Creditors:					
Other creditors	9	232		199	
Distribution payable on Income Units		1,391		1,370	
Total creditors			1,623		1,569
Total liabilities			1,623		1,569
Net assets attributable to Unitholders			268,076		223,444

The financial statements on pages 28 to 46 have been approved and authorised for issue by the Board.

Approved on behalf of the Board 18 June 2024

N Morecroft, Chair

The notes on pages 30 to 45 and the distribution tables on page 46 form part of these financial statements.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in compliance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Charities Act 2011, and Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the 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.

The COIF Board, in conjunction with the Manager, have been considering the advantages and disadvantages of moving from a Common Investment Fund (CIF), the current arrangement as explained on page 3 of this Annual Report, to a Charities Authorised Investment Fund (CAIF), a new investment vehicle which has specifically been designed by the FCA for the charity sector, to which the assets and liabilities of this entity could be transferred. The matter remains under active discussion and any recommendation to change designation will only be advised by the Board in consideration of the best interests of the existing unitholders. The Board notes in this regard that many fund managers operating in the UK Charities sector have already made this change.

In due course, should a formal decision be made by the Board to recommend that the existing assets should transition from a CIF to a CAIF, this will be communicated to unitholders, the reasoning of the Board will be laid out in detail and all Trustees will be asked to approve the proposal, probably during 2025. The timetable is still to be determined following the completion of Board due diligence, together with regulatory and Trustee approvals.

Should this be approved, on completion of the transfer, The COIF Charities Global Equity Fund would cease operations and be wound up, with the investors' existing holdings in the existing CIF being replaced with their equivalent in the new CAIF. These events and circumstances therefore represent a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Notwithstanding the material uncertainty explained above, the Board, having made appropriate enquiries and considered the ability of the Fund to meet its ongoing liabilities, has concluded that it remains appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. In reaching this conclusion, the Board has considered that the proposal is contingent on investor consultation and Trustee approval and that the Fund remains a going concern in all other regard.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Dividends on ordinary stocks, including special dividends where appropriate, preference shares and unit trusts are accrued to revenue on the dates when the investments are first quoted ex-dividend or otherwise, on receipt of cash. Interest on government and other fixed interest stocks are accrued on a daily basis. Interest on bank deposits are accrued on a daily basis and interest on deposits in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund are credited to revenue on receipt of cash.

Dividends received from US real estate investment trusts (US REITs) are allocated between revenue and capital for distribution purposes. The split is based on the year-end tax reporting date issued by the US REIT. Where the split of revenue and capital has not been announced at the accounting date a provisional split will be used. The provision will be calculated on the prior year's aggregated dividend split for each US REIT.

Revenue is stated net of irrecoverable tax credits. In the case where revenue is received after the deduction of withholding tax, the revenue is shown gross of taxation, and the tax consequences are shown within the tax charge. Overseas tax recovered is recorded in the period it is received.

(c) Stock dividends

The ordinary element of stock received in lieu of cash dividends is recognised as revenue of the Fund. Any enhancement above the cash dividend is treated as capital.

(d) Special dividends, share buy-back or additional share issue

The underlying circumstances behind a special dividend, share buy-back or additional share issue are reviewed on a case by case basis in determining whether the amount is revenue or capital in nature.

It is likely that where the receipt of a special dividend, share buy-back, additional share issues results in a significant reduction in the capital value of the holding, then the special dividend, share buy-back, additional share issue is treated as capital in nature so as to ensure the matching principle is applied to gains and losses. Otherwise, the special dividend, the share buy-back, traditional share issue is treated as revenue.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Expenses

During the year, the annual management charge (AMC), paid to the Manager, was taken to the capital of the Fund. The AMC is based on a fixed percentage of the value of the Fund and was 0.75% pa plus VAT during the year.

The Fund also received AMC rebates credited to the revenue of the Fund for its deposits in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund during the year, where the AMC is charged to revenue.

On a daily basis, the 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 distribution.

(f) Distributions

Distributions are paid quarterly and can also be supported by the Fund's capital.

A reconciliation of the net distribution to the net income of the Fund as reported in the statement of total return is shown in note 6.

The Fund can utilise an income reserve to even out the fluctuations in revenue which arise over the years. Movements in the income reserve are therefore adjustments made to net revenue in determining the distributions. The income reserve was £,nil as at 31 December 2023. There was no change in the income reserve balance during the current and prior reporting period.

(g) Basis of valuation

Quoted investments are valued at bid-market values at 12 noon on the last business day of the accounting period.

Suspended securities are valued by the Manager having regard to the last quoted price on or before the date of suspension and subsequent available information. Suspended securities are written off after they have been carried at nil value for two years.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Accounting policies (continued)

(h) Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period are translated into Sterling (the functional currency of the Fund), at the rates of exchange ruling on the transaction date. Amounts held in foreign currencies have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at 12 noon on 29 December 2023, the last valuation point in the accounting period.

The Fund may enter into forward currency contracts to protect the sterling value of the underlying portfolio of securities against the effect of possible adverse movements in foreign exchange rates. Fluctuations in the value of such forward currency contracts are recorded as unrealised gains or losses. Realised gains or losses include net gains or losses on transactions that have terminated by settlement or by the Fund entering into offsetting commitments.

(i) Cash equivalent

The Manager has treated some assets as Cash equivalents for the purposes of the Balance Sheet disclosure. Investments are regarded as Cash equivalents if they meet all of the following criteria:

- highly liquid investments held in sterling that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash;
- are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value; and
- provide a return no greater than the rate of a three month high quality government bond.

Net capital gains/(losses)

	31.12.2023 £'000	31.12.2022 £'000
The net capital gains/(losses) during the year comprise:		
Realised gains on non-derivative securities*	10,362	6,522
Unrealised gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities*	25,911	(36,089)
Currency losses	(56)	(93)
	36,217	(29,660)

^{*} Where net realised gains include gains/(losses) arising in previous years, a corresponding (loss)/gain is included in unrealised gains/(losses).



for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Revenue

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	£'000	£'000
Overseas dividends	2,598	2,545
UK dividends	329	356
Interest on the COIF Charities Deposit Fund	105	43
Bank interest	92	27
Manager's annual management charge rebate*	5	9
	3,129	2,980

^{*} This amount represents the annual management charge rebates credited to the Fund's revenue. This for the Fund's deposit in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund where the annual management charge is charged to revenue.

Expenses

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	£'000	£'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Manager's annual management charge – see note 1(e)	1,815	1,765
	1,815	1,765
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the		
Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Safe custody fees	25	22
Depositary fee	15	16
	40	38
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	8	10
Insurance fee	3	3
Other fees	20	25
	31	38
Total expenses	1,886	1,841

The above expenses include VAT where applicable.

Audit fee net of VAT is £8,750 (31.12.2022, £8,320).



for the year ended 31 December 2023

Taxation

The Fund has charitable status and is exempt from UK Income and Capital Gains Tax pursuant to Part 11 Chapter 3 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010. Distributions are paid, and reinvested revenue credited gross to Unitholders on the basis that all recoverable UK taxation has been reclaimed. Overseas withholding tax is deducted in full from overseas revenue. Recoverable withholding tax is credited to revenue, on receipt.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	£'000	£'000
Overseas taxation suffered in the year	250	301
Tax on capital special dividends	5	2
Overseas recoverable withholding tax (windfall)/written off in the year	(28)	64
Total taxation	227	367

Distributions

Distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of Units and revenue deducted on the cancellation of Units, and comprise:

	31.12.2023 £'000	31.12.2022 £'000
31 March – interim distribution	1,438	1,407
30 June – interim distribution	1,473	1,474
30 September – interim distribution	1,414	1,438
31 December – final distribution	1,490	1,436
	5,815	5,755
Add: revenue deducted on cancellation of Units	16	12
Deduct: revenue received on issue of Units	(29)	(26)
Net distribution for the year	5,802	5,741
Net revenue after taxation for the year	1,015	772
Capital transfers for income distribution	2,967	3,191
Manager's annual management charge – see note 1(e)	1,815	1,765
Tax on capital special dividends	5	2
Expenses charged to capital	_	11
Net distribution for the year	5,802	5,741

Details of the distribution per Unit are set out in the distribution tables on page 46.

There were unclaimed distributions as at 31 December 2023 of \mathcal{L} nil (31.12.2022, \mathcal{L} 2,089.28).



for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Debtors

7. Debtois	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	260	198
Amounts receivable on creation of Units	_	208
Rebate management fee receivable	_	1
	260	407
8. Cash equivalents, cash and bank balances		
	31.12.2023 £'000	31.12.2022 £'000
Cash equivalent – cash in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund	_	6,550
Cash and bank balances – cash at bank	7,610	1,424
9. Other creditors		
	31.12.2023 £'000	31.12.2022 £'000
Accrued expenses	232	189
Amount payable on cancellation of Units	_	10
	232	199



for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Financial instruments

Fair value

Securities held by the Fund are valued at bid-market value (see note 1(g)). Bid-market value is considered to be a fair representation of the amount repayable to Unitholders should they wish to sell their Units. Other financial assets and liabilities of the Fund are included in the balance sheet at their fair value.

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.

Market price risk

This is an actively managed Fund which invests mainly in UK and overseas equities, UK Property and fixed interest investments. Investors are thus exposed to market price risk, which can be defined as the uncertainty about future price movements of the financial instruments the Fund is invested in. Market price risk arises mainly from economic factors, including investor confidence and is not limited to interest rate and currency movements. This exposure to market price risk may result in substantial fluctuations in the Unit price from time to time, although there will generally be a positive correlation in the movement of the Unit price to the markets the Fund is invested in. The Fund seeks to minimise the risks by holding a diversified portfolio of investments in line with the Fund's investment objectives. Risk is monitored at both the asset allocation and stock selection levels by Directors of the Manager on a regular basis and also by the Board.

At 31 December 2023, if the price of the investments held by the Fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to Unitholders, and profit or loss, would increase or decrease respectively by approximately £13,091,000 (31.12.2022: £10,832,000).



for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

The Fund's transactions in securities expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, the cash for a sale or the settlement amounts for forward currency contracts. To minimise this, the Fund only deals with an approved list of brokers maintained by the Manager. Depending on the counterparty, the Fund may employ collateral arrangements for forward currency contracts.

Liquidity risk

Financial instruments held by the Fund, excluding short-term debtors and creditors, are made up of UK and overseas equities, fixed interest securities, pooled funds and sterling and overseas cash deposits. These assets are generally liquid (except for the Unit trusts, which are realisable only on their weekly or monthly dealing dates, and the holdings in the unquoted investments, which are not readily realisable) and enable the Fund to meet the payment of any redemption of Units that Unitholders may wish to make.

Currency risk

The Fund is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies as some of its assets and revenue are denominated in currencies other than sterling, the base currency of the Fund. The Fund may enter into forward currency contracts to protect the sterling value of the underlying portfolio of securities against the effect of possible adverse movements in foreign exchange rates on investments and revenue accrued, but not yet received. In respect of revenue, receipts are converted to sterling shortly after receipt.

At 31 December 2023, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to Unitholders, and profit or loss, would decrease or increase respectively by approximately £2,432,000 (31.12.2022: £,1,989,000).



for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

		31.12.2023 Non-			31.12.2022 Non-	
Currency	Monetary exposures £'000	monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000	Monetary exposures £'000	monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Danish krona	_	2,640	2,640	_	4,040	4,040
Euro	_	36,439	36,439	_	29,641	29,641
Hong Kong dollar	_	3,271	3,271	_	3,704	3,704
Japanese yen	_	2,680	2,680	_	1,879	1,879
Swedish krona	_	4,005	4,005	_	3,972	3,972
Swiss franc	_	6,528	6,528	_	7,068	7,068
Taiwan dollar	15	4,186	4,201	12	2,608	2,620
US dollar	217	183,217	183,434	185	145,810	145,995
Total	232	242,966	243,198	197	198,722	198,919

Interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets are equities which neither receive interest nor have maturity dates. The Fund also invests in fixed interest securities and cash deposits, the revenue of which may be affected by changes to interest rates relevant to particular securities or as a result of the Manager being unable to secure similar returns on the disposal or redemption of securities. The value of fixed interest securities may be affected by interest rate movements or the expectation of such movements in the future.

A sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk is not shown as the impact is unlikely to be significant.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The total exposure at 31 December 2023 was:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets* £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	7,610	_	18,890	26,500
Euro		_	36,439	36,439
Japanese yen	_	_	2,680	2,680
US dollar	_	_	183,435	183,435
Other	_	_	20,645	20,645
Total	7,610	_	262,089	269,699

Currency	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest \mathcal{L} '000	Total £'000
Sterling	_	_	(1,622)	(1,622)
US dollar	_	_	(1)	(1)
Total	_	_	(1,623)	(1,623)

The total exposure at 31 December 2022 was:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets* £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	7,974	_	18,120	26,094
Euro	_	_	29,641	29,641
Japanese yen	_	_	1,879	1,879
US dollar	_	_	145,995	145,995
Other	_	_	21,404	21,404
Total	7,974	_	217,039	225,013



for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Currency	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	_	_	(1,569)	(1,569)
Total	_	_	(1,569)	(1,569)

^{*} 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.

11. Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no other commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2023 $(31.12.2022, \cancel{\cancel{\xi}}, \text{nil}).$

12. Board remuneration

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

13. 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 4. Please see note 1(e) for further information. An amount of £196,326 was due to the Manager at 31 December 2023 (31.12.2022, £,172,439). There were no other transactions entered into with the Manager during the year (31.12.2022, £nil).

At 31 December 2023 a cash balance of £,nil (31.12.2022, £,6,550,000) was held in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund. During the year, the Fund received interest of £97,375 (31.12.2022, £,43,148) from the COIF Charities Deposit Fund.

As at 31 December 2023, the COIF Charities Investment Fund held 40.70% (31.12.2022, 42.91%) of the value of the Fund.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Portfolio transaction costs

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Value C	ommissions		Taxes		Total
	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Analysis of total						
purchases costs						
Equity transactions	63,293	23	0.04	8	0.01	63,324
Corporate actions	2	_	_	_	_	2
Total	63,295	23	0.04	8	0.01	63,326
	Value C	ommissions		Taxes		Total
	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Analysis of total sales costs						
Equity transactions	54,346	(22)	(0.04)	(1)	_	54,323
Corporate actions	22	_	_	_	_	22
Total	54,368	(22)	(0.04)	(1)	_	54,345

Commissions and taxes as a percentage of average net assets

Commissions 0.02% Taxes 0.00%

The average portfolio dealing spread, including the effect of foreign exchange, as at 31 December 2023 was 0.03%.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

14. Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Value	Commissions	Taxes		Total	
	£'000	€,000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Analysis of total purchases costs						
Equity transactions	64,868	26	0.04	36	0.06	64,930
Corporate actions	4	_	_	_	_	4
Total	64,872	26		36		64,934
	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Analysis of total sales costs						
Equity transactions	59,834	(29)	0.05	(11)	0.02	59,794
Corporate actions	32					32
Total	59,866	(29)		(11)		59,826

Commissions and taxes as a percentage of average net assets

Commissions 0.02% Taxes 0.02%

The average portfolio dealing spread, including the effect of foreign exchange, as at 31 December 2022 was 0.05%.

For the current year and the comparative year, in the case of equities, commissions and taxes are paid by the Fund on each transaction. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. Unlike shares, the majority of other types of investments (such as bonds, funds, money market instruments, derivatives) have no separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and market sentiment.



for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Unitholders' funds - reconciliation of Units

	31.1	2.2023
	Income	Accumulation
	Units	Units
Opening number of Units at beginning of year	80,566,452	5,588,020
Units issued in year	2,995,333	2,995,378
Units cancelled in year	(1,789,510)	(1,197,170)
Units converted in year	33,450	(17,715)
Closing number of Units at end of year	81,805,725	7,368,513

All Units carry the same rights.

16. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

In respect of financial assets and liabilities other than investments (including investment liabilities), there is no material difference between their value, as shown on the balance sheet, and their fair value.

Investments are held at fair value. An analysis of the valuation technique used to derive fair value of the investments is shown below:

The fair value of investments has been determined using the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included above that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2023

16. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Category	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 ∠'000	Total £'000
For the year ended 31 Dece	ember 2022			
	261,829	_	_	261,829
Investment assets	261,829	_	_	261,829
Category	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

For financial instruments which have quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets, those prices are taken to be fair value.

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For financial instruments for which the Manager uses valuation techniques using observable market data, the inputs include: prices of recent transactions for identical instruments in inactive markets; broker quotes; evaluated pricing data from data providers; or prices quoted for closely similar (but not identical) instruments.

For derivatives, fair value is the price that would be required to close out the contract at the balance sheet date.



DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the year ended 31 December 2023

Period ended	Date payable/p	paid	Dividends p	
101100 011000	2023	2022	2023	2022
Income Units				
31 March	31 May	31 May	1.71	1.71
30 June	31 August	31 August	1.71	1.71
30 September	30 November	30 November	1.70	1.70
31 December	29 February	28 February	1.70	1.70
			6.82	6.82
Period ended			Revenue ac pence pe	
			2023	2022
Accumulation Units				
31 March			1.25	1.18
30 June			2.09	1.75
30 September			1.27	1.19
31 December			1.35	1.19
			5.96	5.31

The distributions for Income Units were paid in the same year, apart from the distribution declared on 31 December which is payable on 29 February in the subsequent year.



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.



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 creation and cancellation of Units as instructed 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 Units 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 the Scheme and with section 130 of the Charities Act and to demonstrate that such compliance has been achieved.



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") (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 share 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.



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 the Scheme. The following are the duties and powers of the Manager:

- instructing the Trustee with respect to the creation and cancellation of Units;
- 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 and to ensure that the Units are correctly priced;
- the creation and revision of the Scheme Particulars:
- maintenance of a daily record of Units purchased or sold 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 FRS 102;
- 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;



- 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 2023 was £35,420,000. A recharge of £34,700,000 was levied in the year to 31 March 2022.

The average number of full time equivalent staff of CCLA Investment Management Limited, including temporary staff, for the year ended 31 March 2023 was 175 (year ended 31 March 2022, 155).

During the year ended 31 December 2023 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 2023			
	Fixed	Variable		
	remuneration	remuneration	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Identified staff	1,035	1,415	2,450	
Other staff	17,678	7,659	25,337	
Total	18,713	9,074	27,787	

	Year to 31 December 2022			
	Fixed	Variable	ole	
	remuneration	remuneration	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Identified staff	1,032	1,373	2,405	
Other staff	15,365	7,029	22,394	
Total	16,397	8,402	24,799	

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



(Charity Registration No. 1121433)

DIRECTORY

Board

N Morecroft, ASIP (Chair) K Corrigan, FCCA J Hobart, MA C Ong, MBA

Andrew Richmond MA (Hons) ASIP – appointed on 14 October 2023

Steve Wiltshire – appointed on 14 October 2023

Manager, Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM), and Registrar

CCLA Fund Managers Limited

Investment Manager

CCLA Investment Management Limited

Both CCLA Fund Managers Limited and CCLA Investment Management Limited are authorised and regulated by the

Financial Conduct Authority
Registered Office Address:

One Angel Lane London EC4R 3AB

Telephone: 0207 489 6000

Client Service:

Freephone: 0800 022 3505 Email: clientservices@ccla.co.uk

www.ccla.co.uk

Transfer Agent

FNZ TA Services Limited 7th Floor, 2 Redman Place London

EC20 1JQ

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

E Sheldon (Chief Operating Officer)
D Sloper (Chief Executive Officer)
J Berens – appointed on 9 February 2023

Non-Executive Directors of the Manager

J Jesty – resigned on 29 August 2023 R Horlick – resigned on 6 October 2023 A Roughead – resigned on 29 August 2023 J Bailie (Chair) – appointed on 29 August 2023 Nick Mcleod-Clarke – appointed on 29 August 2023

Fund Manager (CCLA Investment Management Limited) C Ryland

Company Secretary

J Fox

Chief Risk Officer

J-P 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 8 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5HQ

Independent Auditor

Deloitte LLP 110 Queen Street

Glasgow G1 3BX

ABOUT CCLA

Founded in 1958, CCLA is now the UK's largest charity fund manager. Well known for managing investments for charities, religious organisations and the public sector, CCLA began a new phase in its development in 2022, now welcoming other types of investor.

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 our clients, irrespective of their size.



CCLA Fund Managers Limited One Angel Lane, London EC4R 3AB T: 0800 022 3505 E: clientservices@ccla.co.uk

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)