

THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES' MUTUAL
INVESTMENT TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 March 2025

CCLA

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Disability Discrimination Act 1995
Extracts from the Annual Report and Financial Statements
are available in large print and audio formats.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL for the year ended 31 March 2025

We have pleasure in presenting our annual report of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust ("Company").

Structure and management

The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust ("LAMIT") was incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1948 to 2006, as a Company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital (company registration number 00700132). LAMIT is the Trustee of The Local Authorities' Property Fund. The Trustee is controlled by Members of the LAMIT Council, whose members and officers are appointed by the Local Government Association, the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, the Northern Ireland Local Government Officers Superannuation Committee, The Welsh Local Government Association and also representative unitholders. The Council, which is performing the functions of the Board, meets quarterly, to receive reports from the Manager and to monitor strategy, property management, risk and performance. The members of the Council are listed on page 23.

Funds under management

During the year to 31 March 2025, the net asset value of The Local Authorities' Property Fund ("LAPF") managed by CCLA Fund Managers Limited ("Manager") increased slightly in value, from £1,031million to £1,039 million.

The Manager

As at 31 March 2025, the Company owns 13.41% of the ordinary share capital of CCLA Investment Management Limited ("CCLA IM"), the parent company of the Manager, and has the right to appoint one non-executive director to CCLA IM's Board.

Information to Auditors

As far as the Council is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and the members of the Council have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

As part of our work in supporting our client base by making good investments for them the LAMIT Council has considered what other ways in which it could provide support using both its profits and its extensive contacts both in local government and throughout the non-profit sectors. It has developed a programme in which it will use some of its dividend income to support activities to help care leavers. It does so because care leavers are often the most marginalised cohort of emerging adults and a source of problem working for councils.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL for the year ended 31 March 2025

In April 2024 LAMIT in partnership with United Kingdom Community Forum launched a programme in which contribution from LAMIT is being matched by local community forums to deliver a small scale grants scheme in 17 locations alongside the relevant local authority.

The work of LAMIT will include a series of events to highlight both problems and solution with events already being held in London and about to be held in Liverpool and Somerset.

On 10 July 2025, it was announced that CCLA would be acquired by Jupiter Fund Management plc ('Jupiter'), subject to regulatory approval. CCLA will become part of Jupiter, retaining the CCLA branding, investment, and client service approach.

CCLA's teams will continue to focus on delivering investment returns and outstanding client service to all CCLA clients regardless of their size. CCLA also retains its mission, its stewardship activities, and its drive to build a better world. At the same time however, CCLA stands to benefit from Jupiter's strength and resources. Jupiter's investment capabilities, including its 100 plus investment professionals, will add support to CCLA's existing investment team and product range.

CCLA remains committed to serving churches, charities and local authorities.

In accordance with the provisions of S414B companies Act 2006, the council have elected to take advantage of the exemption from preparing a strategic report. This council's report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Going Concern

Company's expenses are largely offset by the property fund reimbursement, before taking account of gains or losses on the valuation of the Company's investment. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and financial performance.

Council considers the company to be a going concern and that it will remain so for at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditors

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning its re-appointment will be proposed at a general meeting of the Company.

R Kemp CBE
Chairman
5 December 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements*Opinion*

In our opinion the financial statements of The Local Authorities Mutual Investment Trust (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- 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 Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account and retained earnings;
- the balance sheet;
- notes to the financial statements 1 to 15.

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).

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**to the members of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust**

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Council 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 Council are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 The Council

As explained more fully in the Statement of Council Responsibilities, the Council are 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 Council determine 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 Council are responsible for assessing the company'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 Council either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust

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 company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the Council about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company 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. This included tax legislation and Companies Act 2006; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**to the members of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust**

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the valuation of investments. The Company's investment in the Manager is unlisted and therefore lacks a readily available market price. Our specific procedures performed to address this are described below:

- involved our financial instruments specialists to assess the applied valuation methodologies;
- assessed the professional competence of the management specialists and reviewed the scope of their work;
- reviewed minutes of Council meetings for evidence of review and challenge of the price used; and
- evaluated the appropriateness of the inputs, assumptions and valuation methodologies used to value the Investment in line with IPEV (International Private Equity Valuation) guidelines and agreed the price to the report provided by valuation specialist appointed by management.

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 the management and the manager 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 HMRC.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the members of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements*Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006*

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Council for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Council has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report of the Council.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- certain disclosures of Council's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the Council was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the Report of the Council and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Caullay, Partner (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Glasgow, United Kingdom
5 December 2025

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND RETAINED EARNINGS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	31.03.2025 £	£	Restated 31.03.2024 £	£
Income					
Property Fund reimbursement		6,493,609		9,015,971	
Investment income		682,500		682,500	
Interest on deposits in The Public Sector Deposit Fund		53,545		46,150	
Bank interest		24,089		42,196	
Total income		7,253,743		9,786,817	
Expenditure					
General expenses	3	(6,835,061)		(9,338,184)	
Donations		(115,000)		(575,000)	
LAMIT audit fee	3	(18,000)		(17,500)	
Total expenditure		(6,968,061)		(9,930,684)	
Gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss			130,000		(1,607,160)
Gain/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation			415,682		(1,751,027)
Taxation	6		—		—
Gain/(loss) for the financial year			415,682		(1,751,027)
Retained earnings brought forward		12,509,676		14,260,703	
Gain/(loss) for the financial year		415,682		(1,751,027)	
Retained earnings carried forward		12,925,358		12,509,676	

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

	<i>Note</i>	31.03.2025 £	£	Restated 31.03.2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4	11,245,000		11,115,000	
Current assets					
Debtors	7	1,282,267		5,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,307,513		231,910	
Cash Equivalent		1,055,572		1,200,710	
			3,645,352		1,438,030
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Other creditors	8	(1,964,994)		(43,354)	
Net current assets			1,680,358		1,394,676
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year					
Deferred tax liability	9		–		–
Net assets			12,925,358		12,509,676
Retained earnings on Profit and loss account			12,925,358		12,509,676

The financial statements on pages 10 to 21 have been approved and authorised for issue by the Council.

R Kemp CBE, Chairman

Approved on behalf of the Council

5 December 2025

Registered number: 00700132

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006, under the provision of The Small Company Regulations (S12015/980).

The captions used and order of presentation of the income and expenditure account have been modified in accordance with Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and paragraph 1AC.10 of FRS102. The Council considers this presents more appropriately the financial results of the Company, whereby the Company's expenses are largely offset by the property fund reimbursement, before taking account of gains or losses on the valuation of the Company's investment. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and financial performance.

The Company is incorporated in England and Wales and its principal activity is to act as the Trustee and Operator of The Local Authorities' Property Fund ("LAPF").

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in compliance with FRS 102 and ISA 570 and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014, as amended in June 2017, and the Trust Deed and is considered appropriate for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

b) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company records financial assets and liabilities when an agreement is made. They are initially recorded at their fair value.

Financial assets are checked for any losses.

Receivables and payables are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for credit losses.

Assets and liabilities are removed when the rights or obligations end or are passed on.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

c) Currency

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Great British Pound (GBP). There were no foreign transactions translated to GBP.

d) Cash equivalents

The manager has treated some assets as Cash equivalents for the purpose 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.

e) Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

f) Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts below.

There are no critical judgements used and the source of estimation uncertainty is discussed in note 5.

Significant Judgements

It is expected that in Q1 2026 subject to approval by the FCA, 100% of the shares of CCLA will be purchased by a third party for £100m. On this date LAMIT's shares will be sold for a cash consideration. LAMIT's share of the sale, subject to any closing adjustments, is expected to be £13,411k. Prima facie, the share disposal would give rise to a chargeable gain.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Significant Judgements (continued)

Absent the application of Substantial Shareholdings Exemption ("SSE"), the gain arising to LAMIT would be chargeable to corporation tax at a rate of 25%. LAMIT's base cost is £32,500 being the originally subscribed for shares in CCLA IM. Therefore, based on the indicative enterprise value of CCLA IM and this expected tax base cost, the tax charge arising on disposal should SSE not apply, is expected to be £3,344k.

LAMIT have obtained professional advice on the potential application of the exemption. As the disposal is of a substantial shareholding in a trading company, LAMIT consider that it is reasonable to assume that the SSE will apply. As such no accrual for a future tax liability has been included in the accounts as at 31 March 2025.

Prior accounts have been prepared assuming corporation tax would be payable. As a result of this change relevant 2024 comparatives have now been restated. Please refer to Note 15 for more details.

2. Revenue recognition

Investment income is accounted for on the date when the investment income is first quoted ex-dividend. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

a) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

b) Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

3. Expenses and reimbursements

Expenses comprise charges made to the Company by the Manager in respect of its fee for the management of LAPF, together with other expenses incurred by the Company. These expenses and the audit fee charged to the Company are recovered from LAPF (less an amount relating to the Company's dividend income) and are shown as 'Property Fund reimbursement' within income. The audit fee excluding VAT for the Company is £18,000 (31.03.2024, £17,500).

	31.03.2025 £	31.03.2024 £
General expenses	6,835,061	9,338,184
Expenditure, donations	115,000	575,000
Audit fee (current year)	18,000	17,500
	6,968,061	9,930,684

The average number of employees during the year was nil (31.03.2024, nil). The Members of the Council receive no remuneration from the Company.

During the year LAMIT Council decided to spend £115,000 (31.03.2024: £575,000) on a social purpose Care Leavers Project, managed by UK Community Foundation.

4. Investments

The investment held is an unlisted investment of 3,250,000 ordinary shares in the Manager which represents 13.41% (31.03.2024, 13.42%) of the issued share capital of that company. It is stated at fair value, which as at 31.03.2025 was £11,245,000 (31.03.2024, £11,115,000). Historical cost of the investment was £32,500.

5. Basis of valuation

Investments are stated at valuation by the Council. The Council obtains valuations from independent experts which includes an assessment of net assets and market based assessments. The estimates and assumptions underlying the valuations are kept under review by the Council and judgements are reviewed, considering all factors affecting the investments.

These investments are considered the key source of estimation uncertainty.

The latest valuation point may be prior to the year end, but the Council is satisfied that the resultant valuation would not be materially different from a valuation carried out as at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

6. Taxation

	31.03.2025 £	Restated 31.03.2024 £
(a) Tax expense included in profit or loss		
Current tax:		
– UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	–	–
Deferred tax:		
– Origination and reversal of timing differences	–	–
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	–	–
(b) Reconciliation of tax charge		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	415,683	(1,751,029)
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK 25%	103,921	(437,757)
Effects of:		
Non-taxable UK dividends, 25%	(170,625)	(170,625)
Non-taxable unrealised gain on investment 25%	–	–
Excess tax losses arising in the year	66,705	608,382
Total current year tax charge	–	–

Disposal of LAMIT's investment in CCLA IM will qualify for a substantial shareholding disposal exemption, therefore no deferred tax has been accounted for.

7. Debtors

	31.03.2025 £	31.03.2024 £
Accrued interest	4,094	5,410
Other debtors	360	–
Amounts due from LAPF	1,277,813	–
Total debtors	1,282,267	5,410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2025

8. Other Creditors

	31.03.2025 £	31.03.2024 £
Audit fee accruals	18,000	17,500
Trade creditors	691,994	—
Amounts owed to LAPF	—	25,854
VAT payable	1,255,000	—
	1,964,994	43,354

9. Deferred tax liability

	31.03.2025 £	Restated 31.03.2024 £
Deferred tax		
At beginning of the year	—	—
Additions dealt with in profit or loss	—	—
At end of year	—	—

10. Financial instruments

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

Market price risk

Investments may go up or down in value depending upon the performance of the investee company and the market conditions. Dividends from the investment may vary according to the profitability of the investee company.

At 31 March 2025, if the price of the investment held by the Company increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets, and profit or loss, would increase or decrease respectively by approximately £562,250 (31.03.2024, £555,750).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

10. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

All cash equivalents and cash and bank balances earn interest at a floating rate based on either SONIA or base rate. Debtors and creditors of the Company do not pay or receive interest.

There were no other financial liabilities and assets that pay or receive either floating rate or fixed rate interest at 31 March 2025 (31.03.2024, £nil).

Currency risk

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

Liquidity risk

By their very nature, direct properties are less liquid and therefore the investments may not be readily realisable. The Fund's liquidity may be affected by unexpected or high levels of redemptions. Under these circumstances, a period of notice of up to six months may be imposed for the redemption of units. The units are realisable only on each monthly dealing day.

11. Related party transactions

The Company receives reimbursement from LAPF to cover management expenses. The amounts received in respect of management expenses are £6,493,609 (31.03.2024, £9,015,969). There was an outstanding balance of £1,277,813 due from LAPF, (31.03.2024, £25,854 due to LAPF).

During the year LAMIT Council decided to spend £115,000 (31.03.2024: £575,000) on a social purpose Care Leavers Project, managed by UK Community Foundation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

12. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

In respect of financial assets and liabilities other than investments, 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 are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Category	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Investment Assets	—	—	11,245,000	11,245,000

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Category	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Investment Assets	—	—	11,115,000	11,115,000

For financial instruments for which the Manager uses valuation techniques using non-observable data, the inputs are valuations from independent experts (see note 5).

13. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025 (31.03.2024 £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

14. Post balance sheet event

On 10 July 2025, it was announced that CCLA would be acquired by Jupiter Fund Management plc ('Jupiter'), subject to regulatory approval.

As at 31.03.2025 LAMIT held 3,250,000 shares in CCLA IM (31.03.2024 £3,250,000). There is no financial impact to the value of these shares as at 31.03.2025.

It is expected that in Q1 2026 subject to approval by the FCA, 100% of the shares of CCLA will be purchased by a third party for £100m. On this date LAMIT's shares will be sold for a cash consideration. LAMIT's share of the sale, subject to any closing adjustments, is expected to be £13,411k. An uplift of £2,166k in the valuation recorded in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025.

Details on the consideration of chargeable gain have been disclosed in Note 1, Significant judgement note.

15. Prior period adjustment

Following consultation with our tax advisers it has been established that the Substantial Shareholdings Exemption ("SSE") will apply to the disposal by Local Authorities Mutual Investment Trust of its shareholding in CCLA Investment Management Limited such that any gain or loss will be exempt from corporation tax.

Necessary conditions to qualify for SSE require investment company to have held at least 10% of the ordinary share capital of the company being disposed of, for at least a year, and for the company being disposed to have met the trading requirement for at least a year. We believe that these conditions are met and disposal of CCLA IM shares by LAMIT should be exempt from corporation tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Prior period adjustment (continued)

As a result the following figures were restated:

Profit and loss account and retained earnings:

	Reported 31.03.2024 £	PYA £	Restated 31.03.2024 £
Taxation	401,790	(401,790)	–
Loss for the financial year	(1,349,237)	(401,790)	(1,751,027)
Retained earnings brought forward	11,080,163	3,180,540	14,260,703
Retained earnings carried forward	9,730,926	2,778,750	12,509,676

Balance sheet

Deferred tax liability	2,778,750	(2,778,750)	–
Net assets	9,730,926	2,778,750	12,509,676
Retained earnings on profit and loss account	9,730,926	2,778,750	12,509,676

The correction to brought forward retained earnings reflects the tax expense recognised on fair value movements recognised in prior periods.

Impact of these restatements on the 2024 opening balances is shown below:

	Reported 01.04.2023 £	PYA £	Restated 01.04.2023 £
Balance sheet			
Deferred tax liability	3,180,540	(3,180,540)	–
Net assets	11,080,163	3,180,540	14,260,703
Retained earnings on profit and loss account	11,080,163	3,180,540	14,260,703

STATEMENT OF COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Council is responsible for preparing the Report of the Council and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Council has prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102.

Under company law the members of the Council must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed.
- notify Council Members of Directors for LAMIT, in writing, about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of Section 1A of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Council is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DETAILS OF THE COUNCIL AND THE COMPANY

Incorporated under the Companies Act 2006, as a Company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital – Company number 00700132

Members of the Council and the Company

Chairman R Kemp CBE

Secretary I Siddiqui – Appointed 31 March 2025
J Fox – Retired 31 March 2025

Local Government Association

M Evemy

B Ingram

J Lewis

R Love OBE

R Woodley

J Robbins – Appointed 6 January 2025

Independent

R Kemp CBE

C West

Northern Ireland Local Government Association

T Andrews

Welsh Local Government Association

Christopher Weaver

Convention of Scottish Local Authorities

G MacGregor

National Association of Local Councils

K Stevens

Registered office:

One Angel Lane

London EC4R 3AB

Telephone: 020 7489 6000

The Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of The Local Authorities' Mutual Investment Trust for the year ended 31 March 2025 are subject to the formal approval of the Members of the Company at the General Meeting to be held on Friday 5 December 2025.

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 means we must provide a supportive and stable environment for our staff, and deliver trusted, responsibly managed products and services to our clients, irrespective of their size.



CCLA Fund Managers Limited
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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)

Both companies are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered address: One Angel Lane, London EC4R 3AB.

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