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TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Trustees Dr Leonard S Polonsky CBE

Dr Georgette Bennett Marc A L Polonsky

Hannah Polonsky Whitney Joshua-Marc Tanenbaum

Charity registered

number 291143

Principal office 8 Park Crescent

London W1B 1PG

Independent auditors Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 124 Finchley Road

London NW3 5JS

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

39 Threadneedle Street

London EC2R 8AU

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the The Polonsky Foundation for the 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015). The charity has applied all amendments to FRS 102, as set out in the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review published in December 2017, and included in Update Bulletin 2 to the Charities SORP (FRS 102), effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The primary objectives of the Foundation are: to promote access to and dissemination of cultural heritage through support of major cultural and educational institutions; to support education and research in the humanities and social sciences; and to support innovation and excellence in the arts.

The main objectives for the year were to continue to support the above developments and programmes. To achieve these objectives, charitable grants were made to relevant institutions as detailed in note 6 to the financial statements.

The trustees confirm that they referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit by reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

b. Grant-making policies

Grants are made where in the opinion of the trustees they best further the objectives of the charity.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

Charitable grants made in the year to further the charity's objectives totalled £2,028,430 following grants made of £3,422,669 during the year ended 31 March 2020.

To achieve its stated objectives, the charity is reliant on both income and capital drawdown from its investments as detailed in note 4.

Income from investments in the year amounted to £380,373 as compared with £406,915 in the year ended 31 March 2020.

The trustees considered the performance of the investments in the year to be satisfactory and will continue a consistent investment policy for the foreseeable future.

b. Fundraising regulation

Due to the nature of its operations, the charity does not have fundraising activities and does not outsource fundraising to any entity or individual. Thus, the trustees can confirm that the charity adhered to all fundraising regulation and law.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. Investment policy and performance

The investment powers of the Trustees are governed by the Declaration of Trust, which permits the charity's funds to be invested in a wide range of securities and assets. The trustees' investment policy is to retain the Foundation's principal equity holding for income and potential growth, and to select diversified investments and deposits to support revenue and liquidity.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. They have considered the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic which has caused a major economic downturn, particularly in respect of investment valuations. However, due to the nature of the charity's activities, whereby grant commitments are met through a combination of available investment income and capital drawdown, the Trustees consider that the going concern status will not be affected. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies note 2.2 to the financial statements.

b. Reserves policy

The charity's free reserves are represented by substantial investment holdings which form the charity's main source of income. Accordingly, the Trustees' reserves and funding policy is to ensure that funds are maintained at a level which provides the required income. The trustees have made the decision in the last couple of years to utilise capital as well as income to further its charitable objects and accordingly reserves will fall year on year notwithstanding any movements on investment values.

At the Statement of financial position date £15,998,859 (2020: £15,200,667) was held in reserves..

c. Asset cover for funds

The trustees are of the opinion that as at the reporting date, the assets of the charity are sufficient to meet its obligations.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The Polonsky Foundation is a registered charity, number 291143, and is constituted under a Trust deed dated 6 February 1985.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Structure, governance and management (continued)

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The trustees are actively responsible for the overall management and control of the charity.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

New trustees are inducted and trained by existing trustees. This includes briefings in relation to the charity's objectives and grant making policies.

e. Related party relationships

The charity has no related or connected charities.

f. Risk management

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

Plans for future periods

Due to the economic consequences of the pandemic and the potentially adverse effect these might have on the value of the Charity's investments, the Charity is reviewing and limiting its new grant-making for the coming financial year. However, this will not impact on the current grant commitments, which will continue to be met in full.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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 & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

The auditors, Nyman Libson Paul LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on and signed on their behalf by:

Marc A L Polonsky
Managing Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE POLONSKY FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Polonsky Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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.

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE POLONSKY FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

The Trustees are 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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' 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 MEMBERS OF THE POLONSKY FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Charities Act 2011. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the trustees that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE POLONSKY FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Nyman Libson Paul

Nyman Libson Paul LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 124 Finchley Road London NW3 5JS

Date: 13 July 2021

Nyman Libson Paul LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:				
Investments	4	399,844	399,844	424,100
Other income	5	•	-	17,870
Total income		399,844	399,844	441,970
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	8	2,103,941	2,103,941	3,530,367
Other expenditure	7	45,909	45,909	-
Total expenditure		2,149,850	2,149,850	3,530,367
Net expenditure before net gains/(losses) on investments		(1,750,006)	(1,750,006)	(3,088,397)
Net gains/(losses) on investments		2,548,198	2,548,198	(806,833)
		700,100	700,400	(0.005.000)
Net movement in funds		798,192	798,192	(3,895,230)
Reconciliation of funds:	•			
Total funds brought forward		15,200,667	15,200,667	19,095,897
Net movement in funds		798,192	798,192	(3,895,230)
Total funds carried forward		15,998,859	15,998,859	15,200,667

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

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets Investments	12		15,549,025		14,330,152
Current assets					
Debtors	13	153,859		610,028	
Cash at bank and in hand		301,533		268,234	
	•	455,392	•	878,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,558)		(7,747)	
Net current assets	•		449,834		870,515
Total net assets			15,998,859		15,200,667
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	15		15,998,859		15,200,667
Total funds			15,998,859		15,200,667

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

Marc A L Polonsky Managing Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,707,128)	(3,967,140)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends and interest	399,844	424,100
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,340,583	2,644,431
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,740,427	3,068,531
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	33,299	(898,609)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	268,234	1,166,843
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	301,533	268,234

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

The Polonsky Foundation is a charity registed with the Charity Commission in England & Wales. Its principal address is 8 Park Crescent, London, W1B 1PG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The charity has applied all amendments to FRS 102, as set out in the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review published in December 2017, and included in Update Bulletin 2 to the Charities SORP (FRS 102), effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The Polonsky Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

At the reporting date the charity held £301,533 in cash and had net current assets of £449,834 together with investments valued at over £15,000,000. There are no restrictions in place on the charity's assets.

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused severe financial impact throughout the global economy, affecting investment markets significantly. Investment values have been volatile and the ongoing uncertainty indicates that further adverse fluctuations are likely.

The trustees' have therefore reviewed the charity's position carefully. To help mitigate any financial impact they have reviewed the charity's ongoing grant commitments and plan to limit any new commitments over the next financial year. They consider that the reserves held by way of investments, even allowing for further reductions in value, are adequate for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, the trustees consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.3 Fund accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Income

Income is comprised of interest and dividends receivable from investments, and other 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.

Included in other income are shares transferred to the charity on liquidation of another trust. Shares received are initially recognised as income in the statement of financial activities, and investment additions in the statement of financial position, at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the reporting date, using readily available market information.

2.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on the accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all cots for allocation to activities. When costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

2.6 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 reporting date, using readily available market information. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

2.7 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 Bank.

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

2.11 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.

2.12 Foreign currencies

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

2.13 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the report date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year, However, the nature of the estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimations.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

Fixed asset investments

Investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Fair values are based on valuations provided by independent investment managers which includes market prices and readily available market information for each investment which may refer to market prices for similar investments where there is no active market for the investment held by the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4.	Investment income		
		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Interest received	19,471	19,471
	Dividends received	380,373	380,373
		399,844	399,844
		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Interest received	17,185	17,185
	Dividends received	406,915	406,915
		424,100	424,100
5.	Other incoming resources		
			Total funds 2021 £
	Foreign exchange gains		•
		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Foreign exchange gains	17,870	17,870

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Grants to institutions	2,028,430	2,028,430
	Grants to	Total
	Institutions 2020	funds 2020
	2020 £	2020 £
Grants to institutions	3,422,669	3,422,669

The charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.

New York University

Herzog August Bibliothek

Aspen Music Festival and School

Analysis of grants (continued) 2021 2020 £ Name of institution The Van Leer Jerusalem Institute 550,486 599,143 Friends of Bezalel Academy of Arts 399,202 784,128 University of Oxford 298.056 103.958 University of Cambridge 173,382 410,000 90,222 The Hebrew University of Jerusalem 176,044 Royal College of Music 70,000 108,883 The Rhodes Trust 50,000 The Old Vic Trust 45,000 25,000 Am-Is Cultural Foundation 40,122 40,391 Royal National Theatre 35,000 25,000 Classics for All 33,000 7,000 28,015 Oxford Centre of Hebrew and Jewish Studies 39,893 19,527 British Friends of Haifa University 73,905 18,655 Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Rome 37,220 American Friends of Tel Aviv University 14,979 45,445 Heidelberg University 448,539

WNET (Simon Schama's 'Story of the Jews and the Fate of the World')

95,528

67,296

60,891

38,813

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7.	Other expenditure			
		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Foreign exchange losses	45,909 ———	45,909	-
8.	Analysis of expenditure by activities			
		Grant funding of activities 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
	Charitable activities	2,028,430	75,511	2,103,941
		Grant funding of activities 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
	Charitable activities	3,422,669	107,698	3,530,367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Charitable activities 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff salaries and pension costs	47,161	47,161
Auditors' remuneration	4,410	4,410
Accountancy fees	8,856	8,856
Bank charges	1,710	1,710
Secretarial fees	9,754	9,754
General office expenses	1,271	1,271
Consultancy fees	2,323	2,323
Travel expenses	26	26
	75,511	75,511
	Charitable Activities 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Staff salaries and pension costs	48,185	48,185
Auditors' remuneration	4,500	4,500
Accountancy fees	9,180	9,180
Bank charges	2,329	2,329
Secretarial fees	12,083	12,083
General office expenses	14,575	14,575
Consultancy fees	16,095	16,095
Travel expenses	751	751
	107,698	107,698

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	4,500	4,500
10.	Staff costs	•	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	45,000	45,000
	Social security costs	998	2,019
	Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	1,163	1,166
		47,161	48,185
	The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year wa	as as follows:	
		2021 No.	2020 No.
	Administrative staff	1	1

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

Key management are the trustees, who received no remuneration or other short term benefits during the year.

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 March 2021, no expenses were reimbursed or paid directly to Trustees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	14,330,152
Disposals	(1,334,954)
Revaluations	2,553,827
At 31 March 2021	15,549,025
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	15,549,025
At 31 March 2020	14,330,152

Fixed asset investments are held in the UK and the rest of the world. Investments have been included at market value by reference to readily available market prices or investment reports where public information is not available.

Net gains on investments

Included in the statement of financial activities are net gains on investments for the year of £2,548,198, comprising £2,553,827 (2020: £805,696 revaluation losses) of revaluation gains on investments held at the year end and £5,629 (2020: £1,137) of losses on investments disposed of during the year.

13. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors	153,859	610,028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

14.	Creditors: Amounts falling	due within one y	/ear				
					2021 £	2020 £	
	Other taxation and social sec	urity			119	2,420	
	Other creditors				339	227	
	Accruals and deferred incom	е			5,100	5,100	
					5,558	7,747	
15.	Statement of funds						
	Statement of funds - current year						
		Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £	
	Unrestricted funds						
	General Funds - all funds	15,200,667	399,844	(2,149,850)	2,548,198	15,998,859	
	Statement of funds - prior y	ear					
		Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £	
	Unrestricted funds						
	General Funds - all funds	19,095,897	441,970	(3,530,367)	(806,833)	15,200,667	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	0000
		£	2020 £
	Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	798,192	(3,895,230
	Adjustments for:		
	Losses on investments	(2,553,827)	805,696
	Dividends and interest	(399,844)	(424,100
	Loss on the sale of fixed asset investments	(5,629)	1,137
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	456,169	(456,169
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(2,189)	1,526
	Net cash used in operating activities	(1,707,128)	(3,967,140
17.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
,	Cash at bank	301,533	268,234
	Total cash and cash equivalents	301,533	268,234
18. /	Analysis of changes in net debt		
	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021 £
	£ Cash at bank and in hand 268,234	33,299	301,533

19. Pension commitments

The charity operates a definded contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £1,163 (2020: £1,166). Contributions totalling £227 (2020: £227) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.