Charity Number 1064823

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# THE HADLEY TRUST TRUSTEES AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Trustees	Philip Hulme Jan Hulme Tom Hulme Juliet Lyon Kate Prideaux Sophie Swift
Charity Offices	'Gladsmuir' Hadley Common Barnet Herts. EN5 5QE
Auditors	Newton & Garner Limited Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Building 2 30 Friern Park North Finchley London, N12 9DA
Accountants	City Tax Consultants Limited Wickham House 464 Lincoln Road Enfield, EN3 4AH
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc One Stanhope Gate Mayfair London W1K 1AF
Solicitors	Linklaters One Silk Street London EC2Y 8HQ
Investment Advisers	Goldman Sachs International Peterborough Court 133 Fleet Street London EC4A 2BB

The trustees have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements for the charity for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

### CONSTITUTION AND OBJECTS

The Hadley Trust is constituted by trust deed dated the 29th September 1997. It is a grant making charity. Under the terms of the deed the trustees are able to apply the income of the trust in such manner as they think fit for objects which are charitable according to the laws of England and Wales. In practice, the main focus has been on helping people who are disadvantaged to improve their situation, either by involvement in project and support work or research into the causes of, and means to alleviate, hardship.

#### **GRANT MAKING POLICIES**

The trustees' general approach is to further the trust's objects by engaging with and making grants to other registered charities. Occasionally the trust will make grants to organisations which are not registered charities provided the activity being funded supports the trust's charitable purposes. A good example of this is the work that Crest Advisory have carried out for the trust which is described below. In general, the trustees prefer to work with small to medium-sized organisations and establish the trust as a reliable, long-term funding partner.

In recent years the trust has become increasingly focused on some core areas of activity where the trustees feel the trust is able to have the greatest impact. Consequently the trust has tended to establish more in-depth relationships with a smaller number of selected partners.

The result of this policy is that the trust does not take on many new funding commitments. Nevertheless the trustees will always consider and respond to proposals which might enhance the effectiveness of the trust.

#### **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

The trustees consider that public benefit accrues from the trust's grant-making activities and have paid due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in deciding what activities the trust should undertake.

## **REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

During the year 77 organisations received grants totalling £3,471,910. This compares with 72 organisations and a total of £3,462,768 in 2017/18.

The following is a breakdown of the trust's grants by area of activity. The breakdown in the prior year has been included in brackets for comparison purposes.

Crime and Justice	44.5%	(41.8%)
Young people	13.8%	(10.2%)
Social Investment	10.1%	(11.8%)
Hospices	9.2%	(17.3%)
Medical	6.9%	(7.0%)
Local	6.1%	(3.5%)
Disabilities	5.3%	(7.4%)
International	4.1%	(1.0%)

In general, the trust's overall focus has not changed since 2017/18 and the percentages have stayed broadly the same. In 2018/19 significant and exceptional donations were made to the Gurkha Welfare Trust (the funds were destined for Nepal) and to Noah's Ark. Nevertheless, the latter received an even bigger donation in the previous year so we actually see a reduction in the overall hospices percentage. More details on Noah's Ark follow below.

Criminal justice remains the trust's main area of activity. The trust has continued to build on its established long-term partnerships with a number of dedicated criminal justice charities including Centre for Justice Innovation, Prison Reform Trust, Centre for Crime and Justice Studies, Prisoners' Advice Service, Criminal Justice Alliance, Prisoners' Education Trust and Transform Justice. It also funded think tanks, such as Crest Advisory, to carry out research into crime and justice policy issues. In the following sections of the report we discuss our involvement with the largest recipients of our funding in order to provide more insight into our work in the criminal justice area.

The primary focus of the trust's work with young people has been young people in care. This area has been growing steadily over the last few years and includes support for the Hadley Centre for Adoption and Fostering at Bristol University (which the trust helped to set up in 2000) and funding for service provision and policy work by Coram Voice (which provides advocacy services for young people in care). In 2018/19 work continued on the Bright Spots project, a major joint initiative with the Hadley Centre and Coram Voice, which began in 2013/14. We return to Bright Spots below.

As in previous years, a complete and detailed list of the organisations in receipt of the trust's grants is available to the Charity Commission. Information on the trust's involvement with the six largest recipients follows below. Together, these recipients accounted for 43% of the trust's total charitable spending.

#### The Centre for Justice Innovation

Some years ago the trust worked with the Centre for Court Innovation, a New York based charity, to set up a similar operation in the UK. Subsequently the Centre for Justice Innovation (CJI) was founded in London in 2010.

During the financial year 2017-18, the CJI reviewed and updated its strategy. One of its core aims is to improve the effectiveness and fairness of the criminal court system in the UK. This developed from CJI's efforts, over many years, to encourage the use of problem solving justice.

As part of this, the team has continued its support of the community courts in Devon and Cornwall. The trust has been providing financial support to ensure the problem-solving capability continues and develops whilst simultaneously implementing proper measurement and evaluation mechanisms.

In addition, CJI has helped to set up a similar advice service in the magistrates' court in Highbury in North London. This has now been running for four years. This initiative has performed well and the CJI team have developed a toolkit to help other magistrates' courts to develop their own advice services.

In another strand of its work, CJI has been looking at diversion, in particular practices used at the local level to divert young people who are guilty of low-level offending away from the formal criminal justice system. The CJI surveyed 152 YOTs in England and Wales and found that 115 operate a point-of-arrest diversion scheme. The survey will help them to understand why differences occur and to spread learning and good practice.

During the year government funding for the Family Drug and Alcohol court (FDAC) was discontinued, and the CJI worked hard to ensure that this innovative service was able to continue with a new support structure.

Other projects and reports carried out by CJI and funded by the Hadley Trust during the year included:

Recommended changes to probation services A report on how technology is used in criminal justice A report on the reduction in community sentences Improving the relationship between probation and courts

### Crest Advisory

The trust has been working with Crest Advisory for several years, starting in 2015 with a report on the role of tagging in offender management. This was done under the umbrella of Reform. During 2016 Crest wrote a report looking at how criminal justice might be localised. This was carried out in conjunction with GovernUp. After the above projects, the trust started to fund Crest directly, rather than through charitable intermediaries, as the most effective means of pursuing the trust's charitable objectives.

During 2018-19, Crest investigated a new approach to women offenders. For many years, reports have been written which largely agree what is different about women and what needs to be done. However, frustratingly, little has happened. Crest worked with two Police and Crime Commissioners to establish what could be done to make a difference at a local level.

There has recently been an increase in violent youth crime, but this has occurred at the end of a long period of dramatic reductions in overall youth crime figures. Crest has been investigating the reasons behind this long-term reduction to see whether the techniques used could also be applied to other cohorts of offenders. At the time of writing the report is soon to be published.

Crest continues to work on a long-term project to measure the effectiveness of the criminal justice system. This is intended to allow police and crime commissioners to measure and understand their performance, compare and identify best practices, and therefore enhance the performance of the criminal justice system in their areas.

### Coram Voice and the Hadley Centre

The Trust started contributing to Voice's core costs in 1998 to enable them to provide professional advocacy services to young people in the care of the state. The Trust has also helped fund Voice's policy work. In 2013, Voice joined the Coram group of charities and became Coram Voice. The Trust has continued its support of the charity in this new phase.

Coram Voice and the Hadley Centre at Bristol University have been working together on the Bright Spots project since 2013. It is a substantial multi-year programme modelled on the Out of Trouble programme run by the Prison Reform Trust. The aim is to highlight areas of good practice within children services in local authorities and encourage the adoption of these practices more widely.

The first phase of work involved understanding what constitutes a good care journey. To do this the partners worked with local authorities and the young people themselves to develop a questionnaire for looked-after young people. This is currently being rolled out across a number of local authorities and the partners are working closely with them to identify and highlight areas of good practice, as well as areas where they could make improvements. More recently, a second questionnaire for care leavers has also been developed and implemented.

### Noah's Ark Children's Hospice

Noah's Ark is an innovative children's hospice service, providing practical and emotional support to life-limited and life-threatened children and their families within the communities of North London. The Hadley Trust has provided financial support for Noah's Ark core costs since the service was set up in 2003 and also assisted with specific projects such as capacity building in 2011, funding the head of care for three years from 2010, opening a new charity shop in 2012 and, more recently, the construction of North and Central London's only children's hospice building – The Ark.

Historically Noah's Ark has predominantly been an outreach service, using trained volunteers with professional support. As the next stage in its development, it is now planning to use its new building to provide support services, respite care and accommodation to the children and their families.

In 2018/19 the Hadley Trust made a donation of £200,000 to Noah's Ark to enable them to continue with the construction of their new centre. This followed a larger donation for the same purpose in 2017/18. The new centre opened in September 2019.

### Policy Exchange

Policy Exchange continues to be an important partner for the trust although the focus of our joint efforts has shifted to reflect the ever-changing challenges and Policy Exchange's own changing mix of expertise.

In the last couple of years the main focus has been on the challenges and opportunities presented by Brexit. Ongoing work in the criminal justice area has included a paper encouraging more use of neighbourhood policing.

More recently, we have been investigating working with Policy Exchange in the area of climate change.

### Prison Reform Trust

The Hadley Trust is the principle funder of the Prison Reform Trust's Advice and Information Service. Each year the service provides support to over 5,000 prisoners and their families. The information gathered by the service provides an important input to PRT's policy and lobbying activity which the trust also supports directly.

In addition, the trust funds an ex-offender working in the Advice and Information Service on an intern basis.

### INVESTMENT POWERS

The Trust Deed authorises the trustees to make and hold investments using the general funds of the charity.

### INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The charity's original endowment was comprised of a donation of shares in Computacenter. Subsequently the charity has received further similar donations from the settlor.

At the time of Computacenter's flotation in 1998 the majority of the charity's shareholding was sold and the proceeds reinvested. The resulting portfolio has been managed by Goldman Sachs with the exception of a holding in Apax Europe VI and a modest holding of investment property.

The trust deed requires future trustees to endeavour to maintain the real value of the endowment, whilst applying any surplus for charitable purposes. The present trustees also seek to protect the capital of the trust against inflation. To maintain an appropriate balance Goldman Sachs have been asked to manage the portion of the portfolio for which they are responsible conservatively and on a total return basis.

During 2018/19 the total value of the trust's holdings increased by  $\pm 5.1$  million to  $\pm 186.0$  million which is an increase of 2.8%.  $\pm 2.6$  million of this was the result of

a further donation by the settlor so the underlying increase, was 1.4% (compared to 19.2% in 2017/18). These are net increases, after charitable donations and all other outgoings.

The rate of return on the component of the portfolio managed by Goldman Sachs was 10.1% (3.5% in 2017/18).

The trustees are satisfied with the overall financial performance but it is important to bear in mind that investment returns fluctuate from year to year.

#### **RESERVES POLICY**

The trustees do not designate any particular components of the charity's endowment as reserves. If necessary, in any given year, a significant portion of the charity's assets could be made available for charitable purposes at the discretion of the present trustees. Thus budgeted charitable expenditure is well within the charity's funding capability. This approach, like the investment policy, is consistent with the charity's stated intention of being a reliable and long-term funder.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Trustees are responsible for monitoring the risks facing the trust and ensuring that adequate steps are taken to mitigate them. Probably the most significant risk is the financial risk which is addressed above.

In 2015 the trust also implemented a formal risk management policy. This is based on a table of potential risks, ranked via a traffic light system according to the aggregate of likelihood and severity of impact. This table is kept under regular review and is formally updated and reviewed once a year. In November 2018, the trustees reviewed the risks to which the trust is exposed and measures taken to mitigate them and they were satisfied that adequate safeguards were in place.

The financial controls are reviewed annually.

## THE TRUSTEES

The following trustees served throughout 2018/19.

Philip Hulme Jan Hulme Tom Hulme Kate Prideaux Sophie Swift

Juliet Lyon was appointed a trustee on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

### TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 charity's financial activities during the year. In preparing financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any 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 operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which enable them to ascertain and disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware and
- the trustees have taken all necessary steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to ensure that the auditors are aware of the same.

The trustees strive to avoid any conflict of interest between the interests of the Hadley Trust on the one hand, and personal, professional, and business interests on the other. This includes avoiding the perception of conflicts of interest as well as actual conflicts of interest.

The trustees are aware of and have noted the new code of governance suggested by the charity commission, and will apply it as they consider appropriate.

The trustees believe that they have fulfilled all of the above obligations and that this report and the accompanying accounts are compliant with the trust's governing document and the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice.

These financial statements, having been approved by trustees, were signed on their behalf by:

Av Hume

dated:

6, 12.19

P W Hulme Trustee

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HADLEY TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

We have audited the financial statements of The Hadley Trust for the year ended 31st March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# **RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES AND THE AUDITORS**

The responsibilities of the trustees 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) are set out in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Trustees on pages 9 and 10.

We have been appointed as auditors 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 the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). These standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practice Board's (APB'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 Trustees' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 at 31st March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HADLEY TRUST (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

## 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 Trustees' Report 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.

R. Kinght

Robert Knight, FCCA, ATII, Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Newton & Garner Limited Newton & Garner Limited Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Building 2, 30 Friern Park, North Finchley, London, N12 9DA

Date Kth Decenter, 2019.

# THE HADLEY TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total Funds Year to 2019 £	Total Funds Year to 2018 £
Donations and legacies	4	-	2,560,000	2,560,000	1,990,000
Investments	5	3,080,100		3,080,100	2,667,381
TOTAL INCOME		3,080,100	2,560,000	5,640,100	4,657,381
EXPENDITURE Expenditure on raising funds:					
Investment management costs	6	(440,015)	-	(440,015)	(295,014)
Expenditure on charitable activities	7/8	(3,713,218)		(3,713,218)	(3,693,668)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(4,153,233)		(4,153,233)	(3,988,682)
Net gains on investments	12		2,104,425	2,104,425	7,865,653
Net income		(1,073,133)	4,664,425	3,591,292	8,534,352
Transfer between funds	13	<u>1,073,133</u> -	<u>(1,073,133)</u> 3,591,292	3,591,292	
OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LO (Losses)/gains on revaluation of fixed a			1,510,658	1,510,658	22,369,980
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		-	5,101,950	5,101,950	30,904,332
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b> Total Funds brought forward		<u>-</u>	180,900,242	180,900,242	149,995,911
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		-	186,002,192	186,002,192	180,900,243

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

# THE HADLEY TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31ST MARCH 2019

		20	019	20	18
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	14		10,218		18,622
Investments	15		185,489,331		179,670,929
			185,499,549		179,689,551
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	16	54,885		49,885	
Cash at bank		495,130		1,204,785	
	-	550,015		1,254,670	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling	47	(47.270)		(42.070)	
due within one year	17	(47,372)		(43,978)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			502,643		1,210,692
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	ABILITIES		186,002,192		180,900,243
NET ASSETS			186,002,192		180,900,243
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Endowment funds	18		186,002,192		180,900,243
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS			186,002,192		180,900,243

These financial statements, having been approved by the trustees, were signed on their behalf by:

dated:

An Huma

6,12.19.

P.W. Hulme Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these accounts

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities:-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) (effective 1st January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The Hadley Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes. There are no material uncertainties about The Hadley Trusts ability to continue as a going concern.

In preparing the financial statements, 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. No material restatement of comparative items was required.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

#### Income

Voluntary income and donations are accounted for when received by the charity. Donations of shares are valued at the mid-price on the date of donation. Donations of properties are valued at their market value on the date of donation.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt.

#### Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure on raising funds comprise those costs directly attributable to managing the investment portfolio and raising investment income.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the charity offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled.

All costs are allocated between expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource costs relating to a particular activity.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are initially meaured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write of the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment	<b>H</b>	20% straight line
Motor vehicle		25% straight line
Office furniture		15% straight line

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### Investments

Investments are included at closing mid-market value at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities and are calculated on a first in first out basis.

Unlisted investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value.

Investment properties are included at their open market value at the balance sheet date.

#### Cash at bank

Cash at bank are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks and bank overdraft. Bank overdraft are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net incoming resources.

#### Value Added Tax

Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity, and as such is included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### **Financial Instruments**

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	2019	2018
Other voluntary income	2,560,000	£ 1,990,000
5. INVESTMENT INCOME	2019	2018
Income from investment properties	£	£
Income from listed investments	56,971 2,999,669	56,173 2,583,944
Income from cash investments	18,460	22,264
Income from other investments	5,000	5,000
	3,080,100	2,667,381
6. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS	2019	2018
	£	£
Portfolio management	419,977	274,182
Rent collection and investment property management	7,307	7,238
Property repairs and maintenance charges	12,731	13,594
	440,015	295,014

### 7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

The charity undertook no direct charitable activities but awarded grants to a number of institutions in furtherance of its charitable activities. A complete and detailed list of the organisations in receipt of the trust's grants has been made available to the Charity Commission.

The following is an analysis of grants, including allocated support costs, according to the categories set out in the Trustees' Report on page 3.

				Total Funds	Total Funds
		Support	Governance	Year to	Year to
	Grants	Costs	Costs	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Criminal Justice	1,546,229	49,710	57,672	1,653,611	1,543,403
Young People	478,547	15,416	17,885	511,848	377,587
Social investment	350,000	11,282	13,090	374,372	437,246
Hospices	321,000	10,277	11,923	343,200	639,946
Medical	238,347	7,708	8,942	254,997	257,909
Local	210,287	6,814	7,906	225,007	127,682
Disabilities	182,500	5,921	6,869	195,290	273,586
International	145,000	4,580	5,313	154,893	36,309
	3,471,910	111,708	129,600	3,713,218	3,693,668
		- <u></u>		2000 - 100000	
8. SUPPORT AND GOVERN	ANCE COSTS			2019	2018
				£	£
The breakdown of support of	costs attributable t	o charitable acti	vities is:		
Staff salaries & NI				100,791	90,635
Depreciation				8,404	8,405
Motor vehicle expenses				1,046	644
Office				262	262
Travel				1,205	1,354
Governance costs - Audit &	accountancy			129,600	129,600
				241,308	230,900

£	0
4	£
92,500	83,000
8,291	7,635
100,791	90,635
	8,291

### Particulars of employees:

The number of staff employed by the charity during the financial year amounted	ed to:	
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Administration	2	2
Administration	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year (2018 - Nil).

#### **10. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

No remuneration was paid to trustees in the year (2018 - Nil), nor were any trustees' expenses reimbursed (2018 - Nil).

No trustee had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2018 - Nil).

#### **11. NET INCOME**

This is stated after charging:	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation	8,404	8,405
Auditors remuneration: - audit of the financial statements	3,600	3,300
12. NET GAINS ON INVESTMENTS	2019 £	2018 £
Losses on cash held for investment purposes	(1,451,015)	1,059,305
Gains on listed investments	1,271,483	4,336,804
Gains on other investments	2,283,957	2,469,544
	2,104,425	7,865,653

#### **13. TRANSFER BETWEEN FUNDS**

In accordance with the trustees' Reserves Policy and with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2015 FRS102) (Para. 4.39), power of discretion has been exercised to convert £1,073,133 (2018 - £1,321,301) expendable endowed capital into income.

Office

14.	TANGIBI	LE FIXED	ASSETS	
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		Critice Europiteuro	<b>—</b>	M	<b>T</b> . ()
		Furniture	Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
COST			£	£	£
At 1st April 2018		14,831	753	24,720	40,304
Additions		-	-	-	5. <del></del>
Disposals		-	1881 M.		-
At 31st March 2019		14,831	753	24,720	40,304
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st April 2018		9,084	753	11,845	21,682
Charge for the period		2,224	100	6,180	8,404
Disposals		An y &= 4n T	10.000	0,100	0,404
At 31st March 2019		11,308	753	18,025	30,086
At 51St March 2015		11,500		10,025	50,000
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st March 2019		3,523		6,695	10,218
At 31st March 2018		5,747	<u> </u>	12,875	18,622
		2			· · · · · · · ·
AR IND PROTECTION	<b>O</b> I				
15. INVESTMENTS	Cash or				
15. INVESTMENTS	Casn or Cash	Listed	Investment	Other	
15. INVESTMENTS	Cash				Total
15. INVESTMENTS	Cash Equivalents	Investments	Investment Properties £	Investments	Total £
	Cash		Properties		Total £
Cost or valuation	Cash Equivalents £	Investments £	Properties £	Investments £	£
Cost or valuation At 1st April 2018	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569	Investments £ 142,465,592	Properties	Investments £ 25,735,768	£ 179,670,929
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538	Properties £	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711)	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003)	Properties £	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184)	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898)
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711)	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003)	Properties £	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184)	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898)
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 <b>Impairment</b>	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 <b>Impairment</b> At 1st April 2018 and	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 <b>Impairment</b>	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 <b>Impairment</b> At 1st April 2018 and	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 <b>Impairment</b> At 1st April 2018 and	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658 185,489,331
<b>Cost or valuation</b> At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 <b>Impairment</b> At 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891)	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - -	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658
Cost or valuation At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 Impairment At 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 Carrying amount	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054 688,787	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891) 147,891,236	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - - 3,070,000	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495 33,839,308	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658 185,489,331
Cost or valuation At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Revaluations At 31st March 2019 Impairment At 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 Carrying amount	Cash Equivalents £ 8,399,569 6,860,875 (14,620,711) 49,054 688,787	Investments £ 142,465,592 11,118,538 (3,951,003) (1,741,891) 147,891,236	Properties £ 3,070,000 - - - 3,070,000	Investments £ 25,735,768 5,353,229 (453,184) 3,203,495 33,839,308	£ 179,670,929 23,332,642 (19,024,898) 1,510,658 185,489,331

The trustees consider that the following individual investments requires disclosure:

#### **Listed Investments**

Computacenter plc 6,805,117 ordinary shares £75,264.594 (2018 - 6,605,117 ordinary shares £75,826,743).

These shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange and are valued at mid-price at the close of business on 31st March 2019. It should be noted that they were donated to the Trust on the understanding that they would be held on a long-term basis and only sold with the prior agreement of the donors.

186,002,192

## THE HADLEY TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

#### 15. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Expendable endowment

#### Other investments

UK investment properties were revalued at 31st March 2017 by Mr. C.D. Scorer of Scorer Property Services Limited.

16. DEBTORS		2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors		54,885	49,885
17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year: Taxation and social security		2019 £ 4,110	2018 £ 750
Accruals		43,262 47,372	<u> </u>
18. ENDOWMENT FUNDS			
	Balance at 1.4.18	Incoming Resources	Balance at 31.3.19
	£	inc. gains £	£

The initial donations which set up the trust and subsequent donations are, under the terms of the Trust Deed, available to be used for charitable purposes. The endowment has been treated in these financial statements as an expendable endowment.

180,900,242

5,101,950