



for the Church of England

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

Annual Report and Accounts  
Year to 30 November 2007

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### **Trustee and Manager**

(inside back cover)

### **Description of The CBF Church of England Funds**

(outside back cover)

#### **Disability Discrimination Act 1995**

Extracts from the Report and Accounts are available in large print and audio formats.

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Report of the Trustee

### for the year ended 30 November 2007

On behalf of the Trustee, I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Accounts of the The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund (the Fund), which includes a separate report from CCLA Investment Management Limited (the Manager) as Manager of the Fund.

#### Structure and management

The Fund was established on 1 December 2004 as a Common Fund by the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958 (as amended from time to time), and the Trustee Act 2000.

CBF Funds Trustee Limited (CBFFT), a company incorporated under the Companies Act, limited by guarantee and not having share capital, is the Trustee and Operator of the Fund. CBFFT has an Audit Committee which meets twice each year to review the financial statements and monitor the control environment in which the Fund operates.

CBFFT has delegated to the Manager, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority (FSA), the investment management, administration, registrar, secretarial and company secretarial functions of the Fund under Management Agreements dated 15 November 2006.

Under the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA), CBFFT is not considered to be operating the Fund by way of business. In consequence, it is not required to be authorised and regulated by the FSA and the trustee directors of CBFFT are not required to be authorised by the FSA for this purpose.

Investments 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.

#### Charitable status of the Fund

The Fund is entitled to charitable status by virtue of section 24(9) of the Charities Act 1993. In the administration of the Fund, CBFFT is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Charity Commission by virtue of section 5(1) of the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958.

#### Investment objective of the Fund

The Fund invests mainly in UK equities with a wide diversification of holdings and may also invest in other assets. The Fund aims to provide an above average income yield and long-term protection of capital from inflation, whilst adopting the Ethical Investment Policy approved by the Board. The objective is reviewed annually.

The Fund aims to make a distribution giving a yield in excess of the dividend yield on the FTSE All-Share Index. The aim is to increase the annual distribution over the longer term.

#### Total return benchmark

The total return performance benchmark of the Fund, (before management expenses and with gross income reinvested) is the FTSE All-Share Index adjusted for the effects of the Ethical Investment Policy.

#### Responsibilities of the Trustee

CBFFT monitors the investment management, administration, registration, secretarial and company secretarial services provided by the Manager under the respective Management Agreements. It meets quarterly with the Manager to monitor investment strategy, dividend and interest rate policy, investment diversification and risk and to review the Fund's performance. In addition, CBFFT reviews the Annual Report and Accounts of the Fund prepared on its behalf by the Manager.

CBFFT is responsible for appointing an Audit Committee, the Auditor and the Safe Custody Agent. It reviews annually the objectives of the Fund in the light of current circumstances.

#### RBS monitoring service

CBFFT has appointed The Royal Bank of Scotland plc to monitor the Manager in respect of its activities related to the management and administration of the Fund and to provide formal six-monthly reviews of its findings to the Audit Committee. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc has not raised any material issues.

#### Delegation of functions

Following its regular meetings and consideration of the reports and papers it has received, CBFFT is satisfied that the Manager, to whom it has delegated the administration and management of the Fund, has complied with the terms of the Measure and with the relevant Management Agreements.

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Report of the Trustee

### for the year ended 30 November 2007

#### Ethical investment

CBFFT continues to support the Church of England's Ethical Investment Advisory Group (EIAG), and is represented on the EIAG by Mrs Farrall, a trustee director of CBFFT. The EIAG co-ordinates and develops ethical investment policy on behalf of the Church's three central investment bodies, (the Church Commissioners and Church of England Pensions Board being the others) and communicates this to the wider Church through an Annual Report of its work. The EIAG makes considered recommendations on a range of ethical and responsible investment issues based upon papers prepared by the research secretariat. Responsibility rests with CBFFT for accepting and implementing any recommendations made by the EIAG. The EIAG's Annual Report (available in July), and other publications associated with the Church's Ethical Investment Process are available from the Socially Responsible Investment Unit at the Managers', to whom enquiries on this subject should be addressed. Publications are also available to download from the Manager's website at [www.ccla.co.uk](http://www.ccla.co.uk).

During the year, CBFFT endorsed a revised Statement of Ethical Investment Policy recommended by the EIAG. This has now become the policy for all of the Church's national investment bodies, and is set out on page 5.

CBFFT also welcomed a major report published by the EIAG entitled "Fair trade begins at home; Supermarkets and the effect on British farming livelihoods." The report, based on individual and group interviews with 50 farmers, formed a submission to the Competition Commission as evidence of its ongoing review into the groceries market. The report highlighted a number of supply chain practices that are largely invisible to the consumer but which act against the interests of farmers and contribute to putting many at the edge of economic viability. The report is available in hard copy and from the Manager's website.

CBFFT is supported in its ethical investment priorities through the Manager having signatory status to the UN Principles of Responsible Investment (UNPRI) and via the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) relating to climate change. The Manager is also a member of the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change and a signatory to the Investor Statement on Transparency in the Extractives Sector. The Manager is a corporate member of the Institute of Business Ethics.

#### Corporate governance

CBFFT receives and considers regular reports from the Manager on proxy voting, which is undertaken across the UK equities portfolio of the Fund. CBFFT has adopted a policy of supporting management, except where proposals are either not considered to be in shareholder interests, or reflect poor corporate governance practice.

In the year to 30 November 2007, the Manager voted at 103 UK company meetings; 93% of votes were cast in support of management, 3% against, and 4% were cast in abstention. The majority of action was taken against company remuneration reports, long-term incentive plans and for Board balance reasons. Further information on corporate governance and the Fund, together with detailed voting statistics, is available from the Manager's website.

#### Controls and risk management

CBFFT receives and considers regular reports from the Manager. Other ad hoc reports and information are supplied as required.

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.

CBFFT receives internal audit reports on the controls of the Manager. During the year CBFFT, assisted by the Manager, reviewed the Fund's systems of internal control. At each of its meetings the Audit Committee receives and reviews a formal risk management report from the Manager. This sets out the main risks facing the Fund, the controls in place to mitigate those risks and the assessment of each risk in terms of both gross and residual exposure after application of mitigating controls.

R Broadhurst  
Chairman  
CBF Funds Trustee Limited

30 January 2008

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Report of the Investment Manager

### for the year ended 30 November 2007

- Invested in quoted UK equities
- Managed in compliance with Church of England's ethical investment policy
- Yield comparable to FTSE All-Share Index
- Primarily intended for larger investors

#### Performance

Over the period under review the Fund returned 9.4% before management expenses compared with a return of 7.2% from the benchmark FTSE All-Share Index adjusted for the effects of the ethical investment policy.

The accumulation share price rose by 9.5% from 131.52p to 144.00p and the income share price rose by 5.7% from 131.06p to 138.53p. As at 30 November 2007, the dividend yield was 3.2% based on the net asset value at that date and the distribution of 4.40p over the previous twelve months. This compares with the FTSE All-Share Index dividend yield, on an equivalent basis of 3.0%.

#### Market review

Over the year under review the UK equity market made good progress. However, volatility picked up sharply over the second half of the period as financial conditions became more difficult as a result of problems linked to subprime mortgage lending in the US and the outlook for the domestic economy became more clouded.

The main gains for the period came in the first half of the year. At this stage the market was supported by robust economic and profits growth and continued merger and acquisition activity. In response to above-trend growth and signs of rising inflationary pressures the Bank of England continued to tighten monetary policy, raising interest rates by 0.25% in January, May and July.

It was during July that the market became more concerned about the threat to the financial system resulting from poor lending practices during the US housing boom, as some leading financial services companies revealed significant losses related to subprime mortgages. Activity within money markets almost ground to a halt as banks became unwilling to lend to one another. This was down to fears of further losses as it remained unclear what the full exposure to subprime was and where it lay. The credit crunch prompted the US Federal Reserve to first make borrowing easier for distressed financial companies and then cut interest rates by 0.5% at its September meeting. In the UK, the equity market was briefly

rocked when the Bank of England agreed to provide emergency funds to the country's fourth largest mortgage lender, Northern Rock, when the freeze in the money markets threatened its balance sheet. This led to a run on Northern Rock, as large numbers of savers rushed to withdraw their funds on fears of losing money. In turn, this prompted the government to issue a statement guaranteeing that all deposits would be repaid in full if demanded. While Northern Rock shares continued to fall as likely bidders ruled themselves out of the frame, the financial services sector as a whole steadied as fears of contagion subsided.

Between July and November the Bank of England remained in 'wait and see' mode, leaving interest rates on hold at 5.75% while indicating that it would be willing to act decisively should conditions in money markets deteriorate, threatening the broader economy. The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee was concerned a cut could imply that the outlook for growth and inflation had shifted decisively to the downside. However, pressure on the Bank of England to reduce rates intensified towards the end of the period as the outlook for the UK economy appeared to deteriorate. There were growing signs that UK consumers were becoming more cautious and finally starting to curb their appetite for spending with a number of major retailers warning of difficult trading conditions. There were also further signs of moderation in both the domestic and commercial property markets, with house prices registering falls in November according to several major surveys. In its quarterly Inflation Report, the Bank of England indicated that it expects growth to slow in 2008, even with prospective interest rate cuts, but said that there is little chance of recession.

#### The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund Annualised total capital and income return

To 30 November 2007	1 year % p.a.	3 Years % p.a.
<u>Performance against market indices (before expenses)</u>		
<b>The CBF Church of England</b>		
<b>UK Equity Fund</b>	<b>+ 9.4</b>	<b>+ 15.6</b>
FTSE All-Share Index~	+ 7.2	+ 14.9
FTSE All-Share Index	+ 8.5	+ 15.5

#### Performance after expenses

<b>Income shares*</b>	+ 9.1	+ 15.0
<b>Accumulation shares*</b>	+ 9.1	n/a

\* Net asset value to net asset value plus income reinvested

~ Adjusted for ethical restrictions

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund  
**Report of the Investment Manager**  
for the year ended 30 November 2007

The Bank of England believes that tighter credit conditions will continue to put pressure on consumer spending while commercial property construction activity will slow as a result of more difficult market conditions.

### Strategy

During the year we reduced the Fund's exposure to the real estate sector, following a period of strong performance. In utilities, takeover proceeds received in respect of our holdings in AWG and Scottish Power were reinvested over the remainder of the year in Severn Trent, Scottish and Southern Energy and Kelda (subsequently also in receipt of a takeover bid). We reduced the Fund's position in pharmaceuticals, where newsflow and earnings momentum remain poor, and added substantially to a number of high quality defensive stocks, including Vodafone and Unilever. In banks, stock selection was enhanced during the year through the disposal of the Northern Rock holding and sales of HBOS, together with purchases of HSBC and Lloyds TSB.

### Outlook

There are clear signs that the UK economy has begun to slow moderately and we expect this trend to continue through 2008. However, we do not believe that the economy is likely to fall into recession. The Bank of England showed that it is willing to take action to stimulate the economy by reducing interest rates by 0.25% to 5.5% at its December meeting and though mindful of inflationary risks has plenty more ammunition in its pocket in terms of potential to cut rates further, should this be required.

Markets dislike uncertainty, and with questions still remaining about the extent of subprime related problems, volatility is likely to remain at elevated levels for some time to come. The UK equity market is not however expensive in terms of historic valuations and should be supported by companies' earnings and cash flows. As the economy slows, we expect that there will be an increasing focus on the quality of companies and their ability to pay and sustain good dividends.

M Humphreys  
Fund Manager  
CCLA Investment Management Limited

30 January 2008

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### Risk warning

The Fund's shares and the income from them can fall as well as rise and an investor may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. The Fund's share value will reflect fluctuations in share prices.

The shares in the Fund are intended only for long term investment and are not suitable for money liable to be needed in the near future. They are realisable only on each weekly dealing day. The Fund mainly invests in stocks from a single geographical area which can lead to risk of concentration.

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Statement of Ethical Investment Policy

### to the Shareholders of The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

Ethical investment considerations form an integral part of the Church of England's witness and mission. Through its Ethical Investment Policy, the Church of England seeks a constructive engagement with the corporate world in order that responsible business practices and high standards of corporate behaviour are encouraged and supported. The Church of England is also mindful of the need to avoid undermining the credibility, effectiveness and unity of the Church's witness by profiting from, or providing capital to, activities that are materially inconsistent with Christian values.

The Ethical Investment Advisory Group (EIAG) of the Church of England carries out ethical investment research on behalf of the three national investment bodies of the Church of England, the Church Commissioners for England, The CBF Church of England Funds, and the Church of England Pensions Board (the national Church investment bodies). It develops policy recommendations, which once agreed by the national Church investment bodies, are then communicated to the wider Church. The General Synod, the Archbishops' Council and the Mission and Public Affairs Council are also represented on the EIAG to provide counsel and wider expertise. The legal authority for investment decisions rests solely with the national Church investment bodies, as well as individual parishes, cathedrals, dioceses and other associated Church of England organisations.

The national Church investment bodies are supportive of companies that seek to develop their businesses successfully and sustainably in the interests of shareholders. The use of positive ethical criteria in assessing companies is firmly incorporated within the Ethical Investment Policy through a process of constructive engagement with business. Criteria have been identified across five broad areas as:

- responsible employment practices
- best corporate governance practice
- conscientiousness with regard to human rights
- sustainable environmental practice
- sensitivity towards the communities in which business operates

Companies are monitored according to this Statement of Ethical Investment Policy and, where appropriate, by developing an ongoing dialogue and engagement with them. The national Church investment bodies believe this to be the best means of exercising responsible stewardship and shareholder responsibility and of communicating Church concerns. Disinvestment, if recommended, remains the preserve of each national Church investment body, and is only considered if a company's activities fall outside of the Church's Ethical Investment Policy or if, after sustained dialogue, it does not respond positively to the Church's concerns.

Companies that promote pornography or supply armaments are avoided. Separate media and defence investment policies have been published outlining the criteria employed to determine whether companies breach the Church's policy in these areas.

Investment is also avoided in any company a major part of whose business activity or focus is in the following areas, where this is usually defined as exceeding 25% of Group turnover;

- gambling
- tobacco and tobacco related products
- alcoholic beverages (manufacture and licensed sale)
- non-offensive military equipment (see defence investment policy)
- weekly-collected home credit (doorstep lending)
- human embryonic cloning

The national Church investment bodies also reserve the right to avoid investment in companies whose management practices they judge to be unacceptable. Given the complexity of many companies, some will have business interests in areas the national Church investment bodies seek to avoid, and these are closely monitored to ensure they meet the Church's broader criteria. Advice may be offered in respect of all classes of asset under management including domestic and international securities, land and real estate.

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Report of the Independent Auditors

### to the Shareholders of The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

We have audited the financial statements of The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund for the year ended 30 November 2007 which comprise the statement of total return, the statement of change in shareholders' net assets, the portfolio statement, the balance sheet, the summary of material portfolio changes, the related notes and the distribution table. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the shareholders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958, as amended. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the shareholders of the Fund 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 shareholders of the Fund, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of the Trustee and Auditors

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards (United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice) as set out in the Statement of Trustee and Manager responsibilities in relation to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice, Church Funds Investment Measure 1958, as amended, and the Trustee Act 2000. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Investment Manager is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Manager has not kept proper accounting records for the Fund, if the financial statements are not in agreement with those accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only of the Report of the Investment Manager and the other items set out on the contents page. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Trustee in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Fund's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice of the financial position of the Fund at 30 November 2007, the net income and the net gains and losses on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice, the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958, as amended, and the Trustee Act 2000.

Ernst & Young LLP  
Registered Auditors  
London

30 January 2008

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The maintenance and integrity of the CCLA Investment Management Limited web site is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors of The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have

occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Net Asset Value, Share Price Range, Net Distributions, Share Prices and Total Expense Ratio

### Net asset value

At 30 November	Net asset value £'000	Income shares		Accumulation shares	
		Net asset value pence per share	Number of shares in issue	Net asset value pence per share	Number of shares in issue
2005	116,391	115.12	101,100,790	-	-
2006	134,834*	131.06	102,296,803	131.52	31,532
2007	146,907*	138.53	105,739,878	144.00	298,602

\* The net asset value is calculated on a mid-market value basis compared to the Balance Sheet where the investments are valued on a bid-market value basis in accordance with the December 2005 IMA SORP.

### Share price range

Year to 30 November	Income shares		Accumulation shares	
	Highest offer pence per share	Lowest bid pence per share	Highest offer pence per share	Lowest bid pence per share
2005	117.98	100.00	-	-
2006	135.98	116.41	135.09	116.41
2007	147.74	130.38	150.21	130.85

### Net distributions

Year to 30 November	Income shares pence per share	Accumulation shares pence per share
2005	3.50	-
2006	3.90	0.75
2007	4.40	4.49

### Share prices at 30 November 2007

	Bid price pence per share	Offer price pence per share
Income shares	137.84	139.22
Accumulation shares	143.28	144.72

The share prices are published in *The Daily Telegraph*, *Financial Times* and *The Church Times*.

The offer and bid prices are calculated on the net asset value plus or minus a 0.5% surcharge or deduction respectively.

The Fund's income shares were first issued on 1 December 2004, the date of the launch of the Fund.

The Fund's accumulation shares were first issued on 23 October 2006 at a price of 133.24p.

### Total expense ratio

	30.11.2007	30.11.2006
Total expense ratio	0.47%	0.48%

The total expense ratio is the ratio of the Fund's total operating costs to its average net assets calculated over the year.

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund  
**Statement of Total Return**  
for the year ended 30 November 2007

	Notes	30.11.2007		30.11.2006	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net gains on investments during the year	2		7,892		16,850
Income	3	4,688		4,257	
Expenses	4	(685)		(613)	
Net income for the year			4,003		3,644
<b>Total return before distributions</b>			11,895		20,494
Finance costs: distributions	6		(4,582)		(3,964)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			7,313		16,530

**Statement of Change in Shareholders' Net Assets**  
for the year ended 30 November 2007

	30.11.2007		30.11.2006	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Net assets at start of the year</b>		134,453		116,391
<b>Movement due to creations and cancellations of shares</b>				
Amounts receivable on creation of shares	5,163		1,573	
Less: amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(25)		(41)	
		5,138		1,532
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders (see above)		7,313		16,530
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		8		-
<b>Net assets at end of the year</b>		146,912		134,453

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these accounts.

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund  
**Portfolio Statement**  
at 30 November 2007

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Bid value £'000</i>	<i> % Fund</i>		<i> Holding</i>	<i> Bid value £'000</i>	<i> % Fund</i>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM 98.07% (30.11.06, 98.45%)</b>				<b>Food &amp; Drug Retailers 4.50%</b>			
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers 17.10%</b>				Tesco			
BG	500,000	5,085	3.47	Wm Morrison Supermarkets	1,059,000	5,070	3.45
BP	1,375,000	8,104	5.52		500,000	1,541	1.05
Cairn Energy	20,000	470	0.32	<b>General Retailers 1.29%</b>			
Dana Petroleum	87,000	1,152	0.78	Carphone Warehouse	12,000	439	0.30
Royal Dutch Shell B	500,377	9,763	6.65	Marks & Spencer	250,000	1,457	0.99
Tullow Oil	80,000	536	0.36	<b>Media 1.27%</b>			
<b>Chemicals 0.85%</b>				Aegis			
Croda International	100,000	582	0.40	Informa	120,000	532	0.36
ICI	100,000	665	0.45	Trinity Mirror	125,000	423	0.29
<b>Forestry &amp; Paper 0.09%</b>				<b>Travel &amp; Leisure 3.90%</b>			
Mondi	35,000	136	0.09	Compass	500,000	1,593	1.08
<b>Mining 10.58%</b>				FirstGroup			
Anglo American	127,400	4,185	2.85	Intercontinental Hotels	161,552	1,146	0.78
BHP Billiton	240,000	3,854	2.62	National Express	55,531	518	0.35
Rio Tinto (UK)	80,000	4,511	3.08	Whitbread	150,000	1,774	1.21
Xstrata	87,381	2,987	2.03	<b>Fixed Line Telecommunications 1.77%</b>			
<b>Construction &amp; Materials 0.45%</b>				BT			
Balfour Beatty	135,000	658	0.45	<b>Mobile Telecommunications 6.54%</b>			
<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment 0.63%</b>				Vodafone			
Spectris	120,000	920	0.63	Scottish & Southern Energy			
<b>Industrial Engineering 0.61%</b>				Electricity 1.46%			
IMI	200,000	903	0.61	Gas, Water & Multiutilities 3.91%			
<b>Support Services 4.71%</b>				Centrica			
Capita	241,935	1,794	1.22	Kelda	150,000	546	0.37
G4S	285,000	622	0.42	National Grid	101,538	1,094	0.74
Homeserve	90,000	1,600	1.09	Severn Trent	308,857	2,536	1.73
Mouchel Parkman	400,000	1,763	1.20	<b>Banks 15.09%</b>			
SIG	100,000	864	0.59	Barclays	550,000	3,094	2.11
Wolseley	40,000	278	0.19	HBOS	325,000	2,592	1.76
<b>Food Producers 4.96%</b>				HSBC			
Associated British Foods	150,338	1,333	0.91	Lloyds TSB	925,000	7,673	5.22
Dairy Crest	122,500	733	0.50	Royal Bank of Scotland	700,000	3,463	2.36
Premier Foods	650,700	1,300	0.88	Standard Chartered	540,000	2,477	1.69
Unilever	220,000	3,923	2.67	<b>Non-life Insurance 1.01%</b>			
<b>Household Goods 3.40%</b>				Royal & Sun Alliance			
Barratt Developments	41,652	194	0.13	<b>Life Insurance 4.75%</b>			
Persimmon	50,000	399	0.27	Aviva	305,528	2,082	1.42
Reckitt Benckiser	152,612	4,409	3.00	Friends Provident	400,000	626	0.43
<b>Health Care Equipment &amp; Services 0.28%</b>				Legal & General			
Smith & Nephew	70,000	407	0.28	Prudential	1,300,000	1,685	1.15
<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology 5.39%</b>				Resolution			
AstraZeneca	100,000	2,309	1.57	<b>Real Estate 1.26%</b>			
GlaxoSmithKline	400,000	5,148	3.50	Great Portland Estates	130,000	650	0.44
Shire	40,000	465	0.32	Hammerson Properties	15,000	156	0.11
				Shaftesbury	85,000	486	0.33
				Workspace	200,000	565	0.38

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund  
**Portfolio Statement**  
 at 30 November 2007

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Bid value £'000</i>	<i> % Fund</i>
<b>General Financial 1.57%</b>			
3i	21,576	235	0.16
Man	328,125	1,823	1.24
Man C shares	375,000	253	0.17
<b>Equity Investments 0.70%</b>			
Montanaro UK Smaller Companies	400,000	1,027	0.70
<b>PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS</b>		<u>144,072</u>	<u>98.07</u>
<b>NET OTHER ASSETS</b>		<u>2,840</u>	<u>1.93</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>146,912</u></u>	<u><u>100.00</u></u>

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

# Balance Sheet

at 30 November 2007

	Notes	30.11.2007		30.11.2006	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Portfolio of investments			144,072		132,362
Debtors	7	1,224		1,262	
Cash and bank balances	8	3,211		2,374	
Total other assets			4,435		3,636
<b>Total assets</b>			<b>148,507</b>		<b>135,998</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Creditors	9	9		419	
Distribution payable on income shares		1,586		1,126	
<b>Total liabilities</b>			<b>1,595</b>		<b>1,545</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>			<b>146,912</b>		<b>134,453</b>
Approved on behalf of the Trustee 30 January 2008				R Broadhurst, <i>Chairman</i> , CBF Funds Trustee Limited	

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these accounts.

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund  
**Summary of Material Portfolio Changes**  
for the year ended 30 November 2007

	<b>Cost £'000</b>
<b>Total purchases for the year (Note 14)</b>	<b>30,320</b>
<b>Major purchases:</b>	
Vodafone	2,333
HSBC	2,238
Unilever	2,101
Compass	1,736
Royal Dutch Shell B	1,571
Royal & Sun Alliance	1,450
Severn Trent	1,424
Xstrata	1,210
Reckitt Benckiser	957
BHP Billiton	936
Dairy Crest	846
Aviva	813
Marks & Spencer	801
Barclays	799
Informa	742
WM Morrison Supermarkets	739
Trinity Mirror	720
Balfour Beatty	632
Tesco	605
HBOS	583
	<b>Proceeds £'000</b>
<b>Total sales for the year (Note 14)</b>	<b>26,502</b>
<b>Major sales:</b>	
Scottish Power	2,377
AWG	1,420
Merrill Lynch British Smaller Companies	1,277
Yell	1,259
Electra Investment Trust	1,218
Hanson	1,205
Land Securities	1,196
Hammerson	1,156
GlaxoSmithKline	1,012
Rio Tinto (UK)	885
Davis Service	868
HBOS	838
Workspace	798
Rexam	783
Resolution	703
Cairn Energy	658
DSG International	610
Throgmorton Trust	590
Northern Rock	584
Barratt Developments	499

The above represents the 20 largest purchases and sales aggregated per investment during the year.

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Notes to the Accounts

### 1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with accounting policies set out below and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in December 2005.

(b) Income recognition

Dividends on ordinary stocks, including special dividends where appropriate, are credited to income on the dates when the investments are first quoted ex-dividend. Interest on bank and The CBF Church of England Deposit Fund balances is accrued on a daily basis. Underwriting commission is recognised when an issue takes place and is taken to income, except where the Fund is required to take up all or some of the shares underwritten, in which case a proportion of the commission is taken to capital.

Whether a special dividend, share buy-back or additional share issue is income or capital by nature depends upon the facts of each individual case. It is likely that where the receipt of a special dividend results in a significant reduction in the capital value of the holding, then the special dividend is regarded as capital by nature. Otherwise, the special dividends are regarded as income.

(c) Expenses

The Manager's periodic charge, paid to the Manager, is charged to the capital of the Fund. During the year the fee was based on a fixed percentage of the value of the Fund, 0.40% p.a. plus VAT. The Fund received a management fee rebate credited to the income expenses of the Fund for its deposits in The CBF Church of England Deposit Fund, where management fees are charged to income. Each month, the value at the end of the previous month is taken to calculate the fee due. This fee covers the provision of investment services and other expenses incurred by the Manager. Audit, legal, safe custody fees, transaction charges, insurance fees and monitoring fees are charged separately to the income of the Fund before distribution. For the purposes of the distribution, the Trustee's administration fee is charged to the capital of the Fund.

(d) Distributions

Distributions are paid quarterly. The Fund utilises an income reserve to even out fluctuations in income which arise over the years (see Note 10).

(e) Basis of valuation

Listed investments are valued at bid-market values at the close of business on the last business day of the accounting period. Any unlisted, delisted, unquoted or suspended investments are stated at cost or valuation by the Manager and reviewed by the Trustee.

Suspended securities are valued by the Manager and take into account the last dealing price on the date of suspension and subsequent information available. Suspended securities are written off after they have been carried at nil value for two years.

### 2. Net gains on investments

30.11.2007  
£'000

30.11.2006  
£'000

The net gains on investments during the year comprise:

Non-derivative securities

7,892

16,850

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Notes to the Accounts

<b>3. Income</b>	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	<i>30.11.2006</i> <i>£'000</i>
UK dividends	<b>4,486</b>	4,114
Interest on The CBF Church of England Deposit Fund	<b>113</b>	105
Bank interest	<b>85</b>	34
Underwriting commission	<b>-</b>	4
Other income	<b>4</b>	-
	<u><b>4,688</b></u>	<u><i>4,257</i></u>

<b>4. Expenses</b>	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	<i>30.11.2006</i> <i>£'000</i>
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Manager's periodic charge – see Note 1(c)	<b>664</b>	592
Manager's periodic charge rebate – see Note 1(c)*	<b>(5)</b>	(6)
	<u><b>659</b></u>	<u><i>586</i></u>
Payable to the Trustee, associates of the Trustee and agents of either of them:		
Safe custody fees and transaction charges	<b>10</b>	9
Monitoring fee	<b>6</b>	8
Trustee's administration fee	<b>2</b>	-
	<u><b>18</b></u>	<u><i>17</i></u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	<b>6</b>	8
Insurance fee	<b>2</b>	2
	<u><b>8</b></u>	<u><i>10</i></u>
Total expenses	<u><b>685</b></u>	<u><i>613</i></u>

The above expenses include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

\* This amount represents the rebate of management fees credited to the Fund's income for its holding in The CBF Church of England Deposit Fund, where management fees are charged to income.

### 5. Taxation

The Fund is exempt from UK income and capital gains tax due to its charitable status pursuant to Sections 505 and 506 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Distributions are paid and reinvested income credited gross to shareholders on the basis that all appropriate UK taxation has been reclaimed.

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Notes to the Accounts

### 6. Finance costs

Distributions

Distributions take account of income received on the creation of shares and income deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	<i>30.11.2006</i> <i>£'000</i>
28 February – interim distribution	<b>614</b>	607
31 May – interim distribution	<b>1,254</b>	1,113
31 August – interim distribution	<b>1,161</b>	1,121
30 November – final distribution	<b>1,589</b>	1,126
	<u><b>4,618</b></u>	<u>3,967</u>
Deduct: income received on creation of shares	<b>(36)</b>	(3)
Net distribution for the year	<u><b>4,582</b></u>	<u>3,964</u>
Net income for the year	<b>4,003</b>	3,644
Transfer to income reserve – see Note 10	<b>(88)</b>	(277)
Manager's periodic charge – see Note 1(c)	<b>664</b>	597
Trustee's administration fee – see Note 1(c)	<b>3</b>	-
Net distribution for the year	<u><b>4,582</b></u>	<u>3,964</u>

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution table on page 19.

### 7. Debtors

	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	<i>30.11.2006</i> <i>£'000</i>
Sales awaiting settlement	<b>580</b>	676
Accrued income	<b>643</b>	585
Prepayments	<b>1</b>	1
	<u><b>1,224</b></u>	<u>1,262</u>

### 8. Cash and bank balances

	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	<i>30.11.2006</i> <i>£'000</i>
Cash in The CBF Church of England Deposit Fund	<b>2,251</b>	1,217
Cash at bank	<b>960</b>	1,157
	<u><b>3,211</b></u>	<u>2,374</u>

### 9. Creditors

	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	<i>30.11.2006</i> <i>£'000</i>
Purchases awaiting settlement	<b>-</b>	407
Accrued expenses	<b>9</b>	12
	<u><b>9</b></u>	<u>419</u>

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Notes to the Accounts

### 10. Income reserve

The income reserve, accumulated out of income, is used to smooth fluctuations in the income received in the Fund. The income reserve is included in the total value of the Fund and is attributable to income shareholders.

	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	30.11.2006 £'000
Income reserve at start of the year	<b>598</b>	321
Transfer to income reserve	<b>88</b>	277
Income reserve at end of the year	<b><u>686</u></b>	<u>598</u>

### 11. Financial instruments

Fair value

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

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 in UK equities. 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 movements. This exposure to market price risk may result in substantial fluctuations in the share price from time to time, although there will generally be a close correlation in the movement of the share 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.

Currency risk

There is no exposure to foreign currency fluctuations as all investments, income and short-term debtors and creditors are denominated in Sterling.

Credit risk

The Fund's transactions in securities expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase or the cash for a sale. To minimise this, the Fund only deals with an approved list of brokers maintained by the Manager.

Liquidity risk

Financial instruments held by the Fund, excluding short-term debtors and creditors, are made up of UK equities and sterling cash deposits. These assets are generally liquid and enable the Fund to meet the payment of any redemption of shares that shareholders may wish to make.

Interest rate risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets are equities which do not earn interest or have maturity dates.

## The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

# Notes to the Accounts

The interest rate profile of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 November 2007 was as set out below:

<i>Currency</i>	<i>Floating rate financial assets* £'000</i>	<i>Fixed rate financial assets £'000</i>	<i>Financial assets not carrying interest £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
<b>Sterling</b>	<b>3,211</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145,296</b>	<b>148,507</b>

<i>Currency</i>	<i>Floating rate financial liabilities £'000</i>	<i>Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000</i>	<i>Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
<b>Sterling</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,595</b>

30 November 2006

<i>Currency</i>	<i>Floating rate financial assets* £'000</i>	<i>Fixed rate financial assets £'000</i>	<i>Financial assets not carrying interest £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
Sterling	2,374	-	133,624	135,998

<i>Currency</i>	<i>Floating rate financial liabilities £'000</i>	<i>Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000</i>	<i>Financial liabilities not carrying interest £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
Sterling	-	-	1,545	1,545

\* The floating rate financial assets of the Fund earn interest at rates based on either LIBOR 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 30 November 2007 (30.11.2006, £nil).

## 12. Commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities at 30 November 2007 (30.11.2006, £nil).

# The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Notes to the Accounts

### 13. Related party transactions

The Manager's periodic charge is paid to the Manager, a related party to the Fund. The amounts paid in respect of the Manager's periodic charge are disclosed in Note 4. There were no outstanding balances due to the Manager at 30 November 2007 (30.11.2006, £nil). There were no other transactions entered into with the Manager during the year.

CBFFT, as Trustee, is a related party to the Fund. The amounts paid in respect of the Trustee's administration fee are disclosed in Note 4. There were no outstanding balances due to CBFFT at 30 November 2007 (30.11.2006, £nil). There were no other transactions entered into with the CBFFT during the year.

At 30 November 2007 a cash balance of £2,250,755 (30.11.2006, £1,217,501) was held in The CBF Church of England Deposit Fund.

The CBF Church of England Investment Fund had a 94.3% holding of the total shares on issue in the Fund as at 30 November 2007 (30.11.2006, 97.8%).

The net assets of The CBF Church of England Investment Fund have not been consolidated as, due to the Trustee arrangements, the Fund is unable to exercise control over the Fund.

### 14. Portfolio transaction costs

	<b>30.11.2007</b> <b>£'000</b>	30.11.2006 £'000
Analysis of total purchase costs:		
Purchases in period before transaction costs	<b>30,260</b>	28,432
Commissions	<b>60</b>	54
Gross purchases total	<b><u>30,320</u></b>	<u>28,486</u>
Analysis of total sale costs:		
Gross sales in period before transaction costs	<b>26,548</b>	27,868
Commissions	<b>(46)</b>	(45)
Total sales net of transaction costs	<b><u>26,502</u></b>	<u>27,823</u>

The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

## Distribution Table

for the year ended 30 November 2007

<i>Period ended</i>	<i>Date paid/payable</i>	<i>Dividends paid/payable pence per share</i>	
		<b>2007</b>	2006
<b>Income shares</b>			
28 February 2007	30 April 2007	<b>0.60</b>	0.60
31 May 2007	31 July 2007	<b>1.20</b>	1.10
31 August 2007	31 October 2007	<b>1.10</b>	1.10
30 November 2007	31 January 2008	<b>1.50</b>	1.10
		<b><u>4.40</u></b>	<u>3.90</u>
<i>Income accumulated pence per share</i>			
<b>Accumulation shares</b>			
28 February 2007		<b>0.49</b>	-
31 May 2007		<b>1.66</b>	-
31 August 2007		<b>1.39</b>	-
30 November 2007		<b>0.95</b>	0.75
		<b><u>4.49</u></b>	<u>0.75</u>

## The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

# Statement of Trustee and Manager Responsibilities

The Trustee shall comply with the duty of care when exercising their powers and discharging their duties under the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958 as amended by the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 1995 and the Trustee Act 2000 (together the Measure) to:

- make and revise the written statement of the investment objectives of the Fund and details of such investment objectives will be included in the Scheme Information;
- determine the criteria and methods for evaluating the performance of the Fund;
- appoint the Auditor of the Fund and settle their terms of engagement;
- determine the rate of remuneration of the Manager in accordance with the Measure and the Scheme Information;
- supervise and oversee the Manager's compliance with the Measure and the Scheme Information. In particular, the Trustee shall be satisfied on a continuing basis that the Manager is competently exercising the powers and discharging the duties conferred or imposed on it by or pursuant to the provisions of the Measure and ensure the Manager is maintaining adequate and proper records;
- appoint, supervise and oversee any Registrar or other delegate which it has appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme;
- review the custody and control of the property of the Fund and the collection of all income due to the Fund in accordance with the Measure;
- make distributions to investors holding income shares and make allocations to investors holding accumulation shares in proportion to their respective shares in the property of the Fund; and
- take all steps and execute all documents which are necessary to ensure that the purchases and sales of investments for the Fund are properly completed.

### Preparation of accounts

The Trustee of the Fund is required, by the Measure, to prepare accounts which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund at each half year and year end valuation date. The net income for the year, together with a report on the operation of the Fund is also required. The accounts show the net asset value of the shares in the Fund as at the date to which the accounts are prepared, the amount of income per share, and the amount of income, if any, to be transferred to capital pursuant to paragraph 11 of the Schedule to the Measure. In preparing these accounts, the Trustee:

- selects suitable accounting policies that are appropriate for the Fund and applies them on a consistent basis;
- complies with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in December 2005;
- follows generally accepted accounting principles and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards;
- keeps proper accounting records which enables them to demonstrate that the accounts, as prepared, comply with the above requirements;
- makes judgments and estimates that are prudent and reasonable; and
- prepares the accounts on the basis that the Fund will continue in operation unless it is inappropriate to presume this.

The Trustee is also required to manage the Fund in accordance with the Measure and has delegated to the Manager the day-to-day management, accounting and administration of the Fund, as permitted by the Measure. The Manager is required to carry out these duties in accordance with the Measure and take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# CCLA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## The CBF Church of England UK Equity Fund

### Trustee – CBF Funds Trustee Limited

R Broadhurst (Chairman)  
J Clunie\*  
L Farrall  
N Pearson  
S Steele  
Rev. Dr R Turnbull\*  
R Williams\*

\* Members of the Audit Committee

J Fox (Secretary)

### Manager, Administrator and Registrar

#### CCLA Investment Management Limited

*Authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority*

80 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DZ

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Client service freephone: 0800 022 3505

Facsimile: 0844 561 5126

Email: [clientservices@ccla.co.uk](mailto:clientservices@ccla.co.uk)

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

#### Directors responsible for the Fund

M Quicke (Chief Executive)  
J Bevan (Chief Investment Officer)  
S Curran (Chief Operating Officer from 1 May 2007)  
D Butler (Chief Operating Officer to 30 April 2007)  
C Peters (Investment Director)  
A Robinson (Director Market Development)

#### Fund Manager

N Debenham (to 31 December 2007)  
M Humphreys (from 01 January 2008)

#### Company Secretary

J Fox

#### Head of Operational Risk, Internal Audit and Compliance

A Kemp

#### Socially Responsible Investment Unit

N White

#### Banker and Monitoring service

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc  
62/63 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8LA

#### Safe-Custody Agent

The Northern Trust Company  
50 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5NT

#### Solicitors

Bates, Wells & Braithwaite LLP  
2-6 Cannon Street, London EC4M 6YH  
Farrer & Co LLP  
66 Lincoln Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3LH

#### Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP  
1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF



## CCLA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

### The CBF Church of England Funds

The CBF Church of England Funds provide Church of England parishes, dioceses and other church charitable trusts with a ready-made service to look after their money and investments. These Funds aim to provide prudent management of church money avoiding unnecessary risks but at the same time seeking to deliver satisfactory investment results.

#### A CHOICE OF FUNDS

Six CBF Church of England Funds aim to meet most of the investment and deposit needs of a Church trust.

- **Investment Fund**
  - A suitable 'all-in-one' long-term fund for most church organisations
  - Highly diversified and well-balanced spread of investments
  - Designed to help meet growth and income requirements
  - Focus on delivering attractive, growing income
  - Aligned with the Church of England's Ethical Investment Policy
- **Global Equity Income Fund**
  - Attractive income now
  - Rising income in the future
  - Strong growth opportunities from the global economy
- **UK Equity Fund**
  - The only UK equity fund entirely aligned with the Church of England's Ethical Investment Policy
  - High quality, well-diversified portfolio
  - Designed to help meet growth and income requirements
  - Usually held with other investments such as overseas equities, bonds and cash to give a broad spread of assets and achieve overall objectives
- **Fixed Interest Securities Fund**
  - Long-term investment focused on income
  - Gross income paid quarterly
  - Usually held with other investments such as equities and cash to give a broad spread of assets and achieve combined income and growth objectives
- **Property Fund**
  - High quality, well-diversified commercial and industrial property portfolio
  - Focus on delivering attractive income
  - Actively managed to add value
  - Usually held with other investments such as equities, bonds and cash to give a broad spread of assets and achieve combined income and growth objectives
- **Deposit Fund**
  - A great rate
  - Interest paid gross
  - No minimum balance
  - Easy access
  - Simple operation
  - Excellent service
  - Free BACS transfers
  - Aaa (triple A) credit rating\*

\*The Deposit Fund has consistently achieved a Aaa rating from the credit rating agency Moody's Investors Service – the highest possible.

The Funds are common funds established under the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958 (as amended from time to time). CBF Funds Trustee Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act is the Trustee and Operator of the Funds. CCLA manages the investment of the Funds.

The value of the investments may fall as well as rise and an investor may not get back the full amount originally invested.

CCLA Investment Management Limited (registered in England No. 2183088 at 80 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DZ) is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. CBF Funds Trustee Limited is a Registered Charity No. 1116932 and is registered in England as a company limited by guarantee (No. 5957490).

CCLA is committed to making a positive contribution to environmental protection. We seek to ensure our suppliers are using environmentally friendly production processes. The paper and board used for this publication contains 50% recovered waste and 50% virgin fiber, and is certified as a Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) mixed source product.

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