# Jay Education Trust Financial Statements 31 July 2019

# **HAFFNER HOFF LTD**

Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 July 2019

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## **Trustees' Annual Report**

## Year ended 31 July 2019

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2019.

#### Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Jay Education Trust

Charity registration number 1116458

Principal office 37 Filey Avenue

London N16 6JL

The trustees

E Bindinger E Schwartz D Weis

M M Stern (Served from 5 December 2018 to 5

November 2019)

Company secretary G Gluck

Auditor Haffner Hoff Ltd

Accountants & statutory auditor

2nd Floor - Parkgates Bury New Road Prestwich

Manchester M25 0TL

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

PO Box 5858 1 Argent Court

Southfields Business Park

Basildon BX3 2BB

#### Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### Structure, governance and management

Jay Education Trust is constituted under a trust deed dated 25 July 2006 as amended on 12 December 2006. It is a registered charity number 1116458.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees would be in line with the trust deed and with the consent of the trustees. The criteria set for the suitable candidate would be someone who is sensitive to the needs and demands of the organisation.

There is no chief executive officer. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mrs Weinberg on behalf of the trustees. All major decisions are taken collectively by the trustees and all the trustees give of their time freely. The trustees are unpaid and details of any related party transactions are disclosed as applicable in the notes to the accounts. The arrangements for setting the pay of the charity's employees are the sole domain of the trustees.

#### Risk review

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage our exposure to the major risks.

The risks faced by the trust relate to whether there is sufficient net investment income to enable grants to be paid out. However, the trustees can reduce grants in the unlikely event of a fall in investment income.

Other risks faced by the trust are principally operational risks from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants.

#### Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: the relief of poverty in the Jewish Community worldwide; the advancement of religious education according to the beliefs and values of the Jewish Faith worldwide and any charitable purpose at the discretion of the trustees for the benefit of the community.

#### **Public benefit**

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and in particular to its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant making policy for the year.

#### **Grant making policy**

The charity is funded by investment income. The charity gives out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grant payments made to individuals during the year.

Grants made during the year to institutions are as detailed in the accounts.

The application of the funds by way of grants to either institutions or individuals and is almost always to institutions.

The trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The trustees consider the shorter term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

#### Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### Achievements and performance

The charity had investment income receivable amounting to £969,799 during the year.

The charity paid out £430,683 by way of grants and support costs. These grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity. The grants were for relief of poverty and educational and religious purposes. Grants made during the year to institutions are as detailed in the accounts.

The charity has investment property management costs amounting to £248,333. This expenditure relates to the investment property and includes interest and charges on the loans charged against the property of the charity.

The charity has governance costs comprising professional fees.

All other office costs are borne by a local benefactor and the trustees wish to record their appreciation to the benefactor for the free use of their offices.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

Related party transactions are disclosed as applicable in the notes to the accounts.

During the year the trustees revalued the investment properties belonging to the charity. The resulting decrease to the value of the properties amounted to £974,383.

#### Coronavirus

The trustees have considered the impact of coronavirus on the charity and specifically on the value of the investment properties. The trustees have taken advice and consider it too early to reduce the value of the investment property as there are no material indications yet to suggest a reduction in the values. This may change in the coming months and will be reported on next year.

There was net income and net movement in funds for the year before revaluation losses mentioned above amounting to £290,784.

#### Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### **Financial review**

#### Investment performance

The trustees are delighted to report that almost all of the property investments are returning at least market returns. The trustees consider this exceptional when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions. These investment returns have been consistent for a number of years and are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk.

The trustees feel that the year was very good in terms of income generated from its investment and the stability in the fair value of the investments. The trustees are delighted to have made valuable contributions to the community as a result of these gains and donations and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

#### Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results.

The Trustees are satisfied that the balance of the Fund is an acceptable level of reserves given the nature of revenue receipts against grants payable.

In considering the limited financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve equal to the current assets of the charity. The reserves currently exceed this amount but this is due to the fixed assets and long-term loan creditors that are not part of the free reserves of the charity.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property taking into account the loan to value of the properties. The trustees consider the holding value to be the fair value.

The reserves stand at £5,329,615, all of which are unrestricted.

#### True and fair override

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charities governing document, The Charities Act 2011 and the relevant version of 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).

#### Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue investing to raise funds for projects in line with the trust deed and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

#### Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' 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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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.

#### Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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 trustees' annual report was approved on 28 May 2020 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

**D Weis** Trustee

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Jay Education Trust

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Jay Education Trust (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 July 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
  that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
  basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Jay Education Trust (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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
- adequate 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.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Jay Education Trust (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Jay Education Trust (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

The firm is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under Section 1212 of The Companies Act 2006.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.

2nd Floor - Parkgates Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0TL

28 May 2020

Haffner Hoff Ltd Accountants & statutory auditor

## **Statement of Financial Activities**

# Year ended 31 July 2019

		<b>2019</b> Unrestricted		2018
	Note	funds	Total funds £	Total funds
Income and endowments Investment income	4	969,800	969,800	792,560
Total income		969,800	969,800	792,560
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Investment management costs Expenditure on charitable activities	5 6,7	248,333 430,683	248,333 430,683	242,349 364,602
Total expenditure		679,016	679,016	606,951
Net (losses)/gains on investments	10	(974,383)	(974,383)	2,205,000
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in	funds	(683,599)	(683,599)	2,390,609
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		6,013,214	6,013,214	3,622,605
Total funds carried forward		5,329,615	5,329,615	6,013,214

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

## **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 July 2019

		20 <sup>-</sup>	19	2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	15		1	1
Investments	16		10,265,000	10,735,000
			10,265,001	10,735,001
Current assets				
Debtors	17	207,434		111,673
Cash at bank and in hand		252,979		223,040
		460,413		334,713
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	271,128		251,403
Net current assets			189,285	83,310
Total assets less current liabilities			10,454,286	10,818,311
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	19		5,124,671	4,805,097
Net assets			5,329,615	6,013,214
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			5,329,615	6,013,214
Total charity funds	20		5,329,615	6,013,214

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 28 May 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

## **D** Weis

Trustee

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year ended 31 July 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net (expenditure)/income	(683,599)	2,390,609
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Net (losses)/gains on investments Dividends, interest and rents from investments Other interest receivable and similar income Accrued expenses	974,383 (969,799) (1) 8,132	174 (2,205,000) (792,559) (1)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(95,761) 111,855	
Cash generated from operations	(654,790)	(2,223,410)
Interest received	1	1
Net cash used in operating activities	(654,789)	(2,223,409)
Cash flows from investing activities Dividends, interest and rents from investments Purchases of other investments Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	969,799 (504,383) 465,416	792,559 
Net cash (used in)/hom investing activities	====	=====
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings	219,312	1,527,969
Net cash from financing activities	219,312	1,527,969
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,939 223,040	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	252,979 ———	223,040

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 37 Filey Avenue, London, N16 6JL.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the relevant version of 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) and The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The accounts (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 relevant version of 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) rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue. It is therefore appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements did not require management to make judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported besides the valuation of fixed asset investments at the year end.

#### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations, rental income or grants are recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the
  contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual
  requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case
  it may be regarded as restricted.

#### Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking
  activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those
  support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable
  activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

#### Depreciation

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

Equipment

33% straight line

#### Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Investment income

	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Income from investment properties	969,799	969,799	792,559	792,559
Bank interest receivable	1	1	1	1
	969,800	969,800	792,560	792,560

#### 5. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Rent collection	163,652	163,652	117,911	117,911
Property expenses & maintenance	84,681	84,681	124,438	124,438
	248,333	248,333	242,349	242,349

# **United Institutions Charitable Trust**

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

6.	Expenditure of	on charitat	ole activities	by fund type
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	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Charitable grants	307,620	307,620	289,800	289,800
Support costs	123,063	123,063	74,802	74,802
	430,683	430,683	364,602	364,602

#### 7. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding	Support	Total funds	Total fund
	of activities	costs	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Charitable grants	307,620	115,062	422,682	356,602
Governance costs		8,001	8,001	8,000
	307,620	123,063	430,683	364,602

#### 8. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of		
	support costs	<b>Total 2019</b>	Total 2018
	£	£	£
Staff costs	34,509	34,509	14,193
General office	80,554	80,554	52,609
Governance costs	8,000	8,000	8,000
	123,063	123,063	74,802

#### 9. Analysis of grants

	2019	2018
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Amud Hachesed	7,000	6,200
BFOT	_	3,500
CML	121,000	32,000
Ezer Vhatzolo	20,000	_
Give n Earn	11,200	_
Lolev	10,500	41,000
Rise & Shine	3,000	8,000
Tchabe Kollel	30,000	_
The A B C Trust	20,660	65,960
Other Grants	84,260	133,140
	307,620	289,800
Total grants	307,620	289,800

The above grants are in line with the objects of the charity and are for Advancement of Orthodox Jewish religion and education or any other charitable purpose.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 10. Net (losses)/gains on investments

Caine/(leases) on other investment	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	(974,383)	(974,383)	2,205,000	2,205,000

#### 11. Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	_	174

#### 12. Auditors remuneration

Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2019 £ 4,000	2018 £ 4,000
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	4,000	4,000

#### 13. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	34,509	14,081
Social security costs	_	112
	34,509	14,193

The average head count of employees during the year was 3 (2018: 1). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Number of administrative staff	3	1

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

#### 14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2019

## 15. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019	1,007	1,007
Depreciation At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019	1,006	1,006
Carrying amount At 31 July 2019	1	1
At 31 July 2018	<u></u> 1	1

#### 16. Investments

	Investment properties £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2018	10,735,000
Additions	504,383
Fair value movements	(974,383)
At 31 July 2019	10,265,000
Impairment At 1 August 2018 and 31 July 2019 Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2019	10,265,000
At 31 July 2018	10,735,000

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

#### **Investment properties**

Investments in UK investment property comprise investments made in various properties in the UK

Valuation of the investment property is at fair value in the opinion of the trustees upon advice from external valuers with appropriate experience or qualifications as applicable for the value at the year end.

The method and assumptions adopted are based on open market value with emphasis on the rental income yield less any impairment applicable.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 July 2019

17.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	207,434	106,892
	Other debtors	_	4,781
		207,434	111,673
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,476	92,424
	Accruals and deferred income	16,132	8,000
	Social security and other taxes	105,646	17,919
	Other creditors	30,596	29,782
	Other creditors	103,278	103,278
		271,128	251,403
19.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,449,056	3,229,744
	Other creditors	1,675,615	1,575,353
		5,124,671	4,805,097

Both the bank loans and any overdrafts are secured on the investment property of the charity.

## 20. Analysis of charitable funds

#### **Unrestricted funds**

General funds	At 01 Aug 2018 £ 6,013,214	Income £ 969,800	Expenditure £ (679,016)	Gains and losses £ (974,383)	At 31 July 2019 £ 5,329,615
Concrai rando	At 01	===	====	Gains and	At 31
	At 01 Aug 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	losses £	July 2018
General funds	3,622,605	792,560	(606,951)	2,205,000	6,013,214

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2019

#### 21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	1	1
Investments	10,265,000	10,265,000
Current assets	460,413	460,413
Creditors less than 1 year	(271,128)	(271,128)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(5,124,671)	(5,124,671)
Net assets	5,329,615	5,329,615
	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	1	1
Investments	10,735,000	10,735,000
Current assets	334,713	334,713
Creditors less than 1 year	(251,404)	(251,404)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(4,805,096)	
Net assets	6,013,214	6,013,214

#### 22. Related parties

Mr D Weis, trustee of Jay Education Trust, is owed interest free from various companies under his control £1,675,615 at the year end. This is an accumulation of amounts paid out and repaid over a number of years. Mr D Weis has confirmed that he will not call in this loan to the detriment of the cash flow of the charity.

#### 23. Taxation

Jay Education Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.