COIF Charities Deposit Fund

Fund Summary

Rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings

as at the close of business on 25 November 2026

Launched March 1985 - A UK Charity Commission Common Deposit Fund managed as an Alternative Investment Fund
Under The Money Market Funds (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 is defined as a Short Term Money Market Fund following its LVNAV methodology

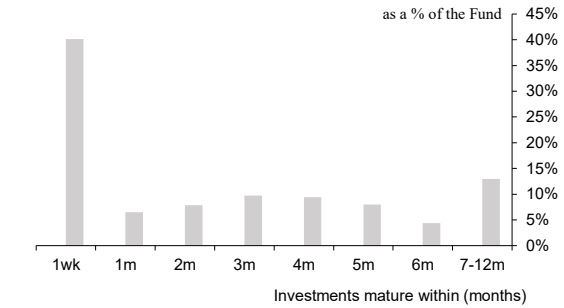
Total Deposits (Fund Size)	Yield on Deposits up to £15 mi		Yield on Deposits over £15 milllion		Shadow Value vs Total Deposits
£2,389,032,611	3.9594%	4.0320% AEY	4.0594%	4.1357% AEY	0.9997
Net Flow Today £ -2,536,783					

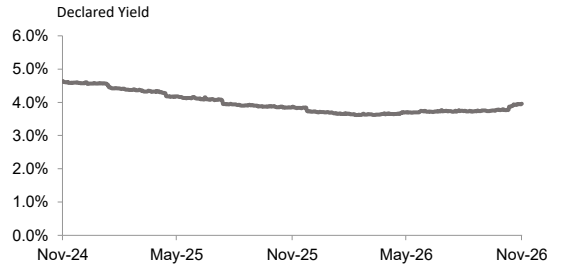
Credit Profile	
F1+ rated institutions	81.10%
F1 rated institutions	18.90%

Fund Duration (Days)	
Weighted Average Maturity to Reset	52.47
Weighted Average Maturity to Life	79.32

Using the EU LVNAV methodology the Shadow Value is	Liquidity O/N	1 week
£2,385,770,395	38.22%	40.14%

Maturity Profile and Historical Declared Yield





Top Ten Holdings

£230,049,071	Term Deposit 26/Nov/26	Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg - GER
£230,048,041	Term Deposit 26/Nov/26	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited - AUS
£220,047,740	Term Deposit 26/Nov/26	Yorkshire Building Society - UK
£210,045,685	Term Deposit 26/Nov/26	DBS Bank Limited - SIN
£25,000,000	Certificate of Deposit 18/Dec/26	Standard Chartered Bank plc - UK
£25,000,000	Certificate of Deposit 19/Jan/27	National Bank of Canada - CAN
£25,000,000	Certificate of Deposit 15/Feb/27	Bank of Nova Scotia (The) - CAN
£25,000,000	Certificate of Deposit 18/Mar/27	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - CAN
£25,000,000	Certificate of Deposit 19/Apr/27	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - CAN
£25,000,000	Certificate of Deposit 17/May/27	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - CAN

This document is issued for information purposes only. It does not constitute the provision of financial, investment or other professional advice. To ensure you understand whether our product is suitable, please read the key information document (KID) and the scheme particulars. CCLA strongly recommends you seek independent professional advice prior to investing. Under the Money Market Fund Regulations, the COIF Charities Deposit Fund is categorised as a short-term UK LVNAV Money Market Fund. Depositing charities should note that making deposits in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund is not the same as making a deposit with a bank or other deposit taking body and is not guaranteed. Although it is intended to maintain a constant net asset value, there can be no assurance that it will be maintained. The COIF Charities Deposit Fund does not rely on external support for guaranteeing the liquidity of the fund or stabilising the net asset value. The risk of loss of principal is borne by the depositing charity. Holdings are subject to change. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of investments and the income derived from them may fall as well as rise. Investors may not get back the amount originally invested and may lose money. Investment in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund is only available to charities within the meaning of section 1(1) of the Charities Act 2011. The COIF Charities Deposit Fund is approved by the Charity Commission as a Common Deposit Fund under section 25 of the Charities Act 1993 (as has been replaced by the Charities Act 2011) and is an Unregulated Collective Investment Scheme and an unauthorised Alternative Investment Fund. Issued by CCLA Fund Managers Limited (registered in England & Wales No. 8735639, at One Angel Lane, London EC4R 3AB) is part of the Jupiter Group and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is the manager of the COIF Charities Deposit Fund (registered charity No. 1046249).

COIF Charities Deposit Fund — Glossary of Definitions

a) Common Deposit Fund is a deposit-taking charity which accept deposits from depositing charities and places the money in the Sterling money market.The pooling of such money can secure a higher rate of interest for the depositing charities than each charity would otherwise obtain if making a deposit individually. Deposits in Common Deposit Funds are not the same as a bank deposit and are not guaranteed.

b) Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) is any collective investment undertaking which raises capital from a number of investors with a view to investing it in accordance with a defined investment policy for the benefit of those investors/depositors.

c) LVNAV is defined as a low volatility net asset value fund. A LVNAV MMF means the Fund complies with the specific requirements of the EU Money Market Fund Regulation 2017/1131.

d) Total Deposits is the deposited sum from all Depositing Charities in the Fund.

e) Shadow Value is the value of the Fund's underlying assets.

f) Shadow Value versus Total Deposits - This is the comparison of the Shadow Value relative to the Total Deposits, there is usually a small variance bewteen the two. This is because the Fund invests in assets that have been determined as high quality and their value, in normal market conditions, do not move very much. It must stay within a range of 0.998 and 1.002. As an example, within that range, a Depositor with £10,000, that deposit would be valued at £10,000. In the unlikely event of extreme market stress if the shadow value was over or under 0.2% of the Total Deposits, the value of the Depositor's deposit would change; if above the range, then the £10,000 will be valued over £10,020; below, then it would be worth less than £9,980.

g) Credit Profile - the assets held must meet CCLA's definition of high credit quality and also have the highest short term credit rating from the rating agency, which is either F1+ or F1 or equivalent.

h i) Fund Duration – WAMr stands for 'Weighted Average Maturity to Reset' and is used as an indication of interest rate risk, maximum permitted is 60 days

h ii) Fund Duration – WAMl stands for 'Weighted Average Maturity to Life' and is used as an indication of credit risk, maximum permitted is 120 days

j) Liquidity - The Fund must hold sufficient liquidity to meet depositor demands. The minimum requirement is for 10% of the fund maturing within 1 day (O/N), and 30% within five business days (1 week).

k) Declared Yield means the interest applying to the deposited sums on a particular day. Example on a deposit of £10,000 at a Declared Yield of 0.5%, the interest earned for one day would have been £0.14 (14 pence). AEY is the annual equivalent yield and illustrates what the return would be if the income on a given date was paid and compounded on an annual basis.