Financial Statements

31 March 2018

HAS LTD

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Prince Albert House 2b Mather Avenue Prestwich Manchester M25 0LA

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

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Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 March 2018

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy)			
Charity registration number	222104			
Principal office	Fairways House George Street Prestwich Manchester M25 9WS			
The trustees	Rabbi M Bamberger M A Bamberger S Bamberger Rabbi W Kaufman	(Appointed 22 November 2018) (Appointed 22 November 2018) (Died 7 December 2017)		
Auditor	HAS Ltd Chartered accountar Prince Albert House 2b Mather Avenue Prestwich Manchester M25 0LA	nts & statutory auditor		
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Manchester City Offi PO Box 357 51 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2AU	ce		

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

Structure, governance and management

MB Foundation is constituted under a trust deed dated 01 December 1958. It is a registered charity with a charity number being 222104.

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

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

There are no policies for the induction or training of new trustees.

Risk review

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

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

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

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are for the benefit of any such one or more charities as the trustees in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion may select.

Public benefit

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

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations and investments. The charity gives out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no individual grants made during the year.

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

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

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

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

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

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

Achievements and performance

The charity received £1,144,206 in donations during the year and £831,317 was paid out by way of grants and support costs. These grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity.

The charity paid out £819,603 by way of grants. The grants have been summarised for ease of reference and a full list of grants is available upon a written request to the trustees. These grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity as analysed below.

Grants relate to the objects of the charity in the following way:-

- Advancement of the Jewish Faith community projects amounting to £191,625.
- Advancement of Jewish education Schools and Yeshivot amounting to £431,828.
- The relief of poverty amongst the Jewish Community amounting to £196,150.

The charity also had investment income receivable during the year amounting to £383,330 of which £340,023 related to investment income and £43,307 related to other interest receivable during the year. Costs associated with investment management amounted to £80,537.

During the year the trustees revalued the investment assets of the charity. The outcome of this revaluation is an unrealised loss amounting to £744,000 as disclosed on the face of the SOFA.

The charity has low governance costs comprising professional fees.

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

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

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

There was a net expenditure and movement of funds for the year amounting to £128,318.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

Financial review

Investment performance

The investments of the charity have all performed well in the year.

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

Reserves policy

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

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

In considering the limited financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property taking into account the loan to value of the properties as well as the nature and exposure of the syndicate properties. The trustees consider the holding value to be the fair value.

The trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to the community as a result of this income and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

The reserves stand at £6,076,206, all of which are unrestricted.

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the Trust Deed and to pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 21 to the financial statements.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 16 January 2019 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Rabbi M Bamberger Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy)

Year ended 31 March 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy) (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

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.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

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 HAS Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Prince Albert House 2b Mather Avenue Prestwich Manchester M25 0LA

16 January 2019

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 March 2018

		2018 Unrestricted		2017
	Note	funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments Donations and legacies Investment income	4 5	1,144,206 383,330	1,144,206 383,330	746,439 512,992
Total income		1,527,536	1,527,536	1,259,431
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Investment management costs Expenditure on charitable activities	6 7,8	80,537 831,317	80,537 831,317	91,184 1,074,890
Total expenditure	1,0	911,854	911,854	1,166,074
Unrealised losses on investments	11	744,000	744,000	-
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement i	n funds	(128,318)	(128,318)	93,357
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		6,204,524	6,204,524	6,111,167
Total funds carried forward		6,076,206	6,076,206	6,204,524

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	16		3,041,715	3,021,496
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	17	3,438,794 89,794		3,284,857 97,996
		3,528,588		3,382,853
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	494,097		199,825
Net current assets			3,034,491	3,183,028
Total assets less current liabilities			6,076,206	6,204,524
Net assets			6,076,206	6,204,524
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			6,076,206	6,204,524
Total charity funds	19		6,076,206	6,204,524

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 16 January 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Rabbi M Bamberger Trustee

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net (expenditure)/income	(128,318)	93,357
Adjustments for: Unrealised losses on investments Dividends, interest and rents from investments Other interest receivable and similar income Accrued income	744,000 (340,023) (43,307) –	_ (463,313) (49,679) (13,200)
<i>Changes in:</i> Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(153,937) 294,271	(119,862) 38,131
Cash generated from operations	372,686	(514,566)
Interest received	43,307	49,679
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	415,993	(464,887)
Cash flows from investing activities Dividends, interest and rents from investments Purchases of other investments Proceeds from sale of other investments	340,023 (923,657) 159,438	463,313 (283,561) 273,918
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(8,203)	453,670
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings	1	(2)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1	(2)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(8,202) 97,996	(11,219) 109,215
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	89,794	97,996

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Fairways House, George Street, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 9WS.

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 Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

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

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 besides the valuation of the investment property.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds held by the charity are funds that can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Incoming resources

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

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

Resources expended

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

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, noncharitable 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.

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment property

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

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

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

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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

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

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

4. Donations and legacies

5.

Denetiens	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Donations				
Donations	1,144,206	1,144,206	746,439	746,439
Investment income				
	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018	Funds	2017
	£	£	£	£
Income from investment properties Other interest receivable	340,023 43,307	340,023 43,307	463,313 49,679	463,313 49,679

6. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018	Funds	2017
	£	£	£	£
Rent collection	78,535	78,535	87,363	87,363
Interest payable	2,002	2,002	3,821	3,821
	80,537	80,537	91,184	91,184

383,330

383,330

512,992

512,992

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018	Funds	2017
	ເ	£	ເ	£
Charitable grants	819,603	819,603	1,062,311	1,062,311
Support costs	11,714	11,714	12,579	12,579
	831,317	831,317	1,074,890	1,074,890

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2018 £	Total fund 2017 £
Charitable grants	819,603	5,534	825,137	1,068,891
Governance costs	-	6,180	6,180	5,999
	819,603	11,714	831,317	1,074,890

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
General office	5,534	5,534	6,580
Governance costs	6,180	6,180	6,000
	11,714	11,714	12,580

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

10. Analysis of grants - all material ones and the rest by activity

	2018 £	2017 £
Grants to institutions		
KBS	113,550	140,200
BCGCT	107,750	238,750
Educational grants	196,919	221,091
Relief of poverty grants	185,303	209,509
Religious grants	144,148	148,462
Grants £1,000 - £5,000	58,842	90,524
Grants under £1,000	13,091	13,775
Total grants	819,603	1,062,311

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

11. Net losses on investments

		Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
	Unrealised gains/(losses) on other investment assets	(744,000)	(744,000)	_	_
12.	Net (expenditure)/income				
	Net (expenditure)/income is stated after	charging/(cre	diting):	0040	0047
				2018 £	2017 £
13.	Auditors remuneration			_	_
				2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financi	al statements		4,800	4,800
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor and Other non-audit services	d its associate	s for other serv	ices: 1,380	1,200

14. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2017: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2017: Nil).

15. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

16. Investments

	Investment properties £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	1,227,496	1,794,000	3,021,496
Additions	173,657	750,000	923,657
Disposals	(159,438)	-	(159,438)
Fair value movements	_	(744,000)	(744,000)
At 31 March 2018	1,241,715	1,800,000	3,041,715
Impairment			
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		-	-
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	1,241,715	1,800,000	3,041,715
At 31 March 2017	1,227,496	1,794,000	3,021,496

Investment properties

Investments in UK investment property comprise investments made in various property syndicates in the UK. The percentage holding in these syndicates ranges from 2% to 22%. The trustees do not exert any significant influence or control over these investments.

Valuation of UK investment property is fair value in the opinion of the trustees.

Other Investments

Other UK Investments represents properties wholly owned by the charity and the carrying amount is fair value in the opinion of the trustees.

17. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
C T Account	-	638,854
Other debtors	3,438,794	2,646,003
	3,438,794	3,284,857

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	100,600	100,599
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	6,000
Social security and other taxes	5,677	7,502
Other creditors	381,820	85,724
	494,097	199,825

The bank loans are secured on the investment property of the charity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

19. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

General funds	At 01 April 2017 £ 6,204,524	Income £ 1,527,536	Expenditure £ (911,854)	Unrealised losses £ (744,000) 	At 31 March 2018 £ 6,076,206
General funds	At 01 April 2016 £ 6,111,167	Income £ 1,259,431	Expenditure £ (1,166,074)	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2017 £ 6,204,524

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Funds	Total Funds 2018 ຄ
Investments Current assets Creditors less than 1 year	£ 3,041,715 3,528,588 (494,097)	£ 3,041,715 3,528,588 (494,097)
Net assets	6,076,206	6,076,206
	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
Investments Current assets Creditors less than 1 year	3,021,496 3,382,853 (199,825)	3,021,496 3,382,853 (199,825)
Net assets	6,204,524	6,204,524

21. Post balance sheet events

One investment property was sold on 10th April 2018 for £600,000.

The trustees therefore have revalued the property downwards in the year to reflect the up to date fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2018

22. Related parties

Rabbi M Bamberger, trustee of the MB Foundation, is a brother of Mr I D Bamberger.

The charity had lent funds to Mr I D Bamberger in a previous period and the charity was owed at the year end £1,486,889. This loan is interest bearing and is being repaid with regular repayments to the charity.

23. Taxation

MB Foundation (also known as Mossad Horav Moshe Aryeh Halevy) is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.