

Charity Registration No. 265506

THE DELLAL FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

THE DELLAL FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	A Dellal E Azouz J Azouz G Dellal
Charity number	265506
Principal address	Second Floor 22 Cross Keys Close London W1U 2DW
Independent examiner	S Coleman ACA 73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ
Bankers	HSBC Private Bank (UK) Limited 78 St James' Street London SW1A 1JB

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

The Trustees present their annual report and accounts for the year ended 5 April 2019.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "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 1 January 2015)"

Objectives and activities

The trust deed provides that the Trustees may pay or apply the capital and income of the trust for the benefit of such charitable purposes or institutions as they may at their discretion determine. The Trustees confirm that in their opinion, they have complied with their duty to have due regards to the guidance on public benefit published issued by the Charity Commission, in the exercise of their powers and responsibilities as detailed in the trust deed and under charity law.

It is the policy of the Trustees to support individual charities and institutions mainly on a single donation basis. The merit of each application is carefully considered and further research carried out, if required, prior to a grant being made. The Trustees have in the past and will continue to apply a significant proportion of the grants made towards charities whose aim is the welfare and benefit of the Jewish people.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review the charity made grants in the total sum of £160,000 (2018-£476,676). The main grant of £100,000 was paid to the Elisa Sednaoui Foundation which provides access to hands-on creative learning experiences, offering a variety of after-school programs to youth and children and professional development to adults in the UK. A detailed list of all grants made is shown in note 6 to the accounts.

Financial review

The net income for the year was £1,976 (2018: £4,309). The income received in the form of donations from companies connected with the Trustees was £163,600 (2018 £483,000). The expenditure in the year totalled £161,624 (2018-£478,691) primarily comprised of charitable grants referred to in the previous paragraph.

The reserves at the year end totalled £6,874. The Trustees are aware that additional funding will be required in order to enable charitable expenditure at its current level. It is anticipated that such funding will be forthcoming as evidenced by the donations made in prior years.

Structure, governance and management

The charitable trust is constituted under the terms of a deed dated 9th March 1973.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

A Dellal
E Azouz
J Azouz
G Dellal

The power of appointment of new Trustees vests in the Board of Trustees.

The Trustees meet regularly on an informal basis to review the charity's affairs and make decisions thereon. Such decisions are implemented by Mr A Duley who deals with the charity's affairs on a day to day basis.

The Trust deed authorises the Trustees to make and hold such investments from the general funds of the charity as they as they in their discretion determine.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

The report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



A Dellal

Dated: 15 January 2020

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the 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 year.

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 judgements 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 operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient 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.

THE DELLAL FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE DELLAL FOUNDATION

I report on the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 5 April 2019, which are set out on pages 5 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- (i) examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- (iii) to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of Independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
 - (ii) to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act;have not been met or
- (b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

S Coleman ACA
Chartered Accountants
73 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3QQ

Dated: 15 January 2020

THE DELLAL FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

		Total 2019	Total 2018
	Notes	£	£
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations received	3	163,600	483,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	4	161,624	478,476
Other expenditure	5	-	215
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total resources expended		161,624	478,691
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Income for the year			
Net movement in funds		1,976	4,309
Fund balances at 6 April 2018		4,898	589
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances at 5 April 2019		6,874	4,898
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	8,150		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		8,498	
		<u>8,150</u>		<u>8,498</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,276)		(3,600)	
Net current assets			<u>6,874</u>		<u>4,898</u>
Represented by:					
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			<u>6,874</u>		<u>4,898</u>

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15 January 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:-



A Dellal
Trustee

THE DELLAL FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements 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 for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the expense category to which it relates.

Charitable expenditure is represented by grants made to institutions which are included in the accounts when paid or legal or constructive obligation exists.

Also included in charitable expenditure are governance costs represented by expenditure incurred primarily in meeting with constitutional and statutory requirements such as audit and legal fees.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial Instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Taxation

As a registered charity the Society is exempt from taxation on its activities which fall within the scope of part 10 ITA 2007 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

3 Donations and legacies

Endowment funds designated	Total
2019	2018
£	£
Donations and gifts	
163,600	483,000

4 Charitable expenditure

	2019	2018
	£	£
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	160,000	476,676
Share of governance costs	1,624	1,800
	161,624	478,476

5 Other expenditure

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other expenditure	-	215

6 Grants payable

	2019	2018
	£	£
Grants to Institutions:		
Brazil Foundation	50,000	16,676
Community Security Trust	10,000	5,000
Elisa Sednaoui Foundation	100,000	35,000
Tel Aviv Foundation	-	420,000
	160,000	476,676

7 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. No expenses were refunded to the trustees in the year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

8 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

9 Financial Instruments

Carrying amount of financial assets

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

2019	2018
£	£

8,150	-
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Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Measured at amortised cost

1,276	3,600
-------	-------

10 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

Other debtors

2019	2018
£	£

8,150	-
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11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Bank overdrafts

Accruals and deferred income

Notes

2019	2018
£	£

76	-
1,200	3,600
1,276	3,600

12 Related party transactions

During the year the Foundation made donations totalling £100,000 (2018: £35,000) to Elisa Sednaoui Foundation, in which A Dellal is also a Trustee.