England & Wales Charity number: 1042391 Scottish Charity number: SC043612

COMMUNITY SECURITY TRUST
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

LUBBOCK FINE LLP Chartered Accountants Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB

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# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY AND ITS ADVISERS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PRINCIPAL OFFICE Shield House

Harmony Way London NW4 2BZ

**ENGLAND & WALES** 

**CHARITY NUMBER** 

1042391

**SCOTTISH CHARITY** 

**NUMBER** 

SC043612

INDEPENDENT

**AUDITORS** 

Lubbock Fine LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8AB

**BANKERS** Royal Bank of Scotland

62-63 Threadneedle Street

London EC2R 8LA

**SOLICITORS** Bates Wells

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1BE

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The Trustee presents its annual report together with the audited financial statements of Community Security Trust (referred to in this report as "the Charity" or "CST") for the period of 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

CST is a registered charity in England and Wales, charity number 1042391, and in Scotland, charity number SC043612.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts and comply with the trust deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (SORP FRS 102), Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

## 1. REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Reference and administrative details are shown on page 1 of the financial statements.

## 2. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Trustee is a Corporate Trustee. Dispensation has been granted by the Charity Commission from disclosing the name of the Corporate Trustee and its directors within these accounts.

The Charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 21 November 1994 as amended by deeds of variation on 12 November 1996, 31 December 2002, 16 March 2012 and 12 March 2018.

## 2.1. Trustee Recruitment and Appointment

The power to appoint directors rests with the current Trustee. The Trustee board of directors may appoint new directors at their regular board meetings following recommendations by the Remuneration & Nomination Committee. The directors regularly review which areas may require more guidance and support. Appointments are made so as to enhance CST by supplementing the skill sets of existing directors through new appointments.

# 2.2. Induction and Training

In line with the Charity Commission's recommended best practice, the Charity will continue to update its induction procedure for future appointments. Prospective new directors will be invited to detailed briefings and meetings with the Chair of the board of directors, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and key staff so as they fully understand the history, aims and operations of CST. New directors will receive an induction pack including recent copies of the CST *Annual Report* and *Annual Antisemitic Incidents Report*, three years of accounts, details of the organisation, a copy of the governing trust deeds, Trustee board and committee minutes, and a copy of the Charity Commission's *Guidance on being a Trustee*, and *Public Benefit: Running a Charity*. Upon appointment, new directors will sign a model trustee declaration statement committing them to give their time and expertise. New directors may then be appointed to a committee(s) which assists in the governance of various aspects of CST's work.

Existing directors are encouraged by the CEO to attend trustee training events.

## 2.3. Board Committees

Six separate committees support the board with its responsibilities. Each committee has specific terms of reference. Under these terms of reference, the board has delegated certain authorities to these committees, and these allow the committees to provide advice, guidance and expertise within their relevant areas of responsibility. The membership of each committee is drawn from the board and other supporters of CST. The committees are: Finance & Audit, Fundraising, Operations & Risk, Investment, Remuneration & Nomination and Public Affairs.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 3. PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustee confirms that it has complied with its duty under the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 to have due regard to the English Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

#### 4. KEY STAFF

The Trustee board of directors meets on a regular basis, to agree the strategy and areas of activity for CST, including consideration of grants, investments, reserves, risk management and the Charity's performance. The day-to-day administration of CST operations is delegated to the CEO who is supported by the senior management team.

The remuneration of the CEO and senior management team is set by the Remuneration & Nomination committee. The remuneration of staff is recommended by the CEO and submitted to the Trustee for approval. Remuneration is based upon the market rate for the post, with previous experience and length of service also considered as relevant factors. The Trustee board of directors are not remunerated, nor do they receive any reimbursement of expenses.

#### 5. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITES

From 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020, CST focused upon its key objective of promoting good relations in the UK between the Jewish community and all other members of society. This was achieved by following the objects of the charity:

- To promote good race relations between the Jewish community and other members of society by working towards the elimination of racism in the form of antisemitism.
- To relieve the victims of racial or religious prejudice and especially antisemitism who are in need or who have suffered hardship or distress.
- To promote research into racism, antisemitism and extremism and to publish the results of such research and otherwise to promote public education about racism, antisemitism and extremism.
- To promote the efficiency of the police within the community at large and the promotion of good citizenship and greater public participation in the prevention of crime with particular reference to:
  - providing security assistance to the Jewish community;
  - the maintenance of public order, safety and security;
  - mitigation, security and protection against antisemitism and terrorism;
  - promoting the safety of or safeguarding human life in the event of an emergency; and
  - racially motivated crime, especially antisemitic crime.

CST also promotes and supports other charitable purposes or institutions as the Trustee may from time to time think fit.

# 6. ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

# 6.1. Antisemitic Incidents: Reporting and Analysis

CST records and publishes reports on antisemitic incidents nationwide and is widely recognised as the UK's leading authority on such matters. These incidents include reports received directly from members of the public and also those shared by various police forces.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 6.2. Working with the Government, Civil Servants and Police

On 4 November 2019, the national UK terror threat level categorised by the Government and security services moved from "severe", meaning an attack was "highly likely", to "substantial", meaning an attack is "likely". CST is keenly aware of the importance of antisemitism within many terrorist groups' ideologies, and this continuing threat is central to all of CST's work and relationships, including the support and partnership received from Government and Police.

CST is repeatedly referenced by leading politicians and the Police as a unique example of best practice on the charity's key areas of understanding and combating hate crime; working in partnership with Police, Government, politicians and civil service; community cohesion; and counter-extremism.

CST is a key stakeholder for national and local Government and Police, directly for Jewish communal security issues and more broadly regarding how this expertise can be used for the benefit of other minority groups and society as a whole.

CST is in very regular contact with Government and civil servants.

Most advisory interactions occur with the Home Office and MHCLG (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government). In particular, CST works very closely with the Counter Extremism Unit (CEU), which houses the Hate Crime Unit; the Extremism Analysis Unit (EAU), which is part of the Counter Extremism-Analysis and Insight Unit (CEAI); the Research, Information and Communications Unit (RICU); the Office for Security and Counter Terrorism (OSCT); and appropriate Ministers and Ministerial teams within the Home Office.

CST is also recognised as a leading stakeholder and partner of the independent Commission for Countering Extremism, which works with the Home Office, and advises communities and Government on combating extremism of all forms.

CST is a key Jewish communal representative on the Government Taskforce on combating antisemitism, known as the Cross Government Working Group on Antisemitism, hosted by MHCLG. This is the central mechanism by which the Government, civil servants, the Police and others work with the Jewish community towards the goal of reducing antisemitism and its harms.

Meetings of the Government Taskforce are attended by CST and other UK Jewish communal bodies, with CST providing the statistical evidence and summaries of communal perception. These meetings set the framework for the Government's actions against antisemitism, review progress, discuss new developments and suggest further actions. The meetings also provide an excellent example of cross-communal cooperation and communication with the Government, which has served as a useful template for other groups and minorities.

CST's role as both the expert body on antisemitism, and one of the most important Jewish communal stakeholders, means that it is in frequent communication with Government on issues pertinent to community security, antisemitism and extremism. This includes the provision of updates and assessments for Government at times of high tension, such as following high profile antisemitic attacks in the UK or worldwide. This informs Government's understanding and helps ensure responses that are appropriate to Jewish communal concerns and needs. Proactively, CST provides insights, updates and detailed research briefings across Government on a regular basis.

CST is a leading member of the Home Office Independent Advisory Group on Hate Crime.

In January 2020 CST presented at a high level 'Antisemitism Roundtable' hosted by the Home Secretary the Rt Hon Priti Patel, alongside other Jewish communal representatives. This important meeting also included Home Office Minister Baroness Williams, Independent Government Advisor on Antisemitism Lord Mann, the UK Government Special Envoy on Post Holocaust issues Lord Pickles, and then MHCLG Minister Viscount Younger of Leckie.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

CST is non-party political. Its staff brief many MPs each year, from all political parties, and works directly with MPs facing threats from racists and extremists. CST engages with Parliamentary committees (including presenting written and oral evidence to standing committees when appropriate) and appropriate All Party Parliamentary Groups. CST also regularly meets with Local Authority Community Coordinators on improving community cohesion.

The combination of CST representing best practice and expertise for both Jews and others, was exemplified by CST's role as the lead Jewish communal partner for the important MHCLG/ Home Office Hate Crime Action Plan 2018-2020, which updated the national 2016 Hate Crime Action Plan. CST was consulted extensively in both instances and is being consulted on a new Hate Crime strategy from 2020. CST's role was acknowledged in the Action Plan, fittingly alongside that of Tell MAMA, the Muslim anti-hate crime group that CST has helped establish and develop, and that now stands as expert in its own right. The report stated:

"We deeply value the work of community-based organisations such as the Community Security Trust, Tell MAMA and others across all strands of hate crime. Through their expert work, we remain alive to the concerns of communities and able to respond effectively. Their work is invaluable to the progress we make under the key themes of the Hate Crime Action Plan, and in ensuring that this progress is always rooted in communities."

The Action Plan became the basis for the Home Office's continuing Places of Worship security grant scheme, which CST helped advise upon, although the scheme is specifically not for Jewish recipients (which are covered by a separate Government grant that is managed by CST).

CST works closely with local Government, mayors and Police and Crime Commissioners. In particular, CST has excellent working relationships with Greater Manchester Police and Crime Commission (GMPCC) and the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), as these groups bear responsibility for Britain's two largest Jewish communities.

CST is a key stakeholder for national and local Government and Police, not only for Jewish communal security issues, but also how its expertise can be used for the benefit of other minority groups and society as a whole.

CST-Police interactions vary upon security operations, threat levels, reports of crimes, investigations and exchanges of information pertaining to antisemitism or other areas of crime. Such interactions occur are at varying levels of policing, from local stations to national oversight and happen very regularly throughout the year. CST information assists Police in their investigations. In 2019-2020 this included information directly pertaining to murder, terrorism, kidnap and lower level crimes, such as vandalism and theft.

CST is an accredited trainer for ACT Awareness (Action Counters Terrorism), run by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office to assist public safety by better understanding both terrorism and suspicious activity. This replaced Project Griffin in March 2018, for which CST had also been a trainer.

Since 2017, CST has published and distributed *Hate Crime: A Guide for Those Affected*, co-authored by CST with the Crown Prosecution Service and the anti-Muslim hate crime group Tell MAMA. This has been distributed to Hate Crime Liaison Officers, victim support services, courts, the CPS and to victims and witnesses of antisemitism and other forms of hate crime. It is referenced as an example of best practice in the 2018-20 Home Office Hate Crime Action Plan.

The esteem in which CST is held was shown by the Police and Government asking for CST's continuing assistance in advising other faith communities on how to best protect themselves from terrorist attack. These requests, and CST's fulfilment of them, intensified significantly after the mass casualty terror attacks against Muslims in New Zealand (March 2019) and against Christians in Sri Lanka (April 2019), and has developed to CST establishing the SAFE (Security Advice For Everyone) programme.

CST and Maccabi GB (a sports and youth leadership charity) jointly run Streetwise, a personal development and well-being project for Jewish youth that also runs a project called Stand Up!, which delivers anti-discrimination education, especially on antisemitism and anti-Muslim hate, to children of all backgrounds in schools of all types. CST helped obtain £160,000 of government support for Stand Up!, The funding began in November 2016 and continued until April 2019, after which date charitable funds were obtained to fund the project.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 6.3. Administration, Management and Distribution of the Jewish Community Protective Security Grant and Other Security Assistance

In her address as keynote speaker to the CST Annual Dinner in March 2016, the then Home Secretary, Theresa May MP, announced that, in the fiscal year 2016-17, the Government would provide £13.4 million of funding for UK Jewish community security measures. This Home Office grant combined two previous sums that were managed by CST in 2015, one of £3 million, the other of £10.4 million.

The funding was then renewed annually, following announcements by the then Home Secretary, Amber Rudd MP, in her keynote addresses to consecutive CST Annual Dinners in March 2017 and March 2018. The funding was increased to £14 million for the fiscal year 2019-2020 by the then Home Secretary, Sajid Javid MP, when he spoke at CST's Annual Dinner in February 2019. The £14 million was renewed for the fiscal year 2020-2021. CST is, again, the grant recipient, responsible for administration, management and distribution by means of sub-grants to approved locations.

The importance of this project lies in both the security that it provides, and also in the reassurance that it gives to Jewish communities, demonstrating the Government's commitment to oppose antisemitism. That CST is repeatedly entrusted with this task shows the continuing close cooperation with the Government and civil servants. In announcing the grant, Home Secretary Priti Patel stated:

"Antisemitic incidents are not just an attack on the Jewish community, but on everyone who believes in a free and open society.

"This funding will help Jewish people practice their religion and way of life without fear of attack or persecution".

# 6.4. CST Security Enhancement Project Funding

For the fiscal year 2019-2020, CST continued its Protective Windows Project and Security Enhancement Project. These projects have seen CST provide security upgrades, equipment and installations at many hundreds of Jewish buildings throughout the UK, at a cost to the Charity from inception in 2006 of nearly £14m million up to April 2020. Over 127 Jewish locations completed such works with CST grants in 2019-2020.

The success of these projects lies in the security that they provide, and also in the working partnerships that they foster between CST and these Jewish locations.

The goal of these projects is for all Jewish premises to meet the recommendations of government counterterrorism guidance, which may be summarised as deterring, detecting and delaying intruders.

# 6.5. Interfaith Work and Sharing Expertise: SAFE (Security Advice for Everyone)

CST regularly shares its expertise through its leading role in many Police and other community forums. Since June 2017, this has extended beyond hate crime advice to counter-terrorism security advice, following the deadly vehicle ramming attack upon worshippers exiting from Finsbury Park Mosque in north London. At the request of the Police, CST provided security guidance for distribution to mosques. CST's work was intrinsic to security advice for mosques distributed by both Faith Associates and Tell MAMA.

2018 and 2019 saw further terrorist attacks against religious targets, most notably American synagogues, two New Zealand mosques and a Sri Lankan church. After these attacks, CST's 2017 written security advice for mosques was updated and re-published on CST's website as Security Procedures for Places of Worship. The advice was then promoted with the assistance of Government and Police.

Attacks and plots against places of worship continued into the second half of 2019 and 2020, including a gun and explosives attack against a synagogue in Halle, Germany on Yom Kippur 2019: the holiest day in the Jewish calendar.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

CST is considered the leading community based security organisation. As such, CST receives a significant number of requests from many different faith groups for security advice. A number of mosques, Sikh gurdwaras, Hindu temples and Christian churches have made contact with CST, either directly or through police referral, to request advice on managing their communal security needs. In many instances, the Police, local authority, the Mayor's Office and Government are engaging CST, as the prime example of communal security, to speak on working panels and share best practice with other faith groups in regard to security.

This has developed into establishing the CST staffed and funded SAFE (Security Advice for Everyone) programme, which proactively engages and benefits British faith and minority groups with tailored security advice based on the example of CST and the British Jewish community. The delivery of this is primarily via presentations delivered in person or via webinar. In the year to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, SAFE gave 47 such public talks, attended by 1106 people representing 482 places of worship. There has been excellent feedback to SAFE, both regarding its delivery of security advice and regarding its benefit to the overall relations between Jews and others. The SAFE budget stands at £300,000.

CST continues to build on its strong links with the Muslim community, in particular the close working relationship with Tell MAMA, the organisation that monitors anti-Muslim hate in the UK. CST staff members regularly advise on an ad-hoc basis as well as through formal structures, with one staffer on Tell MAMA's Advisory Board, and another on its regional London Advisory Board.

CST's relationship with Tell MAMA enabled Streetwise (see section 6.6 below) to establish and successfully run the Stand Up! Education Against Discrimination programme. This employs young Jewish and Muslim educators to explain antisemitism and anti-Muslim hatred to schoolchildren. This provides anti-racism and anti-discrimination lessons for non-Jewish children in non-Jewish schools. CST also brought two other organisations into the project, the football anti-racism organisation Kick It Out, and GALOP, which works against domestic abuse, homophobia and other LGBT+ related hate crimes.

CST staff continued their advisory and participatory roles in numerous official forums, including the Crown Prosecution Service Hate Crime Panel, the Ministry of Justice Independent Advisory Group on Hate Crime and the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) Hate Crime Strategy Delivery Panel. This includes CST offering its security expertise to advise other faith-based groups via the Mayor's office.

CST supports further cross-communal anti-hate crime initiatives, including National Hate Crime Awareness Week, the annual No2H8 Awards and the MOPAC-supported Community Alliance to Combat Hate Crime (CATCH).

CST continued working with the European Union-funded Facing Facts project, helping to train other minority groups throughout Europe in the collection, analysis and presentation of hate crime data. CST was a co-founding partner of this project, which takes CST's expertise and makes it available for the benefit of others in the UK and throughout the EU. The project went on to include the training of police forces from various EU member states. Similarly, CST continued its advisory role within the Fundamental Rights Agency of the European Union, and continued its work with the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE / ODIHR).

CST's International Director continued his role as the national UK representative on the Council of Europe's antiracism body, ECRI (European Commission against Racism and Intolerance). This is one example of CST's expertise now being utilised on behalf of the UK as a whole, playing a leading role in the development and monitoring of government, policing and judicial actions against all forms of prejudice.

The key to this work lies in utilising CST's expertise and experience to build working alliances against racism and extremism, specifically with other communities, leading to the improvement of relations across communities and the reduction of divisions and hostilities.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 6.6. Streetwise - Helping Jewish Youth

CST's Streetwise programme, run in conjunction with Maccabi GB, saw over 23,500 young people taught personal safety and personal development in support of their physical and emotional well-being, with courses run in over 60 schools, mostly Jewish. This is a key project for CST, helping Jewish youth to feel confident and avoid becoming victims of crime, and educating them against drug and alcohol abuse.

CST also oversaw the continued success of the Streetwise initiative, "Stand Up!", which works in schools of all types and teaches children of all backgrounds not to discriminate, especially regarding antisemitism and anti-Muslim hatred.

## 6.7. Activities in Scotland

CST has been a registered charity in Scotland (SC043612) since 29 November 2012. CST's activities in Scotland are broadly the same as those undertaken in the rest of the UK. CST records antisemitic incidents against Scottish Jews and these are included in the annual report of antisemitic incidents throughout the UK. CST works with Scottish Jewish leaders, communal bodies and the Police, providing advice on security, antisemitism and related matters. Where appropriate, CST joins representatives of Scottish Jewry at meetings with the Scottish Government, civil servants and Police Scotland.

## 6.8. Volunteers and Training

CST security volunteers are fundamental to the ability of the Charity to fulfil its security duties on behalf of Jewish communities throughout the UK.

CST provides constant security support for Jewish communities nationwide. Security personnel, drawn from CST staff and volunteers, helped protect Jewish communal buildings and Jewish events throughout 2019-2020. CST would not be able to provide the current high levels of sustained security support to the Jewish communities without its volunteers and the levels of training they undertake.

CST regards training as a vital component in both the general development of staff and volunteers, and specifically to ensure the best possible response to security threats.

CST employs two members of staff to help oversee personnel and training, these are a Human Resources Manager and a Volunteer Recruitment & Development Officer, both of whom identify training requirements and help implement it for CST staff and volunteers. This is in addition to the work of CST's own security trainers, who are drawn from staff and senior volunteers, with courses occurring throughout the country.

The training of CST's security staff and volunteers was consistently adapted throughout 2019-2020 to meet the modus operandi of terror attacks, including threats posed by the use of knives, vehicles and firearms.

# 7. MEASURES OF SUCCESS

CST's progress towards its objectives are the criteria by which the Trustee gauges the success, or otherwise, of CST's work, reputation and impact. The Charity's performance against its objectives in 2019-2020 repeatedly demonstrated the continuing successful reach and influence of CST, both within Jewish communities across the UK and with the Government, the Police and other faith communities.

For example, the far right terrorist attack against a synagogue in Halle, Germany on Yom Kippur 2019 (the most holy day in the Jewish calendar), prompted a strong outpouring of thanks from British Jews for the many years of investment and work by CST in protecting synagogues, schools and other Jewish communal buildings. CST staff and volunteers, reacting to both the terror threat and increasing levels of concern across the Jewish community about antisemitism in general, secured around 1,000 events and venues across Britain. The continuing dedication of existing volunteers and the regular influx of new volunteers joining the charity, is a strong measure of the success of CST in galvanising the Jewish community to participate actively and responsibly in its own protection.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

CST worked alongside the police throughout the Jewish festivals and ensured that the Government's £14million grant for guarding at Jewish schools and other locations was managed to the highest standard, as overseen and agreed by the Home Office.

One of the single most important development in CST's capability was the continued growth in the number of Jewish sites across the UK with direct links to CST's 24/7 national security control centre.

CST's understanding of antisemitism, including levels of antisemitic hate crimes, continues to be the key reference point for police, government, responsible media outlets as well as Jewish community leaders and representative groups.

## 8. PRIMARY FACTOR AFFECTING CST: THE THREAT OF TERRORISM

All of society is at threat from extreme Jihadist and right wing terrorism. The Jewish community, however, remains amongst the primary ideological and physical targets for such extremists, including National Action, ISIS, al-Qaeda, Hizbollah and those individuals or small groups who are inspired to act in support of them.

CST's discussions with the Police and Government leave the Charity in no doubt that the overall current threat will persist for the foreseeable future. CST's provisions of security must therefore be proactive and widespread throughout British Jewish communities and relies upon their continued support for the Charity.

#### 9. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS THAT COULD AFFECT THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE CHARITY

Potentially significant events that could affect the financial performance of CST are not significantly different to those facing any charity, such as a reputational or functional failure on the part of the Charity or a material change in the circumstance of CST donors.

On 11 March 2020 CST cancelled its forthcoming Annual Dinner, scheduled for 1 April 2020. This decision was due to increasing concerns regarding Covid-19 and was taken prior to the issuing of Government lockdown instructions. This was one of the first charity event cancellations of its type, but the decision to cancel was taken by CST's Trustee who wished to prioritise the safety of attendees above the significant decline in donations that would ensue from the cancellation.

CST's fundraising events occur throughout the year. They are an important source of income to the charity and also help promote a deeper level of Jewish public awareness of CST's work. Potential cancellation of future fundraising events, due to the continuing impact of Covid-19, would have an important and potentially adverse impact upon CST's income, requiring new fundraising and public awareness techniques: the efficacy of which are not known.

# 10. FUTURE PLANS

The Trustee anticipates that acts of terrorism and antisemitism are unlikely to diminish in the foreseeable future. CST's objectives are unlikely to change during this time, and there will be no significant alterations to CST's strategy and overall work priorities.

The Trustee understands that the current problem of terrorism and antisemitism has endured from the early 2000s, requiring CST to keep developing its staffing levels, its professionalism, its volunteer base, and its provision of security equipment, personnel, training and advice. The UK Jewish community rightly makes more demands of CST's services than ever before, but this requires CST to meet those challenges, including increased funding for CST's core budget and provision of the Security Enhancement Project assistance to community locations. The Trustee will continue seeking to expand CST's donor base, through fundraising activities, for example, in partnership with synagogue bodies. The Trustee will also continue seeking to increase the development of staff and volunteers through training.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 11. FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### 11.1 Results for the Year

The Statement of Financial Activities reports net expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2020 of £167,948 (2018/19: net income of £519,654).

## 11.2 Income

The Statement of Financial Activities reports incoming resources during the 12-month period amounting to £20,528,501 (2018/19: £20,923,442), including £14,000,000 of Home Office Grant funding.

During the twelve-month period, CST raised donations of £5,995,613 (2018/19: £6,761,786) to fund its core activities. Income from donations is analysed in notes 2 and 3 of the Accounts.

## 11.3 Expenditure

Total expenditure amounted to £21,161,719 (2018/19: £20,486,911), including £14,000,000 of expenditure relating to the Home Office Grant.

Expenditure on raising funds in the year totalled £548,559 (2018/19: £659,219). The decrease is due to a number of events held during 2018/19 that were not repeated in the current year.

Charitable activities in promoting race relations, combating antisemitism and providing security, including head office costs, was £6,613,160 (2018/19: £6,427,692). This area of expenditure reflects CST's continuing support for existing programmes.

# Movement in Funds and Total Net Assets

After other recognised net loss on investments of £1,195,460 (2018/19: gains of £83,123) and a gain of £1,660,730 (2018/19: £nil) on the revaluation of fixed assets, the net movement in funds for the year was a decrease of £167,948 (2018/19 increase of £519,654). Total funds and net assets at the year-end amounted to £17,773,941 (2018/19: £17,941,889). This, and details of CST's reserves, is explained further in Note 20 of this report.

# 11.4 Property Revaluation

The Charity owns a mixed use freehold property, partly self-occupied and partly let to third parties and also an investment property let to a third party. The income generating part of the mixed use property has been transferred from fixed assets to investment properties. The Trustee has undertaken a fair value review at the balance sheet date based on available market data of the mixed use property and also of the investment property let to a third party. The revaluation of the self-occupied element of the mixed use property has generated a gain of £1,660,730 and the revaluation of the income producing element of this property and the investment property let to a third party, has resulted in a combined net loss of £1,005,202.

# 11.5 Approach to fundraising

CST seeks to raise an annual amount of money equivalent to the needs of the organisation's budget, with a 10% surplus to be added to reserves.

Funds are raised almost entirely from the UK's Jewish community and primarily from a relatively small number of regular donors. Should a large pledge be received from a new donor, checks are made to ensure that the donor is known to CST or its existing supporters before the donation can be accepted. CST also seeks to secure funding from legacies from the UK Jewish Community.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Methods of fundraising include dinners, lunches and mailing campaigns, as well as direct approaches by directors of the Trustee and staff. CST also makes applications for funding to selected charitable trusts who might be sympathetic to our work. CST does not cold call.

## 11.6 Work with, and oversight of, any commercial participators/professional fundraisers

CST does not work with third party fundraisers.

## 11.7 Fundraising conforming to recognised standards

CST is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, and is in full compliance with their current Code of Fundraising Practice.

## 11.8 Fundraising conforming to recognised standards

CST has a documented complaints procedure, and all staff have received appropriate training. Complaints are logged on an internal system and for the period ending 31 March 2020, CST has had no complaints to its Fundraising Department or in relation to our fundraising activities.

# 11.9 Protection of the public, including vulnerable people, from unreasonably intrusive or persistent fundraising approaches, and undue pressure to donate

CST does not use third parties or pressure techniques to raise money. The majority of our donors are known to the Charity and, where we feel that a donor may be vulnerable, we act with sensitivity. In cases where a donor has a form of dementia, we will ensure we speak to another member of the family. Whilst legacy giving is promoted, beneficiaries are not put under pressure to influence a testator. As an organisation acting within a relatively small community, CST does not use aggressive or persistent behaviours to try to elicit funds. Maintaining good relations with donors and potential donors has been a far more productive strategy.

# 11.10 2019-2020 fundraising performance

Fundraising income during the period was 11% lower than in the previous year. This was almost entirely attributable to the pandemic, which resulted in the cancellation of the 2020 CST Annual Dinner, an event at which a large amount of money is regularly raised for the charity. Prior to the cancellation of the Dinner, scheduled for the very end of the financial year, CST has been confidently forecasting income for the year in excess of the previous year. Although an appeal was made at the time of cancellation, the result was less than which would have been achieved had the event taken place.

In addition, the annual brochure of CST Promotions Ltd was due to be published at the Dinner. Sales of adverts amounted to almost £300,000 and would have formed a donation from CST Promotions Ltd to CST that was included in the 2019/20 budget. Since the Dinner did not take place, printing was delayed until financial year 2020/21.

# 11.11 Home Office Grant for Protective Security of the Jewish Community

In December 2010, the Department for Education (DfE) announced an annual grant of up to £2 million to cover the costs of paid security guards at government-maintained and voluntary-aided Jewish schools in England. This continued until June 2015, when the DfE raised the annual grant to £3 million, again intended to cover the costs of paid security guards at all government-maintained and voluntary-aided Jewish schools in England.

In March 2015, the Government announced that it would also pay for security guard costs at private and independent Jewish schools and other sensitive locations. As with the continuing DfE funding, this new £10.4 million funding was also to be administered on behalf of the Government by CST, but would come from a new Home Office grant for Protective Security of the Jewish Community.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

As of 1 April 2016 the two government grants (DfE and Home Office) were combined into a single Home Office grant for the Protective Security of the Jewish Community of £13.4 million. This now stands at £14 million.

CST is the recipient of a £14 million grant from the Home Office and, as an administrator and facilitator, acts as the conduit providing funding from the Government to Jewish locations by means of sub-grants. For the twelve-month period, CST was granted £350,000 to cover the administration of the grant, an amount considerably below the actual cost to the Charity for such work. The grant money is disbursed in arrears to the Jewish community to cover costs of security guarding at hundreds of Jewish private and independent schools (DfE approved), and other Home Office approved community sites.

## 12 INVESTMENT POLICY

The Trustee's aim is to achieve an investment return in excess of inflation over the long term. Sufficient funds are retained in cash or readily accessible investments to meet current and anticipated expenditure requirements. The Trustee's policy is that its funds should be invested to produce a balance of both income and capital growth, investing in UK fixed interest securities, cash deposits and property. The Trustee accepts a medium degree of risk. Details of CST's fixed asset investments and revaluations are included in Note 15 to the accounts.

## 13 RESERVES POLICY

It is the policy of the Trustee that unrestricted funds, which have not been designated for a specific use, should be maintained at a level equivalent to at least the next 12 months' anticipated unrestricted expenditure, with a target of achieving 18 months. The Trustee considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a sudden emergency and / or a significant drop in funding, it will be able to continue the Charity's current activities whilst consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised and costs reduced.

At 31 March 2020, total unrestricted funds were £17,506,760 (2018/19: £17,831,047). Of these funds, £1,800,000 (2018/19: £1,800,000) was designated to meet 18 months of security enhancement expenditure, £3,439,278 (2018/19: £2,207,658) was designated in relation to fixed assets (including a revaluation reserve), and the Charity has designated its investment property asset of £4,990,769 (2018/19: £5,350,000) as a separate fund, to represent more clearly the fact that this is an asset held for income generation. Free reserves at the year-end totalled £7,276,713 (2018/19: £8,473,389), which is in line with the reserves policy as set out above.

At the year-end, total restricted funds were made up of non-government restricted funds of £267,181 (2018/19: £110,842) and restricted government funds £nil (2018/19: £nil).

# 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustee continues to assess the major risks to which the Charity is exposed. The Trustee keeps under continual review the systems that are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks and makes such changes as are necessary to ensure the continued adequacy of such systems.

The following are amongst the risk areas identified within the Risk Register: loss of charitable status; conflict of interest for individual directors of the corporate trustee; loss of directors of the corporate trustee or key CST staff; libel; data protection; reputational damage; financial reporting failure; health and safety compliance; employment law compliance; volunteer recruitment; staff and volunteer training; security provision failure; fundraising failure; loss of key buildings; exceeding budget expenditure; poor funding investment; increase in debtors; fraud.

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The Trustee is satisfied that sufficient procedures are in place to identify and manage key risks faced by the Charity which are kept under review. This is undertaken by the Operations and Risk Committee; the Finance and Audit Committee and reviewed by the Board.

## 15 TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee's 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 & Wales and Scotland requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

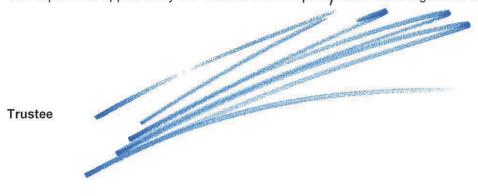
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to 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 operation.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper 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 it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the trust deed. The Trustee is 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.

#### 16 AUDITOR

Lubbock Fine LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as the CST's auditor. A resolution proposing that they are reappointed as auditors will be put to the Trustee.

This report was approved by the Trustee on 2/12/20 and signed on their behalf by:



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF COMMUNITY SECURITY TRUST

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Community Security Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 March 2020 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

# **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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustee has 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF COMMUNITY SECURITY TRUST (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustee's 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.

# Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF COMMUNITY SECURITY TRUST (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 Auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. 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 Auditors' 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.

lubbock Fine

**Lubbock Fine LLP** 

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB

Date: 23 December 2020

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Lubbock Fine LLP are 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.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:					
Donations, Legacies and Gift Aid	2	5,505,533	490,080	5,995,613	6,761,786
Charitable activities	3	-	14,000,000	14,000,000	13,400,000
Donations under Gift Aid from CST Promotions Limited	4	-	-	-	209,359
Other income	5	532,888	-	532,888	552,297
Total income		6,038,421	14,490,080	20,528,501	20,923,442
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	548,559	-	548,559	659,219
Charitable activities:	7				
Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security		6,536,311	477,691	7,014,002	6,427,692
Home Office Protective Security Grant		(400,842)	14,000,000	13,599,158	13,400,000
Total expenditure		6,684,028	14,477,691	21,161,719	20,486,911
Net (losses)/gains on investments		(1,195,460)	-	(1,195,460)	83,123
Net (expenditure)/income		(1,841,067)	12,389	(1,828,678)	519,654
Transfers between funds	20	(143,950)	143,950	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		(1,985,017)	156,339	(1,828,678)	519,654
Other recognised gains:					
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets		1,660,730	-	1,660,730	-
Net movement in funds		(324,287)	156,339	(167,948)	519,654
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		17,831,047	110,842	17,941,889	17,422,235
Net movement in funds		(324,287)	156,339	(167,948)	519,654
Total funds carried forward		17,506,760	267,181	17,773,941	17,941,889

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 20 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		3,439,278		2,207,657
Investment property	14		4,990,769		5,350,000
Investments	15		3,232,579		3,422,837
			11,662,626		10,980,494
Current assets					
Debtors	16	5,458,749		4,320,540	
Investments	17	3,074,759		554,129	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,346,879		6,765,896	
		10,880,387		11,640,565	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(4,769,072)		(4,679,170)	
Net current assets		-	6,111,315		6,961,395
Total assets less current liabilities			17,773,941		17,941,889
Total net assets			17,773,941		17,941,889
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	20		267,181		110,842
Unrestricted funds	20		17,506,760		17,831,047
Total funds			17,773,941		17,941,889

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee

Date: 21/12/20

The notes on pages 20 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in / provided by operating activities	(1,629,409)	2,573,406
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	95,601	111,705
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(364,579)	(160,339)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	1,622,055
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(268,978)	1,573,421
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(1,898,387)	4,146,827
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,320,025	3,173,198
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,421,638	7,320,025

The notes on pages 20 to 42 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1. Accounting policies

## 1.1 General information

Community Security Trust is a registered charity. The registered office address and principal place of business is Shield House, Harmony Way, London, NW4 2BZ.

# 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 28 March 2018 and Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Community Security Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts of the Charity's trading subsidiary, CST Promotions Limited, are not consolidated with these accounts. The trading Company's Balance Sheet comprises primarily of deferred income, intercompany balances and cash at bank. The Charity has dispensed with preparing consolidated accounts as the trading subsidiary is immaterial.

The Trustee considers that there is no material uncertainty about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. In forming this assessment, the Trustee has considered the impact of Covid-19.

# 1.3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty arising from the preparation of the financial statements, except for the valuation of the investment property.

# 1.4 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustee for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the Charity, can be reliably measured.

Income is accounted for on a receivable basis and comprises donations, net surpluses from functions, and receipts under Gift Aid. Pledges are accounted for when made less any provision for pledges that are considered irrecoverable. Grants are accounted for once the Charity has entitlement to the income. Entitlement to government grant income arises when a corresponding eligible expenditure commitment is made.

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to income in the period for which it has been received. Such income is only deferred when either the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in a future accounting period or has imposed conditions which must be met before the Charity has unconditional entitlement.

# 1.6 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Grants are included in the year they are awarded. The Charity does not publish the names of the organisations to which it has made an award.

The charge relating to the security enhancements project comprises the cost of new commitments approved and communicated to the beneficiary organisation at the Balance Sheet date. Outstanding commitments are shown within creditors within one year as these are payable on presentation of invoices for the cost of works by the beneficiary organisation.

All donations made are charged in full to the income and expenditure accounts in the year in which they are payable.

Costs of raising funds are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Charity.

Governance costs comprise the costs of statutory compliance and relate exclusively to the auditors remuneration detailed in note 9 of these accounts.

Termination payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities and liability on the Balance Sheet immediately at the point the Charity is demonstably committed to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made.

#### 1.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

## 1.8 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the accounts represent the contributions payable by the Charity to the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1. Accounting policies (continued)

# 1.8 Pensions (continued)

defined contribution scheme during the year. The pension expense is allocated between funds in accordance with the wages allocation. The creditor is unrestricted.

## 1.9 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold property and improvements are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the revaluation model, freehold property and improvements whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting date.

Fair values are determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. If there is no market-based evidence of fair value because of the specialised nature of the tangible fixed asset and it is rarely sold, except as part of a contributing business, a Charity may need to estimate fair value using an income or depreciated replacement cost approach.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

At each reporting date the Charity assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined to be the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All other classes of tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property and - 2% straight line\*

improvements

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 33.33% straight line Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

## 1.10 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Net gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

<sup>\*</sup> As at the year end, the revaluation model was adopted for freehold property and improvements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1. Accounting policies (continued)

## 1.11 Investment properties

Investment properties must be measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is considered to represent the property's open market value at the reporting date.

# 1.12 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

## 1.13 Debtors

Donations receivable are recognised at their recoverable amount. Prepayments are valued at the fair value of the future services to be rendered. Accrued income is valued at the fair value of consideration receivable.

## 1.14 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

## 1.15 Current asset investments

Current asset investments represent cash on deposit and cash equivalents with a maturity of less than one year held for investment purposes.

## 1.16 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amounts due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

# 1.17 Financial instruments

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

## 1.18 Lease commitments

Operating lease and rental costs, where substantially all the benefit and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to revenue expenditure over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 2. Donations, Legacies and Gift Aid

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations			
Gift Aid recovered	156,468	-	156,468
Donations and legacies from individuals & trusts	5,349,065	-	5,349,065
Campus fund	-	10,000	10,000
Inter communal project	-	30,000	30,000
Social media project	-	161,000	161,000
Mishon volunteer awards fund	-	2,500	2,500
Victim and witness support fund (Mayor of London)	-	23,752	23,752
Volunteer Training fund	-	5,400	5,400
Residential training course	-	5,428	5,428
CCTV Trust fund	-	150,000	150,000
Standup	-	100,000	100,000
Northern SEP Project	-	2,000	2,000
Total 2020	5,505,533	490,080	5,995,613
	Unrestricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total funds 2019
Donations	£	£	£
Gift Aid recovered	201,309	_	201,309
Donations from individuals and trusts	6,160,940	_	6,160,940
Streetwise project	0,100,940	1,000	1,000
Campus fund	_	10,000	10,000
Inter communal project	_	30,000	30,000
Social media project	_	65,000	65,000
Mishon volunteer awards fund	_	5,000	5,000
Victim and witness support fund (Mayor of London)	_	23,752	23,752
CCTV Trust fund	_	150,000	150,000
	_	10,004	10,004
Merchandise Guardian		. 5,55	. 0,001
Merchandise Guardian Residential training course	_	4.781	4.781
Residential training course	-	4,781 100,000	4,781 100,000
	- - -	4,781 100,000	4,781 100,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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ა.	Grant income		
		Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Home Office Protective Security Grant	14,000,000	14,000,000
		Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
	Home Office Protective Security Grant	13,400,000	13,400,000
4.	Gift Aid Donation from CST Promotions Limited		
			Total funds 2020 £
	Gift Aid donation from CST Promotions Limited		-
		Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
	Gift Aid donation from CST Promotions Limited	209,359	209,359

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 5. Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Rental income	437,287	437,287
Investment income	95,601	95,601
	532,888	532,888
	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Rental income	440,592	440,592
Investment income	111,705	111,705
	552,297	552,297

# 6. Expenditure on fundraising

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Other costs	214,337	214,337
Wages and salaries	281,761	281,761
Social security costs	30,810	30,810
Pension costs	21,651	21,651
Total 2020	548,559	548,559

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 6. Expenditure on fundraising (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Other costs	410,082	410,082
Wages and salaries	208,941	208,941
Social security costs	21,828	21,828
Pension costs	18,368	18,368
Total 2019	659,219	659,219

# 7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

# Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	funds
	2020	2020	2020
	£	£	£
Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security	6,135,469	477,691	6,613,160
Home Office Protective Security Grant	-	14,000,000	14,000,000
	6,135,469	14,477,691	20,613,160
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	funds
	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£
Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide	funds	funds	funds
	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£
Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security  Home Office Protective Security Grant	funds	funds	funds
	2019	2019	2019

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2020	Grant funding of activities 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security	5,557,228	-	1,055,932	6,613,160
Home Office Protective Security Grant	1,048,552	12,951,448	-	14,000,000
	6,605,780	12,951,448	1,055,932	20,613,160

All grants issued were made to institutions and not individuals. No support costs have been included within the total grants made of £12,951,448.

	Activities undertaken directly 2019 £	Grant funding of activities 2019 £	Support costs 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security	5,320,258	-	1,107,434	6,427,692
Home Office Protective Security Grant	899,659	12,500,341	-	13,400,000
	6,219,917	12,500,341	1,107,434	19,827,692

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

# Analysis of support costs

	Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Rent and rates	100,063	100,063
Travel and motor	144,978	144,978
Repairs and maintenance	58,753	58,753
Insurance	113,057	113,057
Marketing	161,055	161,055
Staff training	109,849	109,849
Other support costs	349,427	349,427
Governance costs (audit fees)	18,750	18,750
	1,055,932	1,055,932
	Promote race relations, combat antisemitism and provide security 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Rent and rates	91,277	91,277
Travel and motor	167,306	167,306
Repairs and maintenance	88,027	88,027
Insurance	116,263	116,263
Marketing	136,295	136,295
Staff training	91,984	91,984
Other support costs	386,282	386,282
Governance costs (audit fees)	30,000	30,000
	1,107,434	1,107,434

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Charity's auditor in respect of:	2	2
	Audit (2020)	18,750	_
	Audit (2019)	3,720	30,000
	Audit (2018)	_	7,260
	Grant audit	3,900	3,900
	All other non-audit services not included above	3,444	2,268
10.	Staff costs		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries	4,598,391	4,040,069
	Social security costs	421,144	376,926
	Pension costs	265,480	329,545
		5,285,015	4,746,540
	The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was	s as follows:	
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Charitable activities	86	86
	Fundraising	8	6
		94	92

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 10. Staff costs (continued)

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
In the band £60,000 - £69,999	5	4
In the band £70,000 - £79,999	3	4
In the band £80,000 - £89,999	2	2
In the band £90,000 - £99,999	1	2
In the band £100,000 - £110,000*	1	0
In the band £120,000 - £129,999	0	1
In the band £130,000 - £140,000	1	0
In the band £170,000 - £179,999	0	1
In the band £180,000 - £189,999*	2	0

<sup>\*</sup>Included in total staff costs are termination payments in respect of loss of office totalling £194,765 (2019 - £nil) of which £98,056 is included in the band £100,000 - £110,000 and £96,709 is included in the band £180,000 - £189,999 above.

During the year key management remuneration including employers national insurance totalled £1,301,662 (2019 - £996,685), comprising the CEO and a management team of 9 staff members.

## 11. Trustee's remuneration and expenses

The Trustee who served during the year (including directors of the corporate trustee) did not receive any remuneration or have any expenses reimbursed. This was also the case in the prior year.

# 12. Taxation

No liability arises as Community Security Trust is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation on the income arising from its charitable activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property and improvements	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	2,873,013	45,394	1,587,563	4,505,970
Additions	67,579	-	297,000	364,579
Disposals	-	(45,394)	-	(45,394)
Transfer to investment property	(929,607)	-	-	(929,607)
Revaluations	1,660,730	-	-	1,660,730
At 31 March 2020	3,671,715	-	1,884,563	5,556,278
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	820,308	45,394	1,432,611	2,298,313
Charge for the year	58,352	-	89,365	147,717
On disposals	-	(45,394)	-	(45,394)
Transfer to investment property	(283,636)	-	-	(283,636)
At 31 March 2020	595,024	-	1,521,976	2,117,000
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	3,076,691	-	362,587	3,439,278
At 31 March 2019	2,052,705		154,952	2,207,657

As at 31 March 2020, the investment property component of a property previously held in Tangible Fixed assets was transferred to Investment Property and subsequently revalued due to a Triennial review amendment. The Trustee opted to revalue the in-use element of the mixed use property as at the year end. Going forward, the value of the in-use element will be revalued and reviewed for impairment periodically. In the opinion of the Trustee, it is impracticable to obtain a reliable valuation for periods prior to the current period for which the financial statements are being prepared and therefore no restatements have been made to previous periods.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 14. Investment property

	Freehold investment properties £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	5,350,000
Transfer from tangible fixed assets	645,971
Deficit on revaluation	(1,005,202)
At 31 March 2020	4,990,769

The freehold investment properties were valued by the Trustee as at 31 March 2020. The Trustee's valuation of the self-occupied element of the mixed use property was based on market research to establish the rental value of the space occupied and an appropriate investment yield. The revaluation of the income producing element of the mixed used property and the investment property was based on expected future cash flows and on market research to establish an appropriate investment yield.

# 15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities £	Unlisted securities	Shares in subsidiary companies £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	1,804,059	1,618,678	100	3,422,837
Additions	1,211,282	-	-	1,211,282
Disposals	(1,126,416)	-	-	(1,126,416)
Revaluations	(233,893)	(41,231)	-	(275,124)
At 31 March 2020	1,655,032	1,577,447	100	3,232,579
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	1,655,032	1,577,447	100	3,232,579
At 31 March 2019	1,804,059	1,618,678	100	3,422,837

# **Principal subsidiaries**

The Charity owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of CST Promotions Limited, a trading company (company number: 03010390).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

At the balance sheet date, CST Promotions Limited had aggregate capital and reserves of £100 (2019 - £100) represented by:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Debtors	166,098	128,041
	Cash at bank	174,296	229,802
	Creditors	(345,151)	(357,743)
	Net assets	(4,757)	100
	CST Promotions Limited donates its profits to Community Security Trust. Inc year is shown below:	come and expen	diture for the
		2020 £	2019 £
	Income	-	244,333
	Cost of sales	-	(27,695)
	Administrative costs	(4,857)	(7,279)
		(4,857)	209,359
16.	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Due within one year		
	Donations receivable	1,969,255	2,211,867
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	114,549
	Other debtors	107,906	94,999
	Prepayments and accrued income	339,945	240,338
	Home Office grant commitments	3,041,643	1,658,787
		5,458,749	4,320,540
17.	Current asset investments		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash equivalents on deposit	3,074,759	554,129

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

18.	Creditors:	Amounts	falling	due	within	one vear
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10.	orealtors. Amounts family due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Security enhancement project commitments	773,668	1,126,497
	Trade creditors	101,483	175,618
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	124,307	-
	Other taxation and social security	157,238	120,975
	Home Office grant commitments	3,324,578	2,937,998
	Accruals and deferred income	287,798	318,082
		4,769,072	4,679,170
19.	Financial instruments		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,149,549	1,868,335
		2020 £	2019 £
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,503,559	4,449,920

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of the Home Office grant commitments (debtor), amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, the Home Office grant commitments (creditor), security enhancement project commitments and accruals

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 20. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £
Unrestricted funds	~	~	~	~	~	~
Designated funds						
Security enhancements	1,800,000	_	-	-	-	1,800,000
Fixed asset fund Fixed asset fund - Revaluation	2,207,658	-	(147,717)	(281,393)	-	1,778,548
reserve	-	-	-	-	1,660,730	1,660,730
Investment property fund	5,350,000	-	-	645,971	(1,005,202)	4,990,769
	9,357,658		(147,717)	364,578	655,528	10,230,047
General funds						
General Funds	8,473,389	6,038,421	(6,536,311)	(508,528)	(190,258)	7,276,713
Total Unrestricted funds	17,831,047	6,038,421	(6,684,028)	(143,950)	465,270	17,506,760
Restricted funds						
Home Office Protective Security grant	-	14,000,000	(14,000,000)	-	-	-
Aggregated smaller restricted grants	110,842	490,080	(477,691)	143,950	-	267,181
	110,842	14,490,080	(14,477,691)	143,950		267,181
Total of funds	17,941,889	20,528,501	(21,161,719)	-	465,270	17,773,941

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 20. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

Designated funds	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2019 £
Security enhancements Fixed asset fund Investment property fund	1,800,000 2,363,894 5,350,000	- - -	- (316,578) -	- 160,342 -	- - -	1,800,000 2,207,658 5,350,000
General Funds	9,513,894 7,790,489	7,123,905	(316,578) (6,363,786)	160,342 (160,342)	83,123	9,357,658
Total Unrestricted funds	17,304,383	7,123,905	(6,680,364)		83,123	17,831,047
Restricted funds  Home office Protective Security Grant Aggregated smaller restricted	-	13,400,000	(13,400,000)	-	-	-
grants	117,852	399,537	(406,547)	<u>-</u>	-	110,842
	117,852	13,799,537	(13,806,547)	<u>-</u>	-	110,842
Total of funds	17,422,235	20,923,442	(20,486,911)	-	83,123	17,941,889

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## **Designated funds:**

The security enhancements fund provides for 18 months of security enhancement expenditure.

The fixed asset fund represents the funds donated to the Charity for the purchase of fixed assets for its long term use. Depreciation is charged against the fund and a transfer is made to or from unrestricted funds to adjust for additions and disposals to the fund.

The revaluation reserve represents the revaluation of freehold property held as a tangible fixed asset. The combined total of the fixed asset fund and the revaluation reserve totals the net book value of tangible fixed assets shown in note 13.

The investment property fund represents the value of the Charity's investment properties, which are principally held for income generation to further the Charity's charitable objectives.

#### Restricted funds:

The Home Office Protective Security Grant is used to reimburse the Jewish community's state aided schools, independent & private schools, sensitive locations and synagogues for their security costs. This also included income and expenditure to administer the grant.

All remaining restricted funds with income or expenditure below £200,000 have been aggregated for convenience of display. Separate internal records are maintained for reporting and project monitoring purposes, to ensure all grant restrictions are fully complied with.

# **Fund Transfers**

An amount of £364,578 has been transferred from general funds to designated funds representing fixed assets purchased and disposed of during the year. An amount of £645,971 was transferred from the Fixed asset fund to the Investment property fund to represent the transfer of the investment property component of a mixed use property as detailed in note 13. A further amount of £143,950 was transferred from general funds to restricted funds to ensure that the restricted fund had sufficient income to carry out its activity. The carried forward balance on the fixed asset fund represents the value of the operational fixed assets used to further the Charity's objectives.

In the prior year, an amount of £160,342 was transferred from general funds to designated funds representing fixed assets purchased during the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 21. Analysis of net assets between funds

# Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	3,439,278	-	3,439,278
Fixed asset investments	3,232,579	-	3,232,579
Investment property	4,990,769	-	4,990,769
Current assets	7,288,629	3,591,758	10,880,387
Creditors due within one year	(1,444,495)	(3,324,577)	(4,769,072)
Total	17,506,760	267,181	17,773,941
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period			

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	2,207,657	-	2,207,657
Fixed asset investments	3,422,837	-	3,422,837
Investment property	5,350,000	-	5,350,000
Current assets	8,491,725	3,148,840	11,640,565
Creditors due within one year	(1,641,172)	(3,037,998)	(4,679,170)
Total	17,831,047	110,842	17,941,889

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 22. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income/expenditure for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(1,828,678)	519,654
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	147,717	316,578
Gains/(losses) on investments	1,195,460	(108,361)
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	(95,601)	(111,705)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(1,138,207)	1,610,123
Increase in creditors	89,900	347,117
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(1,629,409)	2,573,406

# 23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,346,879	6,765,896
Current asset investments	3,074,759	554,129
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,421,638	7,320,025

# 24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,765,896	(4,419,017)	2,346,879
Liquid investments	554,129	2,520,630	3,074,759
	7,320,025	(1,898,387)	5,421,638

# 25. Pension commitments

The pension charge per the accounts represents contributions paid by the Charity for the year and amounted to £265,480 (2019 - £329,545) in respect of defined contribution schemes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 26. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2020 the Charity had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	83,630	83,939
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	71,409	133,848
	155,039	217,787

Total operating lease payments recognised as an expense in the year was £101,180 (2019 - £104,727).

# 27. Operating Lease - Lessor

As 31 March 2020 the total of the Charity's future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases was:

2020 £	2019 £
108,528	430,105
1,725,164	1,600,643
3,577,941	3,966,618
5,411,633	5,997,366
	108,528 1,725,164 3,577,941

The Charity receives rent from leasing out some of the floors of its main office and from the investment property held.

# 28. Related party transactions

During the year, CST Promotions Limited, a subsidiary of the Charity, made a donation under gift aid to the Charity totalling £nil (2019 - £209,359). Also during the year, the Charity made purchases from CST Promotions Limited totalling £nil (2019 - £29,496). As at 31 March 2020, the Charity owed £124,307 to its trading subsidiary (2019 - £114,549 owed by trading subsidiary), CST Promotions Limited. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year the Charity received donations totalling £354,560 (2019 - £344,500) from the directors of the Corporate Trustee, and parties over which the directors had control or significant influence.

During the year the Charity was provided with professional services by HW Fisher & Company Limited totalling £nil (2019 - £624), a company with a mutual director with the Corporate Trustee.

During the year the Charity was provided professional services by Rosenblatt Group Plc totalling £3,540 (2019 - £600), a company with a mutual director with the Corporate Trustee.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 29. Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, a tenant has been granted a rent free period until the end of 2021 as a result of the tenant's Company Voluntary Arrangement (CVA).

On 11 March 2020 CST cancelled its forthcoming Annual Dinner, scheduled for 1 April 2020. This decision was due to increasing concerns regarding Covid-19 and was taken prior to the issuing of Government instructions. This was one of the first charity event cancellations of its type, but the decision to cancel was taken by CST's Trustee who wished to prioritise the safety of attendees above the significant decline in donations that would ensue from the cancellation.

CST's fundraising events occur throughout the year. They are an important source of income to the charity and also help promote a deeper level of Jewish public awareness of CST's work. Potential cancellation of future fundraising events, due to the continuing impact of Covid-19, would have an important and potentially adverse impact upon CST's income, requiring new fundraising and public awareness techniques: the efficacy of which are not known.

The onging Covid-19 outbreak has adversely impacted global markets, and it is expected that this will also adversely impact the value of the investments held by the Charity in the short term as well as income generated from these investments. The extent of the impact on the value of investments will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related advice and restrictions and the impact of Covid-19 on the financial markets and the overall economy, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The Trustee is taking steps to mitigate any adverse impact on the Charity and will continue to review developments.