Charity registration number: 275375

Laufer Charitable Trust

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Brooks Green
342 Regents Park Road
London
N3 2LJ

Laufer Charitable Trust

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Laufer Charitable Trust

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	S W Laufer Mrs D D Laufer R Aarons M Hoffman S C Goulden
Principal Office	342 Regents Park Road London N3 2LJ
Charity Registration Number	275375
Independent Examiner	Brooks Green 342 Regents Park Road London N3 2LJ

Laufer Charitable Trust

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Objectives and activities

Objectives, strategies and activities

During the year, the Charity earned income on its investments of £93,242 and paid out £95,900 in grants.

The Trustees receive requests for donations and decide if they wish to make a donation. In the main, they endeavour to maintain their support for charities they have supported in previous years by continuing to make annual or twice yearly grants to them so that these charities can rely on a regular source of income and the Trustees consider that they have met these objectives.

Cash reserves are still being accumulated to finance partially the purchase of other investments.

Public benefit

The Trustees have had regard to Charity Commission guidance on public benefit. Grants are only made to other charities that demonstrate "public benefit".

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity’s activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity’s policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity’s activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.
The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 4 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
S W Laufer
Trustee

Laufer Charitable Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial 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 Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records that 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 constitution. The trustees 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.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 4 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
S W Laufer
Trustee

Laufer Charitable Trust

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Laufer Charitable Trust

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021 which are set out on pages 6 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of Laufer Charitable Trust you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Laufer Charitable Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Laufer Charitable Trust as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
David Harris
ICAEW

342 Regents Park Road
London
N3 2LJ

6 May 2021

Laufer Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Investment income	2	93,242	93,242	82,069
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities		(95,900)	(95,900)	(56,540)
Total Expenditure		(95,900)	(95,900)	(56,540)
Net movement in funds		(2,658)	(2,658)	25,529
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		1,052,924	1,052,924	1,027,394
Total funds carried forward		1,050,266	1,050,266	1,052,923

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Laufer Charitable Trust

(Registration number: 275375)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	745,495	745,495
Current assets			
Debtors	5	274,709	274,709
Cash at bank and in hand		34,442	47,100
		309,151	321,809
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,380)	(14,381)
Net current assets		304,771	307,428
Net assets		1,050,266	1,052,923
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		1,050,266	1,052,923
Total funds		1,050,266	1,052,923

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 4 May 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
S W Laufer
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation
Laufer Charitable Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement
The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern
The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Expenditure
All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset’s use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Taxation
The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Investment properties
Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments
Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings
Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure
Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	2,524	2,524	2,567
Other income from fixed asset investments	69	69	1,105
Income from rents	90,649	90,649	78,397
	93,242	93,242	82,069

3 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

4 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment properties	496,700	496,700
Other investments	248,795	248,795
	745,495	745,495

Investment properties

Other investments

	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 April 2020	248,795	248,795
At 31 March 2021	248,795	248,795
Net book value		
At 31 March 2021	248,795	248,795
At 31 March 2020	248,795	248,795

5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	274,709	274,709

Debtors includes £274,709 (2020: £274,709) receivable after more than one year.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	4,380	14,381

7 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Fixed asset investments	745,495	745,495
Current assets	309,151	309,151
Current liabilities	(4,380)	(4,380)
Total net assets	1,050,266	1,050,266

8 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2020 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	47,100	(12,658)	34,442
Net debt	47,100	(12,658)	34,442

	At 1 April 2019 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	31,570	15,530	47,100
Net debt	31,570	15,530	47,100

Laufer Charitable Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Investment income (analysed below)	93,242	82,069
Total income	93,242	82,069
Expenditure on:		
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(95,900)	(56,540)
Total expenditure	(95,900)	(56,540)
Net (expenditure)/income	(2,658)	25,529
Net movement in funds	(2,658)	25,529
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	1,052,924	1,027,394
Total funds carried forward	1,050,266	1,052,923

Laufer Charitable Trust

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Investment income		
Rental income	90,649	78,397
Income from listed investments	69	1,105
Interest on cash deposits	2,524	2,567
	93,242	82,069
Charitable activities		
Grants payable - institutions	(95,900)	(56,540)
	(95,900)	(56,540)