Asser Bishvil Foundation Financial Statements 5 April 2019

HAS LTD

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

Financial Statements

Year ended 5 April 2019

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Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 5 April 2019

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 5 April 2019.

Reference and administrative details

Charity registration number 1112477

Principal office 2 New Hall Road

Salford M7 4EL

The trustees Rabbi D Orzel

Mrs S Orzel C S Ehrentreu

Auditor HAS Ltd

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

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

Bankers The Royal Bank Of Scotland Plc

18 Bury Old Road

Manchester M8 7JN

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

Structure, governance and management

Asser Bishvil Foundation is an unincorporated charity constituted under a trust deed dated 07 February 2005. It is a registered charity with a charity number being 1112477 and was registered as a charity on 09 December 2005.

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 Mr Pollack 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 5 April 2019

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are the relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the Jewish community; the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith and the advancement of the Jewish orthodox religion.

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 has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding through contacting local philanthropists to contribute towards projects that both the trustees and the philanthropists feel are appropriate for the charities objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is 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 5 April 2019

Achievements and performance

The charity received £8,219,787 in donations during the year.

The charity also recorded £219,746 in interest receivable on loans extended for charitable purposes.

The charity paid out £8,601,244 by way of grants and support costs. The grants have been categorised for ease of reference and a full list of grants is available upon a written request to the trustees. The trustees consider this is line with SORP (FRS 102) paragraph 16.17 on the basis that the categories convey more meaningful information to the reader of the accounts. 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 £941,675.
- Advancement of Jewish education Schools and Yeshivot amounting to £2,225,777.
- The relief of poverty amongst the Jewish Community amounting to £5,394,228 and support costs of £39,564 comprising bank charges, sundry premises and office costs as well as the cost of two part time administrators.

The charity has low governance costs comprising professional fees.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There were no related party transactions in the reporting period.

There was an overall net expenditure and movement in funds during the year amounting to £161,658.

Trustees' Annual Report (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

Financial review

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community. Overall the year was exceptional in terms of income generated from donations and grants paid out.

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 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 practical for donations which are seasonal. The reason for the higher reserve is due to funds being held by the trustees in line with the voucher system operated by the charity. This system is designed to distribute funds by way of a voucher book issued by the trustees to members of the public who have donated funds to the charity. The funds belong to the charity with no strings attached and the trustees allow the payment of grants to registered charities or other charitable institutions by way of the voucher book. The trustees can refuse to honour a payment request at any time.

The reserves stand at £1,648,890, 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 pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 30 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Rabbi D Orzel

Trustee

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 5 April 2019

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Asser Bishvil Foundation

Year ended 5 April 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Asser Bishvil Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 5 April 2019 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 5 April 2019 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 Asser Bishvil Foundation (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

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 Asser Bishvil Foundation (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

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 Asser Bishvil Foundation (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

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 (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of HAS Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

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

30 July 2019

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 5 April 2019

		2019		2018
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds	Total funds
Income and endowments Donations and legacies Investment income	4 5	8,219,787 219,799	8,219,787 219,799	8,827,455 71,355
Total income	J	8,439,586	8,439,586	8,898,810
Expenditure Expenditure on charitable activities	6,7	8,601,244	8,601,244	8,626,521
Total expenditure		8,601,244	8,601,244	8,626,521
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in f	unds	(161,658)	(161,658)	272,289
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		1,810,548	1,810,548	1,538,259
Total funds carried forward		1,648,890	1,648,890	1,810,548

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 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

5 April 2019

		201	9	2018
-	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	14		1	1
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	1,351,283 305,706		1,050,585 850,583
		1,656,989		1,901,168
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	8,100		6,720
Net current assets			1,648,889	1,894,448
Total assets less current liabilities			1,648,890	1,894,449
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	17		_	83,901
Net assets			1,648,890	1,810,548
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			1,648,890	1,810,548
Total charity funds	18		1,648,890	1,810,548

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 30 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Rabbi D Orzel

Trustee

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 5 April 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net (expenditure)/income	(161,658)	272,289
Adjustments for: Other interest receivable and similar income Accrued expenses	(219,799) 1,380	(71,355) –
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(190,841) (83,901)	(818,694) (116,463)
Cash generated from operations	(654,819)	(734,223)
Interest received	109,942	71,355
Net cash used in operating activities	(544,877)	(662,868)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of other investments		70,000
Net cash from investing activities		70,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(544,877) 850,583	(592,868) 1,443,451
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	305,706	<u>850,583</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 5 April 2019

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 2 New Hall Road, Salford, Manchester, M7 4EL.

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Going concern

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

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

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.

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 5 April 2019

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 5 April 2019

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

20% 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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.

4. Donations and legacies

	Donations	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £
	Donations	8,219,787	8,219,787 ———	8,827,455	8,827,455
5.	Investment income				
	Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable	Unrestricted Funds £ 53 219,746 219,799	Total Funds 2019 £ 53 219,746 219,799	Unrestricted Funds £ 155 71,200 71,355	Total Funds 2018 £ 155 71,200 71,355

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

6.	Expenditure	on charitable	activities	by fund type
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	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Relief of poverty grants	5,394,228	5,394,228	5,414,588	5,414,588
Educational grants	2,225,777	2,225,777	2,234,592	2,234,592
Religious grants	941,675	941,675	945,404	945,404
Support costs	39,564	39,564	31,937	31,937
	8,601,244	8,601,244	8,626,521	8,626,521

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities	Support costs	Total funds 2019	Total fund 2018
	£	£	£	£
Relief of poverty grants	5,394,228	31,467	5,425,695	5,439,805
Educational grants	2,225,777	_	2,225,777	2,234,592
Religious grants	941,675	_	941,675	945,404
Governance costs		8,097	8,097	6,720
	8,561,680	39,564	8,601,244	8,626,521

8. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of		
	support costs	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£
Staff costs	6,690	6,690	9,050
General office	24,777	24,777	16,167
Governance costs	8,097	8,097	6,720
	39,564	39,564	31,937

9. Analysis of grants

	2019 £	2018 £
Grants to institutions		- 444 -00
Relief of poverty grants	5,394,228	5,414,588
Educational grants	2,225,777	2,234,592
Religious grants	941,675	945,404
	8,561,680	8,594,584
Total grants	8,561,680	8,594,584

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

10.	Net (expenditure)/income		
	Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):	2019 £	2018 £
11.	Auditors remuneration		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2019 £ 5,100	2018 £ 5,100
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	1,620	1,620

12. Staff costs

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,690	9,050

The average head count of employees during the year was 1 (2018: 2). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Number of staff - administrative	1	2

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2018: Nil).

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

14. Tangible fixed assets

Cont	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 6 April 2018 and 5 April 2019	4,792	4,792
Depreciation At 6 April 2018 and 5 April 2019	4,791	4,791
Carrying amount At 5 April 2019	1	1
At 5 April 2018	<u> 1</u>	1

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

15.	Debtors				
	Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors			2019 £ 109,857 1,241,426 1,351,283	2018 £ - 1,050,585 1,050,585
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	one year			
	Accruals and deferred income			2019 £ 8,100	2018 £ 6,720
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one	year		
	Loans			2019 £ —	2018 £ 83,901
18.	Analysis of charitable funds				
	Unrestricted funds General funds	At 06 April 2018 £ 1,810,548	Income £ 8,439,586	Expenditure £ (8,601,244)	At 05 April 2019 £ 1,648,890
	General funds	At 06 April 2017 £ 1,538,259	Income £ 8,898,810	Expenditure £ (8,626,521)	At 05 April 2018 £ 1,810,548

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 5 April 2019

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors less than 1 year Creditors greater than 1 year	Unrestricted Funds £ 1 1,656,989 (8,100)	Total Funds 2019 £ 1 1,656,989 (8,100)
Net assets	1,648,890	1,648,890
	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £
Tangible fixed assets	1	1
Investments Current assets	- 1,901,168	_ 1,901,168
Creditors less than 1 year	(6,720)	(6,720)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(83,901)	(83,901)
Net assets	1,810,548	1,810,548

20. Taxation

Asser Bishvil Foundation 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.