# Jay Education Trust Financial Statements 31 July 2018

## **HAS LTD**

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 2nd Floor - Parkgates Bury New Road Prestwich M25 0TL

## **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 July 2018

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## **Trustees' Annual Report**

## Year ended 31 July 2018

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

#### Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Jay Education Trust

**Charity registration number** 1116458

Principal office 37 Filey Avenue

London N16 6JL

The trustees D Weis

E Bindinger (Appointed 23 March 2018)
E Schwartz (Appointed 24 July 2018)
M M Stern (Appointed 5 December 2018)
Rabbi A Schechter (Retired 25 July 2018)

G Gluck (Retired 25 July 2018)

Company secretary G Gluck

Auditor HAS Ltd

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

2nd Floor - Parkgates Bury New Road Prestwich

M25 OTL

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

PO Box 5858 1 Argent Court

Southfields Business Park

Basildon BX3 2BB

## Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

#### Structure, governance and management

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

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

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

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 July 2018

## Objectives and activities

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

#### **Public benefit**

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

## **Grant making policy**

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

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

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

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

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

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each 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 July 2018

#### Achievements and performance

The charity had investment income receivable amounting to £792,560 during the year.

The charity paid out £364,602 by way of grants and support costs. These grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity. The grants were for relief of poverty and educational and religious purposes. Grants made during the year to institutions are as detailed in the accounts.

The charity has investment property management costs amounting to £242,349. This expenditure relates to the investment property and includes interest and charges on the loans charged against the property of the charity.

The charity has governance costs comprising professional fees.

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

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

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

During the year the trustees revalued the investment properties belonging to the charity. The resulting increase to the value of the properties amounted to £2,205,000.

There was net income and net movement in funds for the year before revaluation gains amounting to £185,609.

## Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

#### Financial review

## Investment performance

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

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

## **Reserves policy**

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

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

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

The trustees have considered the market 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 reserves stand at £6,013,214, all of which are unrestricted.

## Plans for future periods

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

#### Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

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

## Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 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 17 June 2019 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

**D** Weis

Trustee

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

## Year ended 31 July 2018

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Jay Education Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 July 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 July 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 Jay Education Trust (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 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 Jay Education Trust (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 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 Jay Education Trust (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 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.

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

17 June 2019

**HAS Ltd – Howard Schwalbe**Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

## **Statement of Financial Activities**

## Year ended 31 July 2018

		2018 Unrestricted		2017	
	Note	funds	Total funds £	Total funds £	
Income and endowments Investment income	4	792,560	792,560	901,322	
Total income		792,560	792,560	901,322	
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds:					
Investment management costs Expenditure on charitable activities	5 6,7	242,349 364,602	242,349 364,602	253,081 309,776	
Total expenditure		606,951	606,951	562,857	
Net gains on revaluation of investments	10	2,205,000	2,205,000	1,155,000	
Net income and net movement in funds		2,390,609	2,390,609	1,493,465	
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		3,622,605	3,622,605	2,129,140	
Total funds carried forward		6,013,214	6,013,214	3,622,605	

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 July 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	45		4	475
Tangible fixed assets Investments	15 16		1 10,735,000	175 8,530,000
			10,735,001	8,530,175
Current assets				
Debtors	17	111,673		135,649
Cash at bank and in hand		223,040		125,921
		334,713		261,570
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	251,404		161,286
Net current assets			83,309	100,284
Total assets less current liabilities			10,818,310	8,630,459
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	19		4,805,096	5,007,854
Net assets			6,013,214	3,622,605
Funds of the sharity				
Funds of the charity Unrestricted funds			6,013,214	3,622,605
Total charity funds	20		6,013,214	3,622,605

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 17 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

## **D** Weis

Trustee

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

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year ended 31 July 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net income	2,390,609	1,493,465
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Net gains on investments Dividends, interest and rents from investments Other interest receivable and similar income Accrued expenses	174 (2,205,000) (792,559) (1)	332 (1,155,000) (901,322) – 1,233
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors within and more than one year	23,976 (1 <u>,308,558)</u>	134,996 1,716,196
Cash generated from operations	(1,891,359)	1,289,900
Interest received	1	_
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(1,891,358)	1,289,900
Cash flows from investing activities Dividends, interest and rents from investments	792,559	901,322
Net cash from investing activities	792,559	901,322
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from bank borrowings	1,195,918	(2,121,539)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1,195,918	(2,121,539)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	97,119 125,921	69,683 56,238
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	223,040	125,921

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

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

## Year ended 31 July 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 37 Filey Avenue, London, N16 6JL.

## 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.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Fund accounting

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 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.

## Tangible assets

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

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

## Depreciation

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

Equipment

33% straight line

#### 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.

## **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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

## 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.

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

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

#### Financial instruments

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

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Investment income

	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018	Funds	2017
	£	£	£	£
Income from investment properties	792,559	792,559	901,322	901,322
Bank interest receivable	1	1	_	_
	792,560	792,560	901,322	901,322

## 5. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018	Funds	2017
	£	£	£	£
Rent collection	117,911	117,911	162,500	162,500
Property expenses & maintenance	124,438	124,438	90,581	90,581
	242,349	242,349	253,081	253,081

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

## 6. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2018	Funds	2017
	£	£	£	£
Charitable grants	289,800	289,800	208,641	208,641
Support costs	74,802	74,802	101,135	101,135
	364,602	364,602	309,776	309,776

## 7. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities	Support costs	Total funds 2018 £	Total fund 2017
Charitable grants	289,800	66,802	356,602	299,857
Governance costs	 289,800	8,000 74.802	8,000 364.602	9,919 309,776
	====			

## 8. Analysis of support costs

support costs	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
14,193	14,193	29,515
52,609	52,609	61,700
8,000	8,000	9,920
74,802	74,802	101,135
	support costs £ 14,193 52,609 8,000	£ £ 14,193 14,193 52,609 8,000 8,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 July 2018

9.	Analysis of grants		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Grants to institutions Amud Hachesed B F O T Bnos Chayil Seminary C M L	6,200 3,500 7,000 32,000	9,000 10,000 6,500
	Inspirations Keren Hatzolas Dor Lolev Mercaz Torah Vochesed Mifal Tzedoko Vochesed Moreshet Hatorah	23,400 41,000 - -	10,000 - 6,400 50,000 10,000 50,000
	N R S T Rise & Shine The Netzach C T The A B C Trust U T A Other Grants <£1,000	8,000 8,100 65,960 3,000 91,640	13,000 - - 12,325 8,200 23,216
	Total grants	289,800	208,641
10.	Net gains on investments		
	Unrestricted <b>Total Funds</b> Funds <b>2018</b> £ £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £
	Gains on revaluation of other investment assets 2,205,000 2,205,000	1,155,000	1,155,000
11.	Net income		
	Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):	2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	174	332
12.	Auditors remuneration		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2018 £ 4,000	2017 £ 4,000
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other serv Other non-audit services	4,000	5,620

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

#### 13. Staff costs

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	14,081	29,516
Social security costs	112	_
	14,193	29,516

The average head count of employees during the year was 1 (2017: 2). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Number of administrative staff	1	2

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

## 14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

## 15. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018	1,007	1,007
Depreciation At 1 August 2017 Charge for the year	832 174	832 174
At 31 July 2018	1,006	1,006
Carrying amount At 31 July 2018	1	1
At 31 July 2017	175	175

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

#### 16. Investments

	Investment properties
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2017 Additions	£ 8,530,000 —
Fair value movements	2,205,000
At 31 July 2018	10,735,000
Impairment At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018 Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2018	10,735,000
At 31 July 2017	8,530,000

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

## Investment properties

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

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

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

## 17. Debtors

Trade debtors Other debtors	2018 £ 106,892 4,781	2017 £ 128,939 6,710
	111,673	135,649
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	92,425	40,373
Accruals and deferred income	8,000	8,000
Social security and other taxes	17,919	41,048
Other creditors	29,782	1,080
Other creditors	103,278	70,785
	251,404	161,286
	Other debtors  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Social security and other taxes Other creditors	Trade debtors       106,892         Other debtors       4,781         111,673         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         2018         £       £         Trade creditors       92,425         Accruals and deferred income       8,000         Social security and other taxes       17,919         Other creditors       29,782         Other creditors       103,278

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

## 19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,897,693	1,701,775
Other creditors	1,907,403	3,306,079
	4,805,096	5,007,854

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

## 20. Analysis of charitable funds

## **Unrestricted funds**

General funds	At 01 August 2017 £ 3,622,605	Income £ 792,560	Expenditure £ (606,951)	Gains and losses £ 2,205,000	At 31 July 2018 £ 6,013,214
General funds	At 01 August 2016 £ 2,129,140	Income £ 901,322	Expenditure £ (562,857)	Gains and losses £	At 31 July 2017 £ 3,622,605

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

	Unrestricted	<b>Total Funds</b>
	Funds	2018
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	1	1
Investments	10,735,000	10,735,000
Current assets	334,713	334,713
Creditors less than 1 year	(251,404)	(251,404)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(4,805,096)	(4,805,096)
Net assets	6,013,214	6,013,214
	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017
	runus	2017
	£	2017 £
Tangible fixed assets		_
Tangible fixed assets Investments	£	£
•	£ 175	£ 175
Investments	£ 175 8,530,000	£ 175 8,530,000 261,570
Investments Current assets	£ 175 8,530,000 261,570	£ 175 8,530,000 261,570
Investments Current assets Creditors less than 1 year	£ 175 8,530,000 261,570 (161,286)	£ 175 8,530,000 261,570 (161,286)

## 22. Related parties

Mr D Weis, trustee of Jay Education Trust, is owed interest free from various companies under his control £1,907,403 at the year end. This is an accumulation of amounts paid out and repaid over a number of years. Mr D Weis has confirmed that he will not call in this loan to the detriment of the cash flow of the charity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 July 2018

## 23. Taxation

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