

**THE VALUE PROPOSITIONS FOR BORROWERS AND INVESTORS
OF THE CHARITABLE CARE INVESTMENT FUND (CCIF) AND FINCCH***

	Characteristics of CCIF and FINCCH	Value to Borrowers	Value to Investors
1	The CCIF concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides access to funding from new sources of lenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a mechanism for social investment in the charitable/non-profit sectors on terms which meet financial, administrative and ESG (Economic, Social, Governance) objectives
2	A Fund of £400m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Big enough to attract significant additional source of funding and attention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Big enough to be managed professionally throughout the lifetime of the fund and to make a significant social impact
3	Specialist fund and Fund Management Group (FMG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus and familiarity with the sector makes for shared understanding and awareness of issues as well as of potential pitfalls Focus on sector enables Fincch to act as publicist and lobbyist for the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No need to establish separate internal fund management team as Fincch offers a team of specialist sector, credit, due diligence and monitoring experts
4	CCIF is a limited partnership (LP) approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saves having to deal a multitude of potential lenders LP is the best legal structure to facilitate the flow of funds from institutional investors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Familiar structure very similar to that of private equity funds CCIF is “transparent” for UK direct tax purposes Shares potential losses with others so minimising maximum loss on investment in CCIF In exceptional circumstances CCIF may be able to offer secondary liquidity by finding purchasers of existing investment

5	Debt product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily understood, familiar, administratively inexpensive and comparable to borrowing from bank • Avoids complicated issues involved with issuing bonds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a well understood financial instrument • Terms with borrowers can easily be made back-to-back with terms with investors
6	Long term loans for up to 20 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended the repayment period spreads repayment costs over a number of generations of older people using the accommodation thus providing an equitable and affordable solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a long term investment opportunity as an alternative to gilts with little additional risk
7	CCIF loans are at a small margin over the yield on gilts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCIF loans are competitively priced • Fixed rate avoids future uncertainty over financing costs • Rates are totally transparent as gilt yields are published by the Bank of England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides positive margin over gilts with little additional risk • Provides a good prudential spread of creditors
8	Loan is secured with maximum L2V of 80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives charities a bigger opportunity to develop cost-effective proposals for facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends scope to fund social investment without significantly increasing risk of loss on investment
9	Will only invest in regulated and well-managed registered charities (or N4P companies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages charities to collaborate to form more sustainable entities • Encourages charities to improve management in order to better meet needs of the 'poor' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps to minimise chance of loan losses • Avoids start up situations
10	Monitoring based on a partnership approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charities welcome monitoring which is supportive, low cost and mutually beneficial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is integral to minimising the investment risk
11	Flexibility of CCIF loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome financial backer which can deal with unexpected delays in repaying loans in the best interests of the charities, without at the same time damaging their commitments to investors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investors do not wish to be seen putting financial interest in front of the interests of residents, at least until all other financial options have been exhausted

12	There is a Bad Debt Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages institutions to invest • Reduces pressure for investors to seek higher margin over gilts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a long stop for loan losses not fully covered by realised security
13	Fincch pledges not to make excessive profits and will plough back excess into the sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will benefit from the pledge, eg subsidised courses • Avoids opprobrium from working with organisation potentially exploiting the poor and needy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Totally in-keeping with investors making social investment

Note: * - The name "Fincch" is derived from **Fin**ancing **Charitable Care** **Homes**