COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 4952700 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1101438

BCR GJAG LTD Company Limited by Guarantee Financial Statements 31 March 2023

HAFFNER HOFF LTD

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Page
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent auditor's report to the trustees	6
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	12
Statement of financial position	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 March 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name BCR GJAG LTD

Charity registration number 1101438

Company registration number 4952700

Principal office and registered

office

1 Shipcote Lane Gateshead

Tyne & Wear NE8 4JA

The trustees

A M Guttentag Y Y Lobenstein L Spitzer

Auditor Haffner Hoff Ltd

Accountants & statutory auditor

2nd Floor - Parkgates

Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0TL

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Leicester LE87 2BB

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Structure, governance and management

BCR GJAG LTD is constituted by Memorandum and Articles of Association and is a company limited by guarantee. It was incorporated on 04 November 2003 as a company and the company number is 4952700. It was registered as a charity on 09 January 2004 with a charity number 1101438.

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

Trustee induction and training

New trustees undergo an orientation day to brief them on their legal obligations under the Charities Act, the committee, decision making processes, the business plan and the recent financial performance of the charity. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Organisational management

The trustees of the charity are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the charity and meet regularly. The day to day affairs are managed by the principal and his dedicated team who oversee the governance and management of the seminary. They report to the trustees on a regular basis.

Risk review

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

The principle risks are financial including items such as bad debts as well as reduction in student numbers and loss of grants receivable. The trustees plan to manage these risks by regular and rigorous review of debtors as well as maintaining a high standard of education and governance of the seminary to ensure it has a good reputation worldwide. Most grants receivable are linked to the associated expenditure such that if the grants would cease to be payable then the associated security costs would cease too.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Objectives and activities

Objects

The objects of the charity are the advancement and promotion of orthodox Jewish religion, education and general secular education and vocational training for Jewish girls being achieved through the operation of a residential college. The college delivers an intensive programme of religious Jewish education as well as the provision of vocational training.

Public benefit

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

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

Grant making policy

The charity does not normally pay out any grants as it operates a college and the charitable activity is normally directly charitable.

If the charity would pay out any grants it would be in line with the objects as stated above.

Achievements and performance

The charity recorded £424,937 in tuition fees, registration fees and other income during the year (2022:£530.508) as well as £1,053,815 in donations (2022:£734,054) and £161,905 in grants from CST for security (2022:£209,067).

The charity paid out £1,275,469 on running costs of the college including instruction & other direct management costs as well as support costs (2022:1,443,298). This expenditure was made in line with the stated objects of the charity.

Fundraising costs for the year amounted £4,828 (2022:£9,428).

The college had a student roll of 158 girls for the period under review.

The charity had low governance and support costs which amounted to less than 8% of total expenditure in the year to 31 March 2023. The charity achieved this objective by maintaining tight controls over office & other governance costs.

There were no investments made during the year.

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

There was an overall net income and net movement in funds for the year amounting to £360,381 (2022:£42,879).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Financial review

Review of activities and achievements

The Seminary has continued to improve its programme during 2023.

The college delivers an intensive programme of religious Jewish education as well as the provision of vocational training in subjects such as information technology, dressmaking, hairdressing, interior design and music. At the financial year end the college's roll numbered 158.

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future year's expenditure is self evident and the trustees would like to record their appreciation for all the financial support received from benefactors during the course of the year.

Reserves policy

The trustees and management meet on a regular basis to review the reserves and future requirements of the charity. All future needs are considered together with any risks or contingencies that may exist. The trustees are confident that sufficient reserves will be generated to achieve the objectives of the charity.

The unrestricted fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It represents the full reserves of the charity. The Trustees are satisfied that the balance of the Fund is satisfactory given the nature of revenue receipts against charitable activity and other costs. activity to be a suitable level of reserves.

The current level as detailed below is in the region of 4% of direct charitable activities.

The free reserves of the charity, being the net current assets of the charity, amounted to £48,126 all of which are unrestricted.

Plans for future periods

The charity will continue to provide education in line with the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, 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).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, for that period.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 25 October 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

A M Guttentag

Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

Year ended 31 March 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BCR GJAG LTD (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;

results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;

any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to (a) identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance; (b) detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; (c) the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; (d) the matters identified as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAS (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Corporate Governance Code, UK tax legislation and UK Charity Act.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we identified no key audit matters relating to the potential risk of fraud.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements:

enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;

performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

obtaining an understanding of provisions and holding discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and

in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Howard Schwalbe ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Haffner Hoff Ltd Accountants & statutory auditor

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

25 October 2023

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 March 2023

		Unrestricted	2023 Restricted		2022
	Note	funds £	funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments Donations and legacies Investment income Other income	5 6 7	1,053,815 21 424,937	161,905 - -	1,215,720 21 424,937	965,092 5 530,508
Total income		1,478,773	161,905	1,640,678	1,495,605
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Costs of raising donations and legacies Expenditure on charitable activities	8 9,10	4,828 1,113,564	161,905	4,828 1,275,469	9,428 1,443,298
Total expenditure		1,118,392	161,905	1,280,297	1,452,726
Net income and net movement in fu	ınds	360,381		360,381	42,879
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		1,419,692	_	1,419,692	1,376,813
Total funds carried forward		1,780,073		1,780,073	1,419,692

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

		202	2022	
	Note	£	£	(restated) £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	17		2,700,688	2,600,464
Current assets				
Stocks	18	27,127		20,617
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	19	213,611 45,719		239,582 31,682
		286,457		291,881
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	238,331		347,845
Net current assets			48,126	(55,964)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,748,814	2,544,500
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	21		968,741	1,124,808
Net assets			1,780,073	1,419,692
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			1,780,073	1,419,692
Total charity funds	24		1,780,073	1,419,692

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 25 October 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A M Guttentag

Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2023

Cash flows from operating activities Net income	2023 £ 360,381	2022 (restated) £ 42,879
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Accrued expenses	64,344 (21) 37,237 4,659	68,628 (5) 20,538 5,962
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	(6,510) 25,971 (179,720) 306,341	1,227 (12,400) 243,427
Interest paid Interest received	(37,237) 21	(20,538)
Net cash from operating activities	269,125 ———	349,723
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	(164,568) (1 <u>64,568</u>)	(483,398) (483,398)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Payments of finance lease liabilities	(85,620) (4,900)	87,785 (5,915)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(90,520) ———	81,870 ——
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,037 31,682	(51,805) 83,487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	45,719 ———	31,682

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Shipcote Lane, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE8 4JA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements did not require management to make judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported except for bad debts and the provision provided for them.

Fund accounting

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

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

Incoming resources

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Incoming resources (continued)

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

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

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

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

Tangible assets

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

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

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

Land and Builidings - 1% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

BCR GJAG LTD is a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£
Donations Donations	1,053,815	_	1,053,815
Grants C S T Security grants receivable Grants	_ _	161,905 —	161,905 –
	1,053,815	161,905	1,215,720
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022 (restated)
	£	£	£
Donations Donations	734,054	_	734,054
Grants			
C S T Security grants receivable Grants	_ 21,971	209,067 —	209,067 21,971
	756,025	209,067	965,092

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2023	Funds	2022
				(restated)
	£	£	£	£
Bank interest receivable	21	21	5	5

7. Other income

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2023	Funds	2022
				(restated)
	£	£	£	£
Fees	424,937	424,937	530,508	530,508

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Costs of raising donations and legacies

Year ended 31 March 2023

				_	
Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted		
2022	Funds	2023	Funds		
(1-1N					

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
Running costs of the college including instruction &	£	£	£
other direct management costs Support costs	1,012,745 100,819	161,905 -	1,174,650 100,819
	1,113,564	161,905	1,275,469
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022 (restated)
Running costs of the college including instruction &	£	£	£
other direct management costs Support costs	1,196,886 37,345	209,067 —	1,405,953 37,345
	1,234,231	209,067	1,443,298

10. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken (directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2023 £	Total fund 2022 £
Running costs of the college including instruction & other direct	~	~	~	_	~
management costs	1,169,650	5,000	89,704	1,264,354	1,435,381
Governance costs		_	11,115	11,115	7,917
	1,169,650	5,000	100,819	1,275,469	1,443,298

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

11.	Analysis of support costs			
		Analysis of operation of the point costs	Total 2023	Total 2022 £
	Staff costs Finance costs Governance costs	44,928 44,776 11,115	44,928 44,776 11,115	29,428 7,917
		100,819	100,819	37,345
12.	Analysis of grants			
			2023	2022 (restated)
			£	£
	Grants to institutions BCR Seminary		5,000	_
	Total grants		5,000	_
13.	Net income			
	Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):		2022	2022
			2023 £	2022 (restated) £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Operating lease rentals		64,344 4,536	68,628 4,536
14.	Auditors remuneration			
14.	Additors remuneration			
			2023	2022 (restated)
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements		£ 6,600 ———	£ 4,455 ——
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates fo Other non-audit services	r other servi	4,800	3,462

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

15. Staff costs

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

	2023	2022
	£	(restated) £
Wages and salaries	417,190	454,531
Social security costs	15,836	19,078
Employer contributions to pension plans	4,018	3,190
	437,044	476,799

The average head count of employees during the year was 28 (2022: 30). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2020	2022
	No.	No.
Number of administrative staff	4	1
Number of management staff	2	1
Number of teaching & other staff	22	29
	28	31

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2022: Nil).

16. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees, nor were any expenses reimbursed to the trustees.

17. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2022 (as					
restated) Additions	2,790,502 149,213	18,080 —	32,775 5,925	498,502 9,430	3,339,859 164,568
At 31 March 2023	2,939,715	18,080	38,700	507,932	3,504,427
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	327,571	17,224	17,742	376,858	739,395
Charge for the year	26,122	214	5,239	32,769	64,344
At 31 March 2023	353,693	17,438	22,981	409,627	803,739
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2023	2,586,022	642	15,719	98,305	2,700,688
At 31 March 2022	2,462,931	856	15,033	121,644	2,600,464

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

18.	Stocks		
		2023 £	2022 (restated) £
	Raw materials and consumables	27,127 ———	20,617
19.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
		£	(restated) £
	Trade debtors	185,526	180,471
	Prepayments and accrued income	630	-
	Other debtors	27,455	59,111
		213,611	239,582
20.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022 (restated)
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	90,657	97,117
	Trade creditors	91,946	194,742
	Accruals and deferred income	39,061	34,402
	Social security and other taxes	11,767	16,684
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,900	4,900
		238,331	347,845
21.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
			(restated)
	Doub loons and accordants	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	743,126	822,286
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	3,676 221,939	8,576 293,946
	Other distalled		
		968,741	1,124,808

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured against the assets of the charity.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

22. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2023	2022 (restated)
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	4,900	4,900
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,676	8,576
	8,576	13,476

23. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £4,018 (2022: £3,190).

24. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	At 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,419,692	1,478,773	(1,118,392)	1,780,073
	At 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,376,813	1,286,538	(1,243,659)	1,419,692
Restricted funds				
	At 1 April			At 31 March
	2022	Income	Expenditure	2023
	£	£	£	£
Restricted fund - grants received				
recembed rama grame received	_	161,905	(161,905)	_
Trockrotou fund granto rocontou	At 1 April	161,905	(161,905) ———	At 31 March
rttosinotou runa granto rocontou	2021	Income	Expenditure	2022
Restricted fund - grants received	•		\ <u></u>	

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

25. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors less than 1 year Creditors greater than 1 year	2,700,688 286,457 (238,331) (968,741)	2,700,688 286,457 (238,331) (968,741)
Net assets	1,780,073	1,780,073
	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors less than 1 year Creditors greater than 1 year	2,600,464 291,881 (347,845) (1,124,808)	2,600,464 291,881
Net assets	1,419,692	1,419,692

26. Prior year adjustments

The prior year figures are restated.

This adjustment relates to £195,932 in debtors that in reality was a property purchase in the previous period.

The restated figures show the property purchase as a fixed asset addition in the previous period.

27. Analysis of changes in net debt

			At
	At 1 Apr 2022	Cash flows	31 Mar 2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	31,682	14,037	45,719
Debt due within one year	(102,017)	6,460	(95,557)
Debt due after one year	(830,862)	84,060	(746,802)
	(901,197)	104,557	(796,640)

28. Related parties

Mr Avram M Guttentag, trustee of BCR GJAG LTD is also a director of AME Building Services LLP. During the year, AME Building Services LLP undertook minor repair work for the charity amounting to £252, this was an arms length transaction.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

29. Taxation

BCR GJAG LTD is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.