

AMDG

Jesuits in Britain CIO

Investment Policy Statement

Background

The Jesuits in Britain operates as a single province in the Society of Jesus (The Society), comprising of England, Wales and Scotland. The Society was founded in 1540 by St Ignatius of Loyola along with nine loyal companions. Today, the Society is the largest male religious order of the Catholic Church with over 13,000 priests, brothers, scholastics and novices active in over 100 countries and over 60 provinces globally.

The purpose of the Society is to serve the Catholic Faith and promote global justice through education, spiritual formation and cultural engagement. This core purpose is rooted in the spirituality of our founder, St. Ignatius of Loyola, and we are governed by our Constitutions and Canon law of the Catholic Church.

The Jesuits in Britain CIO (JiB CIO) is the charitable incorporated organisation of the Jesuits in Britain. The JiB CIO serves to fund the charitable aims and activities of the Society in Britain, including its key areas of work: spirituality and formation; education; care of creation, care for refugees, support for the poor and excluded and cultural engagement. The JiB CIO is reliant on the investment portfolio to fund its work, though some income is received through fees from education, from certain salaries and pensions payable to its members and from donations and legacies.

The Investment Policy has been developed by our executive team alongside our Investment Committee and approved by our Trustees. The starting point for our guidance on investment are the Society's Statutes on Religious Poverty and the Instruction for Administration and Finances¹ (the IAF). Our broad investment objective includes aligning our portfolio with Catholic Social Teaching (CST) and the values of the Society; in this way our investment approach is guided by Mensuram Bonam², published by the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences in 2022.

1. Introduction

The Investment Policy Statement (IPS) has been approved by the trustees and governs the management of the JiB CIO's investment portfolio. The IPS is reviewed on an annual basis by the Investment Committee and the Board of Trustees approves the IPS every three years.

The IPS sets out the investment objectives in line with the Terms of Reference of the Investment Committee as approved by the Trustees and summarises the principles and practices underlying the JiB CIO's approach to investment. It provides a broad framework for prudent, transparent and faith-consistent management of the JiB CIO's investment portfolio.

¹ [Instruction for Administration and Finances – revised and updated, November 2023.](#)

² [Mensuram Bonam – Faith-based Measures for Catholic Investors: A Starting Point and Call to Action, 2022.](#)

This IPS is intended to be read alongside our Ethical & Responsible Investment Policy, which offers a comprehensive framework for how the JiB CIO aligns the investment portfolio with our stated values, beliefs, and objectives. Our Ethical & Responsible Investment Policy is set out in Appendix A.

2. Investment Powers & Guidance

The JiB CIO is a charitable incorporated organisation registered with the Charity Commission in April 2025. Prior to April 2025, the charity was known as the Society of Jesus Trust of 1929 for Roman Catholic Purposes (TRCP), which was an incorporated trustee body operated as a single charity. TRCP was established to administer and govern a set of associated charitable funds and trusts³ that helped fund the charitable activities of the Jesuits in Britain.

The JiB CIO is governed by trustees, of whom ‘the sole Member’ is the Provincial Superior, and the assets of the charity are invested according to the guiding documents and provisions below:

Constitution of the Jesuits in Britain CIO – the governing document approved by the Charity Commission in April 2024. Clause 4 stipulates that investment powers are subject to the prior consent of the Provincial and must align with the charitable objectives of the JiB CIO.

Statutes on Religious Poverty in the Society of Jesus – Instruction for Administration and Finances (IAF). The IAF provides specific and controlled guidance for investing the assets of the Society, detailing the powers of investment, prohibited and permitted investments and which entities of the Society may hold and invest assets. The IAF aims to ensure investments serve the apostolic mission, respect religious poverty, and are ethical and socially responsible whilst being compliant with Canon law of the Catholic Church and civil law.

Trustee Act 2000 – Sections 3.20 – 3.22 The “General Powers of Investment” permits Trustees to invest assets in a way which is expected to produce an income or capital return, subject to any restriction in the governing document, that they could make if they were absolutely entitled to the assets of the trust.

Charities Act (2002) and Charity Commission Guidance We follow the latest charity legislation and guidance from the Charity Commission, in particular “CC14 – Charities and Investment Matters – a guide for Trustees⁴”. This revised document provides clear legal guidance on how trustees can consider non-financial factors in making financial investments. This is particularly relevant in incorporating ethical and responsible investment factors and avoiding investments conflicting with a charity’s aims or that pose reputational risk.

These provisions and powers collectively mean that the Trustees are permitted to exclude investments which conflict with the charitable aims and activities of the Jesuits in Britain, even if this is expected to adversely affect the financial performance. This includes the ability to exclude companies based on our assessment of poor environmental, social and governance practices.

³ Inter alia, the Society of Jesus Trust of 1921, The Society of Jesus Trust of 1929 for Roman Catholic Purposes, The Society of Jesus Charitable Trust (also known as “The 1990 Trust”), the Young Priests’ Fund and Jesuit Educational Trust.

⁴ [Investing charity money – a guide for trustees \(CC14\)](#)

Trustees should however exercise their discretion by reasonably balancing all relevant factors including the likelihood and seriousness of any potential financial effect from the exclusion of such investments.

3. Scope of the Policy

The IPS applies to all investment assets held by the JiB CIO, including:

- Securities portfolios managed by external investment managers
- Investment funds
- Investment real estate, both direct and indirectly held
- Cash reserve deposits

The IPS does not cover day-to-day operating cash balances held purely for short-term liquidity. These assets are covered by treasury management procedures.

4. Investment Objective

The JiB CIO's investment objectives and distribution policies are driven by principles of prudence, intergenerational equity, and the avoidance of excessive risk and leverage in the management of its investment portfolio.

In line with the IAF, the JiB CIO's primary investment objective is to protect the real value of capital whilst generating a sustainable income and capital return over the long term to provide sustainable annual spending, typically 3.0-3.5% of the rolling market value of the portfolio. This objective is pursued in compliance with the Ethical & Responsible Investment policy.

The JiB CIO targets a long-term annual return of at least 4% above UK CPI inflation. The portfolio is managed on a total return basis, with distributions funded from a combination of income and realised capital gains. We are not constrained by the level of income, interest or rental receipts generated in any given year.

5. Time Horizon

The JiB CIO is expected to fund the charitable aims of the Jesuits in Britain into perpetuity. We thus have a very long-term investment horizon and review our performance over rolling 10-year and longer time periods.

6. Responsible Investment

Our aim under the Ethical & Responsible Policy is to leverage our investments to further the Society's aims in social justice and ethical action, divesting from harmful practices and engaging to promote positive change. This has a deep-rooted foundation in the Society's principles and traditions of working for the greater glory of God and engaging with diverse cultures and communities to work alongside them for positive change.

Our Ethical & Responsible Investment Policy⁵ is founded on the IAF and CST, and follows the guidance provided by Mensuram Bonam, published in 2022. Mensuram Bonam provides a framework for Catholic investors seeking to allocate their capital and ground investment decisions using the CST principles of human dignity, care for creation, solidarity, peace and justice.

Accordingly, the JiB CIO excludes investments and companies whose principal activities directly conflict with CST. These activities include:

- Threats to life
- Weapons and military
- Pornography
- Gambling
- Tobacco
- Fossil fuels

The IAF provides additional limitations on speculation, leverage, short-selling, arbitrage, options writing and trading⁶.

In addition, the JiB CIO excludes:

- Securities issued by companies that have been found to be in breach of the UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, environmental responsibility, and anti-corruption.
- Securities issued by companies that are registered in, or derive the majority of their revenues from, countries or regions subject to sanctions imposed by either the United Nations or the United Kingdom.
- Securities issued by any sovereign entity that is subject to sanctions imposed by either the United Nations or the United Kingdom.

Alongside these exclusions, we believe in active stewardship of our investments. Our unique position as a perpetual fund combined with the Society's activities worldwide mean we have a longer term and differentiated perspective than many market participants. This is evidenced most clearly in our engagement with corporates where, with our external managers and alongside like-minded investors, we aim to influence behaviour and encourage better practices, achieving real, lasting change.

7. Impact Investing

The JiB CIO may allocate up to 5% of the portfolio to impact investments and projects aligned with its Mission and target both a financial and a positive social or environmental outcome. These investments must support the Society's priorities such as care for creation, support for vulnerable communities, and the promotion of human dignity.

⁵ See Appendix A

⁶ Paragraph 392, IAF

8. Investment Strategy & Asset Allocation

Our investment strategy is to construct a resilient portfolio of predominantly real assets, reflecting the demands to retain the spending power of the portfolio over the long term and our spending requirements, which are closely linked to inflation.

The JiB CIO's investment portfolio will thus predominantly be comprised of a mixture of equities, property, real estate and bonds. We do not typically allocate to private investments, though we retain some flexibility to deploy capital to impact and social investments⁷, recognising the power of deploying primary capital where there is both a financial and impact objective.

Our strategic asset allocation has been approved by the trustees and is monitored by the Investment Committee to ensure that risk is controlled relative to our return objective.

Figure 1: Strategic Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Range
Equity Investments	60 – 80%
Investment Property – Direct & Indirect	5 – 20%
Fixed Income & Cash	0 – 20%

9. Risk

In order to generate a return to meet the spending requirement for the charitable aims of the JiB CIO, the Fund must take on risk. We are guided by the IAF which states the need to limit risk in investments to moderate levels consistent with the long-term real return target.

We highlight that most of our revenue comes from the income and capital generated by the investment portfolio. This combined with the fact that as an operating and not a grant making charity, the JiB CIO cannot easily reduce expenditure in response to poor investment performance. This key investment risk is mitigated by having higher than typical cash balances as a buffer to avoid realising capital during periods of depressed asset prices.

The principal risks facing the fund are:

- a) **Investment risk** – the risk of our investment portfolio not meeting our investment objective. Investment risk is monitored through regular reviews of the Investment Committee on the market environment and the underlying performance of the portfolio and external managers
- b) **Capital volatility risk** – or permanent capital impairment is the risk of realising capital at a time of depressed asset prices, which would mean permanently impairing the future capital value of the investment portfolio. This risk is mitigated by holding higher levels of

⁷ See 2023 Charity Commission investment guidance for trustees, CC14.

reserve cash, which typically represent 12 months or longer of typical expenditure requirements, as well as holding a diversified portfolio of assets.

- c) **Concentration risk** – we maintain a diversified portfolio of assets. No single company or single property exposure shall be greater than 5% of the investment portfolio under normal market environments.
- d) **Currency risk** – holding an investment portfolio of global assets involves taking on currency risk relative to our base currency, sterling. This is controlled through diversification, it is not our policy to hedge currencies in the portfolio, though retain the power to do so during periods of heightened volatility for risk reduction purposes.
- e) **Inflation** – if our investment portfolio does not grow in line with inflation, the JiB CIO will lose future spending power. We mitigate this risk by maintaining a diversified investment portfolio predominantly invested in real assets and having a very long-term investment horizon.
- f) **Reputational risk** – this arises when the investment portfolio or strategy could undermine the credibility, integrity or trust of the JiB CIO. This can be when an investment conflicts with CST or Jesuit values such as human dignity, care for creation or protection of the vulnerable. The JiB CIO employs robust governance, a comprehensive Ethical & Responsible Investment Policy and maintains transparency in its reporting with the external investment managers.
- g) **Environmental social and governance risk** – the JiB CIO has a perpetual investment horizon and is thus exposed to longer term risks and underperformance that arise through environmental, social and governance factors. We monitor the ESG performance of our managers and actively engage and screen out companies that do not align with environmental goals set out in international agreements such as the Paris Accord.

10. Liquidity Requirements

The JiB CIO maintains sufficient liquidity to meet all planned and foreseeable expenditure, which is typically over the next 12 months or longer. The liquidity profile of the investment portfolio will reflect the estimated cash flow needs of the JiB CIO, as capital realisation is needed for ongoing expenditure. The JiB CIO can use cash or cash equivalents, which can include money market funds and savings accounts.

The JiB CIO retains flexibility in this approach, recognising that there will be extraordinary items of expenditure from time to time.

11. External Investment Managers

The majority of our investment assets are managed by external investment managers, and our relationship with these third parties are key to the successful implementation of the JiB CIO's Investment and Ethical & Responsible Investment policies. External investment managers have a fiduciary duty to the JiB CIO as their client to act with prudence, a duty of loyalty and a duty of care.

External investment managers must comply with our Ethical & Responsible Investment Policy and our ethical restrictions and support the JiB CIO's decarbonisation ambitions, including

improving ESG reporting and engagement processes. The managers vote proxies in accordance with the Church Investors Group Voting Template.

Mandates with external investment managers are awarded through a disciplined due diligence process that evaluates qualitative and quantitative factors, including organisational stability, alignment of interests, investment philosophy and process, risk management and the ability to achieve the investment objective of the mandate. An external consultant or specialist is used to help conduct the search and finalise the shortlisted managers for a mandate.

External investment managers are required to provide comprehensive reporting on a quarterly basis, including details on valuation, transactions, performance and attribution, risk metrics, ESG and engagement and market commentary. In addition, at least one due diligence meeting will be held per year at the manager's offices, and one formal presentation to the Investment Committee or Trustees.

The external investment managers will have different benchmarks and objectives depending on their mandate; this mandate benchmark will be used alongside other metrics to judge the long-term performance and delivery of investment services. Formal reviews of an external manager will take place should there be significant changes to the original investment case and long-term conviction in a strategy to meet its investment objective.

We expect our investment managers to be signatories to the Principles for Responsible Investment.

12. Governance & Responsibilities

- a. Trustees** have ultimate responsibility for the JiB CIO's investments and for ensuring that the IPS is consistent with the JiB CIO's charitable purposes, governing documents, civil and Canon law and Jesuit norms on poverty.
- b. Investment Committee**
 - i.** Advises on investment strategy and oversees the management and performance of the JiB CIO's investment portfolio, reporting and making recommendations to the Trustees;
 - ii.** Ensures compliance with the IPS and Ethical Investment Policy;
 - iii.** Meets at least quarterly to review asset allocation and performance, meet external managers and discuss economic and market developments.

13. Conflicts of Interest

The JiB CIO maintains a separate Conflicts of Interest Policy. All employees, volunteers (including trustees and Committee members) and members of the Jesuits must strive to avoid any conflict between the interests of the JiB CIO and personal, professional and business interests. This includes avoiding the perception as well as actual conflicts of interest.

Any interest, real or potential, must be disclosed at the start of the relevant committee meeting. The relevant individual will be asked to leave the meeting during these discussions and decision.

14. Review and Approval Process

The IPS is intended to be a living document, as such may at any time be respectively reviewed and approved by the Investment Committee and Trustees.

The Investment Committee is invited to review the IPS at least once a year.

The Trustees will approve the IPS every 3 years.

LDS

Jesuits in Britain CIO
Registered Charity Number ♦ 1207742 (England & Wales) ♦ SCO 053495 (Scotland)



Version Control Table

Version	Author/Edits	Date	Summary of Changes
0.1	RS	22/01/2026	First Draft
0.2	ASP and THAA	22/01/2026	Edits and clarifications
0.3	RS	17/02/2026 13/03/2026	Investment Committee Comments, Impact investment, asset allocation, country restriction guidance

Related policies:

Ethical & Responsible Investment Policy

Conflict of Interest Policy

Risk Policy