THE HENRY SMITH CHARITY

Registered Charity 230102

ANNUAL REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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Chairman's Review

Chairman's Review

It is a great honour to be writing my first Chairman's review for the Henry Smith Charity. My sincere thanks on behalf of the Charity go to Jamie Hambro who retired last year after seven years as Chairman and thirty-three as a Trustee. His contribution to every aspect of the Charity over the period has been enormous – modernising the governance, offering his great expertise and sound advice on the investments and overseeing, in his time as a Trustee, more than £500million of grant awards.

In 2015 our applications for grants fell by some 8%, but, at £28.5million, the total of our grants increased by 4% from 2014. In order to give a clearer structure for those applying to us and to help with our assessment process we moved from a freestyle application to a structured form which may have contributed to the fall in applications. We need to balance our need for sufficient information to enable us to make judgements about where best to make our grants with a recognition of the difficulties faced by those applying to us and the need not to make the application process too burdensome. This is a factor we will be bearing in mind as we move to online applications in the course of 2016.

During 2015 we took the difficult decision to stop our medical research funding. We have funded many extremely worthwhile and productive projects in the field but the Board decided that our level of funding in the area was relatively small and that as an organisation our expertise lies more with projects that address social deprivation. This decision highlighted the need to bring additional focus and clarity to our guidelines so we decided to carry out a full strategic review of our grant-making in 2016. We will continue to be predominantly a demand-led funder but we wish to identify and focus on the most effective interventions in areas of the greatest social and financial need. We realise that times are very tough for many of the people we aim to support and the organisations striving to help them. This makes it ever more important that we are as effective as possible in the allocation of our resources.

2015 was a bruising year for the voluntary sector with much bad publicity. The negative headlines about lack of governance, excessive pay and aggressive fundraising tactics bear no relation to the vast majority of the organisations we visit and support. We see dedicated and disciplined teams working long hours with limited resources driven by the desire to improve people's lives. As a charity we are a strong supporter of best practice and are inspired by the work and commitment of our grantees without whom our funding could not achieve anything. We are concerned that the wonderful work of the voluntary sector as whole should not be tarnished by poor publicity relating to a very few.

After two years of growth enabling us to spend 4% and grow the value of our endowment ahead of inflation, 2015 was a tougher year for our investments. We funded our grant spending and increased the value of the endowment by £5 million to £838 million at the year-end but this clearly falls well short of maintaining its value in real terms. Looking ahead achieving a 4% return above inflation looks demanding in the medium term.

As well as Jamie's retirement we said good-bye to Sir Richard Thompson in 2015. He had been a Trustee for nine years and brought much experience and wisdom to our Board; our medical grant funding benefitted hugely from his expertise. We express our grateful thanks to Richard for his contribution.

Finally my thanks go to my fellow Trustees, our volunteer assessment visitors, the Community Foundations and to our staff all of whom have made their contribution to a successful year. We have some exciting and demanding times ahead with rising need among those we wish to help. We look forward to completing our strategic review to bring greater clarity to our guidelines which we hope will continue to improve our effectiveness while also being helpful to those who apply to us. I much look forward to working with our team over the years to come.

Diana Barran Chairman

Trustees

D Allam M Giedroyc N G H Manns J D Hambro Mrs D Barran P R V Maxwell (retired 31st July 2015) Mrs G M McGrath Mrs B Biddell P Hackwood Lady Colgrain Mrs A McNair Scott Ms V Dews J P Hordern T J Millington-Drake Mrs V Y Hunt E Feisal M R Newton

P Feilden Ms M V Lowther Sir Richard

Sir Richard Thompson (retired 12th March 2015)

Registered Office

65 Leadenhall Street, London, EC3A 2AD

Website

www.henrysmithcharity.org.uk

Director

Nick Acland

Charity Registration

230102

Bankers Bank of Scotland, 8 Lochside Avenue, Edinburgh, EH12 9DJ

Solicitors SNR Denton LLP, One Fleet Place, London, EC4M 7WS

Berwin Leighton Paisner, London Bridge, London, EC4R 9HA

Auditor Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, 10 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y 8EH

Investment Advisers Cambridge Associates, 80 Victoria Street, London, SW1E5JL

Property Advisers LaSalle Investment Mgt, 33 Cavendish Square, London, W1A 2NF

Savills UK Ltd, Stuart House, City Road, Peterborough, PE1 1QF

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 17.

Structure, governance and management

The Henry Smith Charity was established from a gift of land given during the lifetime of Henry Smith, and a bequest upon his death in 1628. It is a charity registered in England and Wales, number 230102, governed by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 5 October 2000 which came into effect on 1 January 2001.

The Charity is required to have between ten and twenty Trustees. Since the governance review of 2008 new Trustees serve up to two terms of five years each, with provision in exceptional cases for a third term of up to five years. Trustees are appointed on the nomination of the Archbishop of Canterbury, following a formal recruitment processing culminating in a recommendation from the Trustees made in the light of the Charity's needs. Trustee induction includes meeting the office staff, being briefed on procedures, and addressing any training needs they may have.

The Board is responsible for all major policy decisions and for approving strategy and objectives, meeting four times a year. Significant decision making authority is also delegated to the following committees:

- Several different Grants Committees are responsible for decisions in respect of the Charity's various grant programmes
- The Governance and Nominations Committee is responsible for ensuring good governance.
 Current governance arrangements were established following a full-scale review in 2008, and were reviewed and updated in 2014
- The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining the Director's and Senior Managers' remuneration
- The Investment Committee is responsible for investment policy, asset allocation and performance monitoring
- The Finance and General Purposes Committee is responsible for planning, budgeting and performance monitoring, organisational policies, staff remuneration, audit and risk management

Day to day operational activities are delegated to the Director and members of the senior management team, under a formal schedule of delegations.

The Charity's objects and activities for the public benefit

The Charity is constituted as two funds, the Main Fund and Estates Fund. The objects of the Main Fund of the Henry Smith Charity have been changed at various points over the years, while maintaining the spirit of Henry Smith's original bequest. The objects as currently stated are as follows:

- For the relief of the poor kindred of Henry Smith;
- For hospitals, hospices and other forms of residential care or provision of health care for those
 who are sick or in need and for other institutions providing medical assistance for those in
 financial need;
- For the relief of poor, aged or sick persons and their spouses, widows, widowers and dependants;
- For the relief of poor, aged or sick members of the clergy and their spouses, widows, widowers and dependants
- For the relief, rehabilitation and training of disabled persons including disabled ex-Servicemen and war widows;
- For any medical research;
- For the promotion of moral welfare or social service; and
- For the relief and rehabilitation of those persons who are or have been slaves or serfs and their dependants who are in need or distress or for preventing their seizure.

The objects of the Estates Fund of the Henry Smith Charity are as follows:

- For the relief of poor, aged or infirm in specified, historic parishes;
- For the relief of poor, aged or infirm elsewhere in England and Wales;
- For the benefit of hospitals or convalescent homes in the specified, historic parishes; and
- For the benefit of hospitals or convalescent homes elsewhere in England and Wales.

Grant-making policy

The Charity aims to fulfil its objects by providing a sustainable and growing grant-making programme, supporting a wide variety of charitable projects and organisations across the UK.

The Charity's policy on grant-making is primarily reactive with the aim of selecting the best projects from applications received.

The Charity aims to achieve the maximum possible beneficial social impact from its grant-making. We like to fund organisations which have real difficulty getting funding elsewhere and which demonstrate evidence of effective work meeting a compelling need. For this reason many of the grants are to fund smaller organisations and those without public appeal.

We try not to over-burden applicants with requests for information but we have to balance this with the need to satisfy ourselves that a grant will be effectively used. Our network of volunteer Visitors allows us to meet most charities face-to-face, a key element in our assessments. We are willing to take risks and rely on backing good people and organisations. We regard ourselves as a 'light-touch', very broad, generalist and predominantly reactive grant maker. We typically fund for three years to give a degree of stability and continuity. We are happy to make grants towards general running costs as this is sometimes the most helpful type of funding to the applicant.

Grants Programmes

The Charity offers a range of grant programmes. These are explained below:

Main Grants Programme

Our Main Grants Programme is for grants of £10,000 p.a. or over. There are two types of Main Grant:

Capital Grants

One off grants for purchase or refurbishment of a building or purchase of specialist equipment.

Revenue Grants

Grants of up to three years for things like core costs (including salaries and overheads), or the running costs of a specific project (including staffing costs).

County Grants Programme

Our County Grants Programme supports the work of small organisations and charities in eight counties with which the Henry Smith Charity has a historical connection. The eight counties are Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Kent, Leicestershire, Suffolk, Surrey, East Sussex and West Sussex. To be eligible to apply for a County Grant, the organisation's annual income must be below £250,000, unless the organisation is working county-wide, in which case its income must be below £1 million.

Small Grants in the North East of England

Our Small Grants Programme will operate in the North East of England for three years from 2014. This programme is administered by the Community Foundation for Tyne & Wear and Northumberland. Applications are to be sent directly to the Community Foundation, who will assess the applications on behalf of Henry Smith.

Holiday Grants for Children

One off grants of up to £2,500 for organisations, schools, youth groups etc. specifically for holidays or outings for children under the age of 13 who are disabled or who live in areas of high deprivation.

Grant Assessment and Evaluation

In order to ensure that we are achieving our charitable objectives we inform applicants via our website of the type of projects we like to fund and give guidelines of what applications should cover. We are then able to assess each application against specific criteria including:

- i.) Demonstration of clear need for the work
- ii.) Evidence of impact/social benefit from the work
- iii.) Capacity of the organisation to deliver the service in terms of expertise and sustainability

Once an application has passed the initial paper based assessment for main grants further information will be requested and an assessment visit will take place. The purpose of this process is to confirm that there is a need for the project, that the organisation's management and governance is fit for purpose, that the project is sustainable and the outcomes are both realistic and achievable.

Before releasing annual payments for multi-year grants we require progress reports demonstrating the achievement of satisfactory results against the original objectives.

For 'strategic' grants a more formal evaluation is required, often in the form of an independent review which is submitted to the Board of Trustees.

The Trustees have had regard to the guidance published by the Charity Commission under section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 in planning future activities, setting grant-making policies and in making grants. The positive social impact anticipated from each grant is weighed up before an award is made and then monitored as described above. This process enables Trustees to be confident that the Charity has, through its wide range of grantees, achieved significant, and very diverse, public benefit for a number of vulnerable groups across the UK.

Public benefit

A diverse range of public benefit is provided by the hundreds of charities we support each year, as they work to alleviate need and distress, and help people lead more fulfilling lives. Further direct benefit is provided to the poor kindred and clergy to whom we make grants to alleviate poverty and need.

Grant-making objectives and achievements

We awarded grants totalling £28.5m in 2015. These grants were made across various grant programmes as follows:

Main Grants - £24.7m

Over 80% of grant-making expenditure is made through the Charity's main grants programme, which makes grants of £10,000 and above. In 2015 £24.7m was spent under this scheme. We received about 1,514 applications in the year and awarded 462 grants with an average size of approximately £82k.

Within these figures the Trustees also awarded six 'strategic' grants; three were additional grants made in the area of combatting Childhood Sexual Exploitation, which is a current strategic grant area, and the remaining three were grants aiming to improve the quality of life for older people in Care Homes. These grants are more proactively made, have specific learning objectives and seek to make some systemic change to the environment rather than funding the delivery of a specific service over a period of time.

Kindred - £604k

Support of the Kindred is the Charity's primary object. In 2015 we made 210 grants to just over 100 kindred, all on a means-tested basis.

Clergy - £959k

£504k was distributed to clergy (priority being given to clergy with dependants) through the Church of England dioceses. £15k was spent to fund bursaries for ordinands while the balance of £440k was spent to support various Christian projects giving particular priority to the spiritual needs of the elderly and cognitively impaired.

County Grants - £1,169k

The county scheme runs in Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Leicestershire, East Sussex, West Sussex, Surrey, Kent and Suffolk. Grant recommendations are made by County trustees who use their local knowledge to assess the merit of applications; currently the Suffolk scheme is administered by the local Community Foundation. The guidelines for the county grant scheme are the same as for the main grant scheme although there is a limit on size of the grant and size of the charity.

Small Grants - £150k

The current Small Grants scheme opened in 2014. In 2015 £150k were distributed in the northeast through the Community Foundation Serving Tyne and Wear and Northumberland.

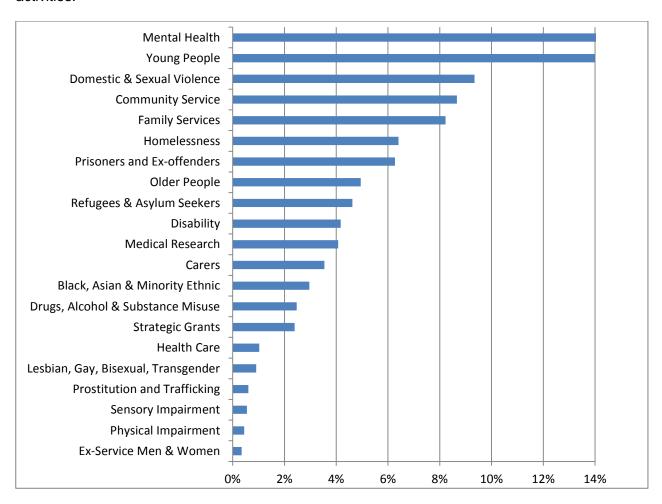
Parishes - £705k

The parish scheme is a separate fund within the endowment, representing just over 2% of our assets. Grants are made to local organisations in a number of parishes, based broadly on an allocation set out by the trustees of Henry Smith's will for the relief of poverty in particular parishes. Local organisations make grants within each parish and report back annually on how the funds have been spent.

Holiday Grants - £198k

The grants are awarded for recreational activities for groups of deprived children. The maximum payment is £2,500 and will typically be for a residential trip to an activity centre for inner city primary school children or a trip to the seaside.

We funded a variety of grants across our programme areas, with the highest demand continuing to be for grants related to young people, mental health, domestic & sexual violence or community service activities.



To illustrate our funding the following are some examples of the type of work we prioritise for support through our grants, within our programme area classifications:

Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic

Culturally appropriate services for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities; including those that promote integration and access to mainstream services.

Carers

Advice and support; including respite services for carers and those who are cared for, and educational opportunities for young carers.

Community Service

Support services for communities in areas of high deprivation; including furniture recycling projects, debt advice services and community centres.

Disability

Rehabilitation, support services, training and advocacy for people who are disabled; this includes people with learning disabilities as well as physical disabilities.

Domestic and Sexual Violence

Advice, support and secure housing projects for families affected by domestic violence or sexual violence. Perpetrator programmes can be considered where organisations have secured, or are working towards, Respect accreditation. We are particularly interested in services which can demonstrate their outcomes measurement such as data collected through the CAADA Insights programme.

Drugs, Alcohol and Substance Misuse

Rehabilitation and support services for people affected by, or at risk of, drug and/or alcohol dependency, and projects providing support to their families

Ex-Service Men and Women

Support and residential care services for ex-service men and women and their dependents.

Family Services

Support services for families in areas of high deprivation.

Healthcare

Residential, health and outreach services, such as home care support. NHS operated services will not normally be funded and nor will core medical staff. In the case of applications from Hospices, priority is given to requests for capital expenditure.

Homelessness

Advice, support and housing services for homeless people and those at risk of homelessness.

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender

Advice, support and counselling services for people who are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgendered.

Mental Health

Advice and support services for people experiencing mental health problems, and projects that promote positive mental health.

Older People

Residential, health and emotional support services, such as befriending services and day care centres. Priority will be given to projects in areas of high deprivation and those where rural isolation can be demonstrated.

Prisoners and Ex-offenders

Rehabilitation and resettlement services for prisoners and/or ex-offenders; including education and training projects that improve employability, and projects that provide support to prisoners' families.

Prostitution and Trafficking

Advice and support services for sex industry workers; including advice on housing support and personal health, escaping exploitation and exiting prostitution.

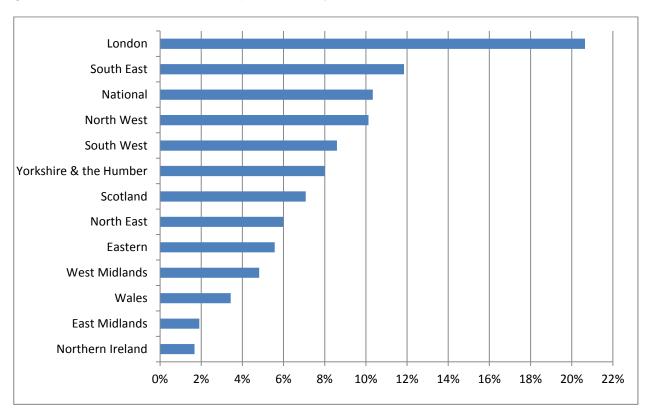
Refugees and Asylum Seekers

Advocacy, advice and support services for refugees and asylum seekers, and projects that help promote integration.

Young People

Projects and services that help maximise the potential of young people who experience educational, social and economic disadvantage; including young people in, or leaving, care.

We funded organisations across the UK, but continue to find that much of the work meeting the greatest need is within the most deprived, mainly urban areas of the UK.



Grant-making strategy review and developments

In November 2015 we commenced a grant-making strategy review. This will be continued through 2016, with the aim of issuing new grant-making guidelines in 2017. The aim of this review is to focus our grant-making more clearly onto those areas where we can make the most difference through the grants we award; as our review develops, the implications for the Charity's development will be worked through by Trustees and staff.

Other future developments

The Charity is in the process of establishing a trading subsidiary, to manage the grant-making services it provides to the Trusthouse Charitable Foundation. As these services are provided by a separate staff team, there is no impact anticipated on the running of the Charity.

Investments

The Henry Smith Charity is a permanent endowment, with assets held in perpetuity. These assets are the primary funding source for the Charity, so the performance of investments over the long-term is vitally important to the long-term sustainability of the Charity, and the impact it can make through the grants it awards.

The Charity operates a total return approach to investment, with power to spend income and/or capital. The Charity has power under its Scheme to invest in stocks, shares, funds, securities and other property. The Trustees have appointed professional investment advisors, who in particular advise on investment policy and strategy, asset allocation and the performance of managers.

Investment policy

The investment portfolio has the primary long term objective of maximising sustainable spending from the portfolio in order to support grant-making. The secondary long term objective is to maintain the real value of the fund in perpetuity after spending. The Charity currently aims to spend 4% of the portfolio in grant-making over the long-term, and the portfolio has a goal of returning an annual 4% real return over a business cycle (3-5 years).

It is recognised that in order to achieve the primary objective of sustaining a 4% spending rate over the long term, there will be periods of short term volatility of investment returns. The investment strategy seeks to build a diversified portfolio that minimises the impact of short term losses. Given the portfolio's strategic asset allocation and investment strategy it is understood that potential short term losses are possible (in the order of losses up to 10-15% within a year, during a normal market cycle). It is also recognised that currently achieving an annual 4% real return is likely to be challenging over the medium-term; for this reason the Trustees have agreed to reduce the spending rate to 3.75% for the near-term and to keep this under review.

The Charity also recognises that there are several other forms of risk beyond short term volatility that need to be managed as part of the ongoing oversight monitoring process of the portfolio. These risks include the careful management of liquidity, the level of exposure to non-Sterling denominated assets, the level of overall leverage in the portfolio and risks associated with investing alongside investors with different goals.

Asset allocation and strategy

70% of the investment portfolio is allocated to growth assets, to provide longer term returns, with the remaining allocation split into equal weightings of inflation and deflation protection assets. The Charity carries out a detailed review of asset allocation every three years, with an annual update. Further details are given in note 8 to the accounts.

Total Return approach to investing

The Charity operates a Total Return approach to investments, with freedom to invest the entire endowment with the aim of maximising total returns regardless of whether those returns accrue by way of income or capital growth.

Investment returns for 2015

Investment returns were around £40m. Total portfolio performance was almost 5% ahead of the long term benchmark of RPI + 4%, and has exceeded this benchmark over the last 3 years.

Growth Assets +10.3%
Inflation Hedges +6.4%
Deflation Hedges +5.8%
Total Portfolio +10.3%

RPI + 4% benchmark +5.6%

Investment portfolio changes

We continued to build our private equity portfolio, with £26m of capital invested during the year. This portfolio is now providing significant levels of distributions, with £30m returned during the year. Since year-end we have carried out a major asset allocation review; this confirmed the continuation of our diversified, equity-based approach to investment but some modest changes for simplification the structure of the portfolio have been agreed and will be implemented across 2016.

Investment costs

£10.9m (2014: £10.6m) was spent on managing our investments, of which over 50% was for management of investments in alternative assets. These are more expensive than traditional long-only investment, but over time we have enjoyed good investment returns with lower volatility, which has more than compensated for the additional fee costs.

We aim to maintain transparency over the total fees paid on our investments and regularly review manager fees to ensure they are matched by performance. As we aim for good value, all investment performance is monitored net of fees. The majority of investment fees are charged internally within the investment funds; fees paid in cash were much lower at £3.7m (2014: £3.7m).

"Core Endowment"

Under the Total Return approach, the Charity must ensure that the value of total endowment funds does not fall below the Core Endowment. The Core Endowment is fixed at £276m, representing the value of the endowment as at 31 December 1991. Endowment funds in excess of the Core Endowment are known as the Unapplied Total Return; these are the accumulated returns from which the Charity may make funds available for grant-making. For internal purposes the value of endowment funds is also compared to an inflation-adjusted measure of the Core Endowment.

The Charity's current policy is to transfer each year into unrestricted and restricted funds, 3.75% of the total value of the endowment as averaged over the previous 5 years (referred to as the "Distribution Rate"); these funds are then available for grant making and operations. These transfers are funded over time by the total investment returns achieved by the Charity's endowment. The Trustees review the Distribution Rate from time to time and adjust as necessary to take account of prevailing rates of investment return.

The movements in Unapplied Total Return for 2015 are shown in note 6 to the accounts. The Charity transferred £27.0 million into unrestricted and restricted funds, calculated at the 3.75% Distribution Rate. For 2016 the Trustees have agreed a transfer of 3.75%, amounting to £28.1 million. At 31 December 2015, the endowment funds of £838m were in excess of the Core Endowment.

Reserves

The Charity funds expenditure from investments, and has the freedom to spend both income and capital, provided the core endowment of the fund is maintained. The Trustees have agreed that an amount of funds made available for grant-making should be retained in reserve, held as unrestricted and restricted funds, equal to at least one year's costs of running the office. This target amounted to £1.7 million at 31 December, and the Charity's unrestricted and restricted funds of £3.7 million and £0.2 million respectively (out of total funds of £842 million) were comfortably in excess of this figure. During 2016 the Charity intends to spend down reserves towards the target level.

The Charity holds cash balances to manage fluctuations in cash flow, and as a reserve against private equity capital calls and currency hedging settlements. The Trustees review liquidity quarterly and reserves annually, and are satisfied that the Charity is in a position to meet all its current and anticipated future commitments.

Risk Management

The Trustees formally review risk on an annual basis as well as when issues arise. The Trustees also meet the auditors during the year to discuss recommendations arising from their annual audit, which inform our approach.

The Trustees have reviewed areas of potential risk for the Charity and concluded that there are sufficient controls in place across the organisation.

One of the key risks identified is that of substantial investment losses, which would reduce the amount of money available for grant-making over the longer-term and hence the impact of the Charity through the grants it awards; to address this the Charity has a diversified investment portfolio and processes in place to monitor cash flow and spending, which should minimise the potential for long term losses.

Another key risk is business continuity in the event of a disaster; a policy and action plan have been adopted to ensure adequate control of this risk.

We also consider the sustainability of the organisations we fund and the risk of the projects to which we make grants both in terms of the likelihood of them achieving their objectives and the resulting impact.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The Charity distributes no more than 4% of assets annually, including in 2015, and its total assets of £842 million at 31 December 2015 were well in excess of the £276 million "core endowment" which must be preserved. The Trustees continue to consider the Charity to be a going concern and to prepare the accounts on this basis.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The Trustees consider the Board of the Charity and the senior management team (the Director, Grants Team Manager, Grants Administration Team Manager and Head of Finance) as comprising the key management personnel of the charity, in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

No Trustees are remunerated by the Charity. Remuneration for the senior management team is reviewed annually, with salary increases determined in light of inflation rates and affordability. Salary increases and remuneration levels are reviewed against other grant-making charities of a similar size and activity, to ensure remuneration is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Related Parties

As disclosed in note 15, from time to time the Charity makes grants to organisations with whom one or more of its Trustees is connected, typically as a Trustee or member of staff. The Charity takes steps to ensure that decisions on these grants are made at arms-length, and in accordance with its policies for dealing with potential conflicts of interest.

Occasionally the Charity may collaborate with other funders, to share expertise and knowledge, or in jointly providing grants or other assistance to charities.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Trustees on 25th May 2016

Diana Barran Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Henry Smith Charity

We have audited the financial statements of The Henry Smith Charity for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes numbered 1 to 19.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 154 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Trustees and Chairman's Review to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2015, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Chartered accountants and Statutory Auditors London

Date: 7th July 2016

Crowe Clark Whitehill is eligible to act, and has been appointed, as auditor under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Main	Estates	Main		
	Unrestricted	Restricted E		2015	2014
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
INCOME					
Investment income (note 3)	_	-	11,455	11,455	11,277
Other income	25	1	219	245	268
Transfer to income (note 7)	26,390	610	(27,000)	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	26,415	611	(15,326)	11,700	11,545
EXPENDITURE (note 4)					
Expenditure on raising funds	-	-	11,281	11,281	11,092
Charitable activities					
Grant-making	28,701	695	-	29,396	28,557
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	28,701	695	11,281	40,677	39,649
Gain on investment and currency assets (note 9)			31,927	31,927	81,864
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	(2,286)	(84)	5,320	2,950	53,760
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD AT 1 JANUARY 2015	5,995	248	832,561	838,804	785,044
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	3,709	164	837,881	841,754	838,804

The notes on pages 17 to 26 form part of these accounts.

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities. The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year and there is no difference between the results for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Main Unrestricted Fund £'000	Estates Restricted E Fund £'000	Indowment Funds £'000	2015 Total £'000	2014 Total £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible Fixed Assets (note 8) Investments (note 9) Programme Related	24 27,284	-	- 837,226	24 864,510	53 863,085
Investments (note 10)	-	-	118	118	253
Total Fixed Assets	27,308	-	837,344	864,652	863,391
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors (note 11) Cash at bank	352 4,303	- 267	1,474 -	1,826 4,570	1,327 2,812
CREDITORS	4,655	267	1,474	6,396	4,139
Amounts falling due within one year (note 12)	(18,171)	(103)	(937)	(19,211)	(20,317)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	(13,516)	164	537	(12,815)	(16,178)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	13,792	164	837,881	851,837	847,213
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after one year (note 13)	(10,083)	-	-	(10,083)	(8,409)
NET ASSETS	3,709	164	837,881	838,754	838,804
FUNDS Main Endowment Fund Estates Endowment Fund Main Unrestricted Fund Estates Restricted Fund	3,709 -	- - - 164	819,016 18,865 - -	819,016 18,865 3,709 164	813,822 18,739 5,995 248
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	3,709	164	837,881	841,754	838,804

Approved by the Trustees on 25th May 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

Diana Barran Vivienne Dews Chairman Trustee

The notes on pages 17 to 26 form part of these accounts.

Cashflow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Comparative figures for 2014 are shown in note 19.

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2015	4,570	2,812
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 Jan 2015	2,812	3,244
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	1,758	(432)
Net cash provided by investing activities	29,910	27,220
Cash withdrawn from fixed asset investments to fund operatin Repayments of social investments	135	20,266 172
Investment Income received Payments for Investment Management and advice Purchase of tangible fixed assets	9,596 (3,637) -	10,455 (3,671) (2)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash used in operating activities (note 17)	(28,152)	(27,652)
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000

The notes on pages 17 to 26 form part of these accounts.

1. CHARITY INFORMATION

The Charity (registered no. 230102) is a public benefit entity established in the UK as a Trust governed by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 5 October 2000. It operates from its principal place of business, 65 Leadenhall Street, London EC3A 2AD.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed asset investments, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Charities Act 2011.

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 the restatement of comparative items was required. In their estimation, the impact of transitioning is not material to the financial statements and therefore the restatement of comparative items is not required. The transition date was 1 January 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the previous Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Funds

The Charity's Funds include two permanent endowments. The Main Endowment Fund may be used to support all the Charity's objects. The Estates Endowment Fund may only be used to support charitable activities in specified, historic parishes in England. The assets of both funds are pooled and managed as a single investment portfolio; investment returns are allocated in proportion to the Funds' asset values.

Income

Dividends are recognised as receivable when a security is listed as ex-dividend. Income from fixed interest investments is recognised when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank or investment fund. Other investment income is recognised when notified as payable to the Charity by the relevant fund managers. Other income includes fees for administration services provided to the Trusthouse Charitable Foundation and Equitable Charitable Trust and is recognised in line with the service provided.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure when there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure. Grants, both single and multi-year, are recognised in the accounts as liabilities after they have been approved by the Trustees, the recipients have been notified and there are no further terms and conditions to be fulfilled within the control of the Charity. In these circumstances there is a valid expectation by the recipients that they will receive the grant.

Expenditure on raising funds

Expenditure on raising funds includes the direct costs paid to service providers for managing the investment assets, the direct costs of activities including staff salaries and other expenditure, and an allocation of related support costs. Support costs are allocated according to an estimate of the proportional usage across different activities supported, generally on a staff time basis.

Charitable activities

The cost of charitable activities consists of grants awarded, the direct costs of grant making activities including staff salaries and other expenditure, and an allocation of related support costs.

Investments

Marketable investment assets are included in the financial statements at their fair values, either at closing market prices (listed investments) or through independent valuation (unlisted direct property) or from valuations provided by the investment manager (unlisted hedge funds, private equity and indirect property). Cash held for investment purposes is included within investments. The Charity enters into forward currency contracts to reduce currency exposure in its investment portfolio. The basis of fair value of these forward exchange contracts is estimated by using the gain or loss that would arise from closing the contract at the balance sheet date. All investment and currency gains and losses are recognised as incurred.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable to the scheme are included as expenditure in the period in which the Charity receives the related services from the employees.

Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the Statement of Financial Activities or Fixed Assets within the expenditure to which it relates.

Fixed assets

Leasehold improvements are included at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of occupation of the Charity's premises. Fixtures, fittings and equipment are included at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over 4 years. Assets below £1,000 in cost are not capitalised. The cost of assets includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Operating leases

Costs of operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key judgements and assumptions

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in the accounting policies and are summarised below:

Valuation of investment properties – these are stated at their estimated fair value based on professional valuations as disclosed in note 8.

Valuation of private equity investments – these are stated at their estimated fair value based on valuations carried out by the fund managers.

Financial instruments

The Charity has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank, together with trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors.

Investments held as part of an investment portfolio are held at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, with gains and losses being recognised within income and expenditure.

3.	INVESTMENT INCOME					
			2015	2014		
			£'000	£'000		
Equ	ities		4,884	5,246		
	ed Income		796	909		
Prop	perty		5,775	5,122		
			11,455	11,277		
4.	EXPENDITURE					
		Costs of				
		Generating	Grant-		Total	Total
		Funds	making	Governance	2015	2014
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gra	nts awarded (note 4)	-	28,090	-	28,090	27,168
Pro	gramme-related-investmen	ts costs -	(6)	-	(6)	172
Dire	ect costs					
Inve	estment management	10,882	-	-	10,882	10,632
Inve	estment advice	133	-	-	133	134
Staf	f costs (note 5)	183	471	48	702	780
	itors' remuneration	-	-	41	41	33
Oth	er costs	-	150	24	174	160
		11,198	28,705	113	40,016	39,079
Sup	port costs					
	f costs (note 5)	14	275	12	301	232
Prer	mises and office services	69	278	13	360	338
		83	553	25	661	570
		03	333	25	001	370
Tota	al expenditure	11,281	29,258	138	40,677	39,649
				<u></u>		
_						
5.	GRANTS AWARDED			2211		
			2015 £'000	2014 £'000		
Gra	nts to organisations		27,377	26,342		
Gra	nts to individuals		1,123	1,048		
Gra	nts returned or cancelled		(410)	(222)		
Tota	al Grants Awarded		28,090	27,168		

Further analysis of our main grant awards is given in the Trustees' Report and a full grants listing is available on our website. This information has not been audited.

6. STAFF COSTS

6.	STAFF COSTS		
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
		£ 000	£ 000
	Wages and salaries costs	787	802
	Social Security costs	89	87
	Pension costs	94	92
	Other benefits	33	
	Other benefits	33	31
		1,003	1,012
The	average number of employees		
	Generating Funds	4.0	4.0
	Grant-making	15.5	14.5
	•		
	Governance	0.5	0.5
	Total	20.0	19.0
The	number of employees with emoluments greate	er than £60.0	000
	£100,000-£110,000	1	1
	•	1	2
	£70,000-£80,000	I	2

Pension contributions for employees with emoluments greater than £60,000 amounted to £22,828 (2014: £31,422). No pension contributions were outstanding at the year end.

Total remuneration for key management personnel for the year amounted to £320,000 (2014: £297,000); there was a change in senior management structure between 2014 and 2015 so the figures are not directly comparable.

2015

7. MOVEMENT IN UNAPPLIED TOTAL RETURN

The overall movement in unapplied total return in 2015 was as follows:

	£'000
Unapplied total return at 1 January 2015	556,561
Add: Income received Less: Costs of generating funds Add: Investment gains	11,674 (11,281) 31,927
Unapplied total return before transfer to income	588,881
Less: transfer to income	(27,000)
Unapplied total return at 31 December 2015	561,881
Add: core endowment	276,000
Endowment assets at 31 December 2015	837,881

The Charity is permitted to adopt a total return approach to its investments by Order of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales dated 20th December 2006.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

o. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £'000	Leasehold Improvements £'000	Total
Cost at 1 January 2015	2 000	2 000	2000
and 31 December 2015	87	216	303
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2015	76	174	250
Depreciation charged in the year	6	23	29
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2015	82	197	279
Net Book Value at 31 December 2015	5	19	24
Net Book Value at 31 December 2014	11	42	53
9. INVESTMENTS			
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	
Listed Investments Investment Properties Unlisted Investments	377,728 172,555 304,001	398,457 159,664 286,972	
Cash and other balances	10,226	17,992	
Total Investments	864,510	863,085	

The movement in market value of investments (excluding cash and other balances) was as follows:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Listed Investments		
Market Value at 1 January 2015	398,457	400,088
Investment gains net of fees	(13,761)	21,322
Additions	44,024	15,316
Disposals	(50,992)	(38,269)
Market Value at 31 December 2015	377,728	398,457
Unlisted Investments		
Market Value at 1 January 2015	286,972	232,079
Investment gains net of fees	22,366	35,313
Additions	45,222	71,180
Disposals	(50,559)	(51,600)
Market Value at 31 December 2015	304,001	286,972

Investment Properties		
Market Value at 1 January 2015	159,664	140,869
Investment gains net of fees	15,641	17,978
Additions	-	817
Disposals	(2,750)	-
Market Value at 31 December 2015	172,555	159,664
Total gains were made up as follows:	2015	2014
·	£'000	£'000
Gains on investment assets (see above)	31,625	80,766
Other currency gains/(losses)	302	1,098
Investment and currency gains	31,927	81,864

The market value of listed investments (L) at the year-end was £378 m (2014: £398m). None of these were UK-only investments (2014: Nil). The historical cost of listed investments was £274 m (2014: £281m).

At 31 December 2015 the Charity had nine foreign exchange forward contracts open in eight currencies, with a notional sterling liability of £7.8 million. These contracts were entered into to mitigate the currency risk of being a UK based charity while holding global equity and hedge fund assets in local currencies. These foreign exchange forward contracts have all been revalued at the applicable year-end rates and the resulting unrealised gains are included within the overall value of the investments above. The settlement date for the contracts ranged from 31 January 2016 to 30 June 2016.

The Charity's direct holdings in property were valued at 31 December by currently Registered RICS Valuers employed by the Charity's property advisers, and in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards (January 2014) published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The Charity has committed to fund up to a further £54 m of capital calls from private equity funds. These calls will be funded from the sale of liquid assets across the investment portfolio.

10. PROGRAMME RELATED INVESTMENTS

The Charity had programme related investments valued at 31 December 2015 as follows:

2014 £'000
5 210 3 43
253
8

The movement in value for the year was as follows:	£'000	
Value at 1 January 2015	253	
Less: repayments of capital Add: revaluation	(141) 6	
Value at 31 December 2015	118	
11. DEBTORS	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Dividends and distributions receivable Rents receivable Other debtors Prepayments	996 478 291 61	143 441 95 648
_	1,826	1,327
12. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE W		
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Grants payable Accruals Rental income in advance	18,133 792 286	19,342 665 310
	19,211	20,317
13. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AF	TER MORE	THAN ONE YEAR
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Grants payable Accruals and provisions	10,008 75	8,374 35
	10,083	8,409

14. MATURITY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year, but not more than two years In more than two years, but not more than five years In more than five years	•	20,317 7,854 555
_	29,294	28,726
The movement in grants payable during the year wa	as as follow 2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Grants payable at 1 January 2015 Grants awarded Cancelled grants Payments made	27,716 28,500 (410) (27,665)	27,808 27,069 (68) (27,093)
Market Value at 31 December 2015	28,141	27,716
·		

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Expenses of £1,492 (2014: £1,119) were reimbursed to four Trustees during the year (2014: four) to cover travel and other related costs incurred by them in fulfilment of their duties. The Trustees received no remuneration during the year or in the previous year.

A payment of £40,000 was made during the year to CAADA, of which Mrs D Barran, a Trustee of The Henry Smith Charity, is Chief Executive.

A payment of £52,200 was made during the year to Chance UK (Islington), of which Mrs G M McGrath, a Trustee of The Henry Smith Charity, is Chief Executive.

A payment of £37,500 was made during the year to Action on Addiction, of which Mr T Millington-Drake, a Trustee of The Henry Smith Charity, is Principal Consultant and Mrs V Y Hunt, a Trustee of The Henry Smith Charity, is Trustee.

A payment of £38,000 was made during the year to Kainos Community, of which Mr P Feilden, a Trustee of The Henry Smith Charity, is a Trustee.

A grant of £36,500 was made during the year to Hereford Cathedral Perpetual Trust, of which Mr N G H Manns, a Trustee of The Henry Smith Charity, is a Trustee. A payment of £26,500, being the first instalment of this grant, was made during the year.

16. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At year-end the Charity held a lease for its premises expiring in November 2016. Rental payments amounted to £116,000 per year. Since year-end this lease has been replaced with a lease for its premises expiring in February 2026, for which rental payments currently amount to nil during the initial rent-free period of the lease.

At year-end the Charity held rental leases on its investment properties under which payments are receivable until lease expiry or term of notice as follows:

Year	Payments receivable in year £000
2016	4,328
2017	4,115
2018	2,709
2019	2,673
2020	2,368
2021 and subsequently	25,098

The total payments receivable under rental leases at 31 December 2015, until expiry or term of notice for all leases, was £41.3 million.

17. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Net movement in funds	2,950	53,760
Investment gains	(31,927)	(81,864)
Investment income and deposit interest	(11,481)	(11,327)
Investment management and advice	11,015	10,766
Depreciation	29	31
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	391	(194)
Increase in creditors	569	78
Currency gains	302	1,098
Net cash flow from operating activities	(28,152)	(27,652)

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At year-end the Charity held financial assets at amortised cost of £6.35 million (2014: £3.15 million), financial assets at fair value through income or expenditure of £864.6 million (2014: £863.3 million) and financial liabilities at amortised cost of £28.1 million (2014: £27.7 million).

During the year the Charity's income, expenditure and net investment gains for financial assets at fair value was £11.5 million, £10.7 million and £31.8 million respectively (2014: £11.3 million, £10.7 million and £81.9 million).

During the year the Charity's income for financial assets at amortised cost was £0.1 million (2014: £0.1 million).

19. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR PRIOR YEAR

	Main Unrestricted Fund £'000	Estates Restricted E Fund £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	2014 Total £'000
INCOME Investment income Other income Transfer to income (note 6)	- 49 26,390	- 1 610	11,277 218 (27,000)	11,277 268 -
TOTAL INCOME	26,439	611	(15,505)	11,545
EXPENDITURE				
Expenditure on raising funds	-	-	11,092	11,092
Charitable activities Grant-making	27,963	594	-	28,557
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	27,963	594	11,092	39,649
Gain on investment and currency assets		-	81,864	81,864
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	(1,524)	17	55,267	(53,760)
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD AT 1 JANUARY 2014	7,519	231	777,294	785,044
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014	5,995	248	832,562	838,804