Company Registration Number: 07647432 (England and Wales)

The Leeds Jewish Free School (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 August 2018

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# The Leeds Jewish Free School Reference and Administrative Details

Members Governors (Trustees)

Mr Alex Abrams Mr Alex Abrams

Cllr Daniel Cohen Dr Jason Broch

Rabbi Reuven Cohen Cllr Daniel Cohen (Chair of Trustees)

Mr Alan Dunwell Mr Henry Cohen (Chair of Finance and Resources)

Rabbi Jason Kleiman Rabbi Reuven Cohen

Mr Spencer Weiner Mr Alan Dunwell (Responsible Officer)

Rabbi Jason Kleiman Mr Lee Lipman Mr Spencer Weiner Mrs Susan Jagger

Senior Management Team

Executive Headteacher Mrs Susan Jagger

Director of Finance Mr Paul Staniland

Company Name Leeds Jewish Free School

Principal and Registered Office The Leeds Jewish Free School

Henry Cohen Campus Wentworth Avenue

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United Kingdom LS17 7TN

Company Registration Number 07647432 (England and Wales)

Independent Auditor Gibson Booth Chartered Accountants

and Statutory Auditors

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### **Trustees' Report**

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the period 1 September 2017 to 31 August 2018. The Secretary of State for Education approved the school's plans on 11 July 2013 and issued the funding agreement to open the school in September 2013. The annual report serves the purpose of both a trustees' report and a directors' report under company law.

### Structure, Governance and Management

### Constitution

The Academy Trust is a company limited by guarantee and an exempt charity. The charitable company's memorandum and articles of association are the primary governing documents of the Academy Trust.

The trustees of the Leeds Jewish Free School and are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. The charitable company is known as the Leeds Jewish Free School.

Details of the trustees who served throughout the period except as noted are included in the Reference and Administrative Details on page 1.

### Members' Liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the charitable company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10, for the debts and liabilities contracted before they ceased to be a member.

### Trustees' Insurance

The Governors Liability section of the RPA will indemnify Governors, members of the governing body or board of governors of the Academy; Employees of the Academy acting in a managerial capacity and any employee named as a co-defendant in a claim made against a Governor.

### **Principal Activities**

The company was set up for the purposes of applying to open a free school for the provision of Jewish ethos education and life skills to key stage 3 to 5 pupils from the local and wider community.

### Method of Recruitment and Appointment or Election of Trustees

All of the trustees are directors of the charitable company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 and all are trustees for the purposes of charity legislation.

The members may appoint up to 14 trustees.

The Members may appoint staff trustees through such process as they may determine, provided that the total number of governors (including the Principal) who are employees of the academy trust does not exceed one third of the total number of governors.

A minimum of 2 parent trustees shall be elected by parents of registered pupils at the free school.

The governing body shall appoint a person who is the parent of a registered pupil at the free school; or where it is not reasonably practical to do so, a person who is the parent of a child of compulsory school age.

The governing body shall make all necessary arrangements for, and determine all other matters relating to, an election of parent governors, including any question of whether a person is a parent of a registered pupil at the free school. Any election of parent governors which is contested shall be held by secret ballot.

The members may appoint co-opted trustees. A 'co-opted trustee' means a person who is appointed to be a trustee by being co-opted by trustees who have not themselves been so appointed. The trustees may not co-opt an employee of the Academy Trust as a co-opted trustee if thereby the number of trustees who are employees of the Academy Trust would exceed one third of the total number of trustees (including the Principal).

# Policies and Procedures Adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees

The training and induction provided for new trustees will depend on their existing experience. Where necessary induction will provide training on charity and educational, legal and financial matters. All new trustees will be given a tour of the school and the chance to meet with staff and students. All trustees are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need in order to undertake their role as trustees.

### **Organisational Structure**

The trustees are responsible for setting general policy, adopting an annual plan and budget, monitoring the academy by the use of budgets and making major decisions about the direction of the academy, capital expenditure and senior staff appointments. A senior management team (SMT) made up of the Executive Head Teacher and Finance Director controls the school at an executive level implementing the policies laid down by the Governors and reporting back to them. As a group, the team is responsible for the authorisation of spending within agreed budgets and the appointment of staff.

### Trustees' Report (continued)

In the 2016-2017 academic year, the school began employing staff with a view to employing more teaching staff as soon as possible. In 2018 – 2019 the school will be directly employing the majority of the staff with a number of specialised teachers supplied from the on-site Brodetsky Primary School (see below). As the academy staff expands a SMT will be created and will support the executive head teacher in this role. The Executive Head teacher is responsible for the appointing of all staff, in line with the agreed establishment and with the involvement of key trustees.

### Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration of key management personnel will follow DfE advice and direction of the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document (STPCD). Senior staff will have their performance reviewed by Trustees and where deemed necessary by specialist sector experts.

### **Connected Organisations including Related Party Relationships**

The school operates from dedicated buildings on the site of the Henry Cohen Campus and shares a number of resources and facilities with Brodetsky Primary School: a local authority voluntary aided school. The Executive Head Teacher of the Leeds Jewish Free School is also the Head Teacher of the Brodetsky Primary School. Other staff at the Brodetsky Primary School will provide teaching and support services to the Leeds Jewish Free School. Other connected organisations include, Brodetsky Schools Ltd which provides support services to both schools, 'The Zone' (a local community group) that provides extra curriculum activities outside of school's timetabled classes and Brodetsky Jewish Primary School Foundation Trusts, the beneficial owner of the land and the primary school buildings. Transactions between parties on the campus are recharged on not for profit basis to recover the costs incurred by the party.

Under the terms of a commercial contract, parts of the curriculum are delivered by Rodillian Multi Academy Trust (an academy trust). This contract expired on the 31 August 2018. No further services are provided by Rodillian Multi Academy Trust from that date.

### **Objectives and Activities**

### **Objectives and Alms**

The Leeds Jewish Free School is a Modern Orthodox Jewish School which aims to offer outstanding educational provision that ensures high academic standards, a strong moral ethic, a joy of learning, high aspirations and an expectation to contribute to the local community. This is underpinned by its strong Jewish ethos and an innovative educational model.

Every pupil will leave the school having enjoyed their education, achieved well and, if Jewish, proud of their faith, heritage and community. All pupils will see themselves as proud citizens or residents of Britain, respectful and understanding of all other members of its diverse community and contributing at all levels. They will respect and understand the values of this country and understand their future role in building on these. Our aspirations will be key drivers for our curriculum at all Key Stages and in all subjects. Our pupils will have access to education which meets these specific needs without family income or individual need being a barrier.

### Aims We will:

- Ensure that no pupil has to leave the city, county and region to access the education their families want, and have an
  entitlement to.
- Ensure that underpinning all aspects of the educational planning will be the need to ensure our pupils are equipped for the world in which they will move into after education.
- Ensure that our teaching methods will ensure that they develop the capacity to learn independently, adapt to changing technologies and the demands of a global work place.
- Ensure that by operating in an innovative way, with secure partnerships across sectors and organisations, the school
  will model to the pupils, the world in which they will live and work.
- Meet the needs and aspirations of a community that is committed to Leeds and secure this commitment by providing a
  full educational path within their home city.
- Ensure our pupils are able to apply to university because their high academic achievement, matched with their unique
  educational experience, will ensure that they are always considered as strong applicants for their chosen course and
  are well prepared for the challenges of university life. For those who choose an alternative route, they will do so with
  our support, ensuring they aspire to achieve all they are capable of and can choose confidently from the many alterative
  educational and vocational routes available today.
- Ensure that all our students will develop a strong sense of self, beliefs and faith irrespective of their own family faith background. They will value the diversity within the school and the opportunity to develop an understanding of each other.

# Trustees' Report (continued)

#### **Public Benefit**

The provision of a secondary school in Leeds providing a Jewish ethos education provides significant public benefit to the local community.

Until LJFS opened, families who wanted a Jewish ethos based secondary education had to send their children to Manchester each day. Children were spending approximately a year of their school lives travelling.

Releasing children from long days and dangerous travelling over the Pennines every school day is a positive benefit for the Leeds and wider West and North Yorkshire communities. In the longer term when the school achieves its strategic objectives there will be environmental benefits from fewer bus journeys to Manchester.

As well as its Jewish pupils almost 50% of the students are from other faith backgrounds. This unexpected but critical dynamic will help ensure that LJFS contributes to the long term cohesion of the Leeds city community.

A significant number of our students face additional challenges (both educational and socio-economic). These students are being offered an educational opportunity far in excess of what could be offered in other schools and is becoming a recruitment feature of the school.

### Strategic Report

### Achievements and Performance

LJFS underwent its first Pikuach inspection in December 2017 and was judged to be GOOD in all areas; this mirrors the judgement from our full OFSTED in July 2015.

### Key Strengths identified were:

- · The quality of Leadership and Management is Good.
- All stakeholders are committed to driving through and implementing new strategies and systems to achieve improvements.
- Students benefit from good teaching.
- Diversity and differences are celebrated at the school.

The outcome of the inspection showed clearly that LJFS is making strong progress towards achieving its stated aims.

In the 3 years since the OFSTED inspection school leaders and the Governing Body have worked hard to develop areas for further improvement identified in the inspection and as a result standards and progress have been further enhanced.

The school is a member of the Red Kite Alliance which enhances our collaborations and partnership working. Subject leaders and all staff have a wider network of colleagues to help monitor and evaluate our provision. We also work with a school improvement partner 'Judicium' who are helping leaders improve systems and Self Evaluation across all areas.

Our first GCSE results became available in August 2018 and a summary is shown below.

Department for Education Measures	School 2018	National data
Key Stage 2 points - below average on entry.	27.6	28.7
Attainment 8 Best total points across 8 subjects including English and Maths which count as double.	55	N/A
Progress 8 (estimated). An average of the progress of all students against their expected grades e.g. a score of 0 would mean all students hit their national predicted grade.	0.4	N/A
Average grade	5.5	N/A
English and Malhs grade 5-9	63%	N/A
English grade 7-9 (old A, A*, A** grades)	38%	18%
Maths grade 7-9 (old A, A*, A** grades)	31%	20%
Students achieving grade 9 in English	7%	3%
Students achieving grade 9 in Maths	7%	4%

We are so very proud to have achieved 63% grades 9-5 including English and Mathematics, putting us the second highest in the whole of Leeds.

Every student is now studying A levels at their preferred sixth form provision, with over 80% attending Harrogate Grammar School, our sixth form partner.

### Trustees' Report (continued)

We are very proud of our year 11 cohort this year in our first set of GCSE results for LJFS and we will publish the validated progress 8 data on our website as soon as it becomes available.

Our Jewish ethos is becoming more embedded and is enhanced by a new lead across the wider Campus, his enthusiasm and passion is shared by students, staff and governors alike.

### **Key Performance Indicators**

Pupil progress in all years has been significant with every pupil making progress far in excess of national expectations. The majority of pupils who completed year 9 and 10 in 2017-2018 are targeted to achieve GCSE grades between 7 and 9.

	KPI	Benchmark
GAG Income as a % of Total Revenue Income	78%	93 - 96%
Staff Costs as a % of Total Revenue Expenditure	80%	70 - 80%
Teaching Staff Costs as a % of Total Revenue Expenditure	47%	55 - 65%
Teaching Staff Costs as a % of Total Staff Costs	59%	> 80%
Staff Costs as a % of Total Revenue Income	83%	70 - 75%
Total Revenue Expenditure as a % of Total Revenue Income	105%	93 - 96%
Cash Balances as a % of Total Revenue Income	35%	> 10%
Current Assets to Current Liabilities	5.5 times	1.2 - 3.5 times

### **Going Concern**

The Academy's activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the achievements review above. The financial position of the company, its cash flows and liquidity position are detailed in the financial statements on pages 17 to 34.

The directors believe that the Academy is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Academy has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Financial Review

During the period the majority of the Academy's operating income was obtained from the Department for Education (DfE) in the form of grants, the use of which is restricted to particular purposes. The funds received from the DfE and Donations during the year ended 31 August 2018 and the associated expenditure are shown as restricted funds in the Statement of Financial Activities.

During the year ended 31 August 2018, total revenue expenditure of £902,132 was financed by grant funding from the ESFA/DfE and other trading activities. The excess of expenditure over income for the period was £41,745.

At 31 August 2018 the carrying amount of fixed assets was £2,651,805 and movements in intangible and tangible fixed assets are shown in note 11 and 12 to the financial statements. The assets are to be used exclusively for providing education and the associated support services to the pupils of the Academy.

The Academy held fund balances at 31 August 2018 of £2,945,596 comprising a surplus of £145,794 restricted general funds, £2,651,805 restricted fixed asset fund and £147,997 unrestricted funds, (see note 15).

### Reserves Policy

### Introduction

LJFS has established this reserves policy to protect its activities by providing financial buffers against an unpredictable environment and to make sufficient provision for future cash flow requirements. The policy also provides the framework for future strategic planning and decision-making. An effectively implemented reserves policy will mitigate the impact of any risk upon the continuing operations of LJFS caused by funding uncertainty.

This policy and the establishment of reserve targets should be based on a continual assessment of the internal and external operating environment.

The policy takes into account the Academies Financial Handbook (AFH) and guidance from the Charity Commission. Whilst the 2018 AFH is relatively silent on the issue of reserves, it does state the following:

Trusts should use their allocated GAG funding for the full benefit of their current pupils. If a trust has a substantial surplus they should have a clear plan for how it will be used to benefit their pupils, for example a long-term capital project. ESFA will report to DfE any trusts where it has serious concerns about a long-term substantial surplus with no clear plans for its use.

### Trustees' Report (continued)

The Charity Commission reminds directors that:

- Charity law requires any income received by the Trust to be spent within a reasonable period of receipt.
- A good reserves policy takes into account the Trust's financial circumstances and other relevant factors.
- It is good practice to monitor the level of reserves throughout the year.

### Types of reserves

Reserves are the representation of the cash balance available at the period end. In charity accounts, which are used for academies, this cash is transferred into fund balances. These balances can be for "restricted" or "unrestricted" purposes depending on their source.

### Unrestricted Reserves

Unrestricted reserves are derived from income funds, grants or donations that can be spent at the discretion of Trustees in furtherance of any of the Trust's objectives.

If part of an unrestricted income fund is earmarked for a particular project it may be 'designated' as a separate fund. However the designation has an administrative purpose only and does not place restrictions on how the fund is eventually spent. Unrestricted reserves will be generally achieved through operating efficiencies and from trading company profits.

#### Restricted Reserves

Restricted reserves are mainly derived from government grant funding through the ESFA (Education and Skills Funding Agency) but may also include other grants or donations provided for a specific purpose. Restricted reserves must be used in accordance with the limitations outlined in the original funding (in the case of ESFA funding, this is as detailed in the Trust's funding agreement).

### Key policy principles

The following principles underpin the Trust's approach to reserves management:

- The Trust will set a balanced in-year revenue budget every year
- The Trust's reserves balance should only decrease due to capital investment and/or other organisational needs which shall at all times be approved by the Finance Committee.
- The Trust's general reserves balance may be comprised of restricted or unrestricted reserves.

### Trust general reserves balance

The Trust general reserves balance will be maintained at a minimum level equivalent to 10% of General Annual Grant. This is the percentage that Trustees regard as an appropriate level of reserves, given the current operating environment. It also takes into account that the Trust is eligible for an annual School Condition Allocation (SCA), therefore Trust reserves will not normally be required to fund capital projects. For the avoidance of doubt, the 10% of GAG target reserves does not therefore include any carry forward of unspent SCA.

The amount required to contribute to reserves will vary from year to year, as this amount is defined by what is required to make the reserves balance up to the 10% of GAG target. If, for example, the target is £70k and the current reserves balance is £60k, the contribution will be £10k.

The contribution will be set annually for the following year once February (half year) Management Accounts are completed and will be based on the forecasted current year end reserves balance at that point, together with estimated GAG for the following year. Contributions will then be included in the budgets for the following year.

### School in year surplus balances

An in-year surplus balance over and above agreed reserves contribution, may normally be spent as determined, once the previous year's accounts have been closed. Trustees may designate these reserves to specific short term projects that will be completed within two years but reserves may not be carried forward for more than two years without the express approval of the Finance Committee.

# Sinking funds

Sinking funds for specific regeneration projects, for example the replacement of an all-weather pitch, fall outside of the general reserves balance and should be agreed annually by the Finance Committee. Contributions to sinking funds should be derived from trading company profits or the Committee may at its discretion allocate funds from the general reserves balance.

### Deficit budget

In exceptional circumstances, it may be necessary to propose a deficit in-year budget. Such a budget must be accompanied by a recovery plan approved by the Finance Committee, resulting in the deficit being 'repaid' within a timeframe deemed acceptable by the Committee.

### Trustees' Report (continued)

### Expenditure against reserves balances

Trustees may temporarily decide to increase the reserves balance over the 10% of GAG target, for example to fund a specific school improvement initiative. Expenditure that subsequently draws on reserves must be approved in advance by the Finance Committee. In exceptional cases, for example where expenditure is necessary to comply with a statutory requirement, reserves may be spent without prior approval (but subject to purchasing authority limits within the Finance Policy) but must be reported at the next Finance committee meeting.

### Current level of reserves

The reserves policy requires the total of the restricted and unrestricted general reserves to be maintained at a minimum level equivalent to 10% of General Annual Grant (GAG). The GAG income in 2017-2018 was £674,307. Restricted and unrestricted reserves were £297,791, well within the margin set out in the policy.

### **Investment Policy**

A return on working capital shall be optimised whilst allowing easy access of the funds. In balancing risk against return the academy policy is geared towards avoiding risk rather than to maximise return. The Academies current investment policy is to maximise income but from a low risk strategy. All monies are currently held on bank deposit and are attracting interest.

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The Academy has undertaken work during the period to develop and embed a system of internal control, including financial, operational and risk management which is designed to protect the Academy's assets and reputation.

A risk register is maintained at the Academy and identifies the key risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, their potential impact on the Academy and the actions being taken to reduce and mitigate the risks.

Outlined below is a description of the principal risk factors that may affect the Academy. Not all the factors are within the Academy's control. Other factors besides those listed below may also adversely affect the Academy.

### 1. Funding

The Academy has considerable reliance on continued government funding through the ESFA. In the year ended 31 August 2018 a significant proportion of the Academy's revenue is DfE/ESFA funded, and it is envisaged the majority of income for the foreseeable future will be derived from public sources.

To mitigate this risk the academy will maintain and manage key relationships with the ESFA, and will make every effort to ensure student numbers, the key driver of funding in the sector, will grow. In addition to ESFA funding the school is seeking community contributions to support the enrichment of the curriculum and the school's activities.

### 2. Minimise the risk of litigation against the Academy

Governors are aware of the need to ensure that the risks of litigation from employees, suppliers, parents, students and other stakeholders are minimised to prevent reputational damage and financial loss. Insurance cover remains a necessity for risk mitigation in this area.

## 3. Ensure on-going cash solvency

Management prepare detailed forecasts and implement internal controls to minimise the possibility of unexpected financial losses. Scrutiny of the financial information by Governors helps ensure due diligence in all areas of financial planning and cash management.

### **Fundraising**

The trust did not directly raise funds during 2017-2018. Funds were raised on behalf of the Leeds Jewish Free School, Brodetsky Primary School and the Leeds Jewish Education Authority via a Leeds Jewish community event. The trust provided minimum logistical support but was not directly involved in the actual fundraising which was done at local synagogues. One direct donation was received via a personal request by a Trustee to the donor.

### Plans for Future Periods

The Leeds Jewish Free School has increased the choice of secondary school placement to parents of pupils who wish for a Jewish ethos based education, or a strong faith based environment as well as the high standard of education. The next 12 months will continue to focus on developing a strong combination of building pupils' life skills and tailoring the curriculum to individual pupils' abilities and needs. As well as establishing the strong educational provision there will be a clear focus on recruitment using the evidenced progress being made by all pupils and the quality of the educational provision and resources.

### **Auditors**

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- The Trustees have taken all steps that they cught to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

# Trustees' Report (continued)

Approved by order of the members of the governing body on 13 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Councillor Daniel Cohen Chair of Trustees

### **Governance Report**

## Scope of Responsibility

As Governors, we acknowledge we have overall responsibility for ensuring that The Leeds Jewish Free School has an effective and appropriate system of control, financial and otherwise. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The governing body has delegated the day-to-day responsibility of accounting officer to the Principal, for ensuring that financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and in accordance with the requirements and responsibilities assigned to it in the funding agreement between The Leeds Jewish Free School and the Secretary of State for Education. A trustee has been appointed as the Responsible Officer who is also responsible for reporting to the governing body any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

### Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Governors' Report and in the Statement of Governors' responsibilities. The board of trustees has formally met 4 times during the year. Attendance during the year at meetings of the board of trustees was as follows:

	Meetings Attended	Out of a Possible
Cllr Dan Cohen	3	4
Henry Cohen	3	4
Alex Abrams	4	4
Rabbi Reuven Cohen	4	4
Rabbi Jason Kleiman	3	4
Spencer Weiner	4	4
Jason Broch	2	4
Lee Lipman	4	4
Alan Dunwell	2	4
Susan Jagger	4	_ 4

The finance and resources committee is a sub-committee of the main board of trustees. Its purpose is:

- Initial review and authorisation of the annual school budget;
- Regular monitoring of actual expenditure and income against budget;
- Ensuring that the school annual accounts are produced in accordance of the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the DfE and ESFA guidance issued to Academies;
- Authorising the award of contracts over £10,000;
- · Authorising changes to the school personnel establishment;
- Reviewing the internal audit reports on the effectiveness of the financial procedures and controls. These reports must also be made available to the full Governing Body.

# Governance Report (continued)

Attendance during the year at meetings of the Finance and Resources Committee was as follows:

Trustee	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
Henry Cohen	5	6
Cllr Dan Cohen	2	6
Alan Dunwell	6	6
Susan Jagger	5	6

### Value for Money Statement

As accounting officer, the principal has responsibility for ensuring that the academy trust delivers good value in the use of public resources. The accounting officer understands that value for money refers to the educational and wider societal outcomes achieved in return for the taxpayer resources received.

The accounting officer considers how the trust's use of its resources has provided good value for money during each academic year, and reports to the board of trustees where value for money can be improved, including the use of benchmarking data where available. The accounting officer for the academy trust has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

### Improving educational results

Leeds Jewish Free School completed its fifth year delivering effective and innovative teaching and learning in the 2017 – 2018 academic year. Drawing on the experience and expertise of staff from a nearby large academy school. Leeds Jewish Free School has made significant steps to provide the community with secondary high-quality teaching and learning built around a Jewish faith, culture and ethos. The Free School's first cohort, who sat their key stage 4 GCSEs in May and June met or exceeded all of their targets and set themselves a sound foundation for progressing to their education setting. The results are a testament to the resources and staff time devoted to achieving the outstanding results. This has been mirrored in a rapid level of progress in the new year 7, 8, 9 and 10 cohorts.

### Targeted improvement and focus on individual pupil

Staffing structure is deployed to drive and support school improvement and to support a wider curriculum. The aim is to raise achievement so that all students in 2018-2019 achieve a minimum of five 9 - 5 grades including both English and mathematics. English and mathematics is targeted with additional teaching capacity to provide intervention work for students not achieving expected progress.

# The Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of Academy Trust policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in The Leeds Jewish Free School for the year ended 31 August 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

# Capacity to Handle Risk

The governing body has reviewed the key risks to which the Academy Trust is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The governing body is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Academy Trust's significant risks that has been in place for the year ending 31 August 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the governing body.

# The Risk and Control Framework

The Academy Trust's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

- budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the governing body;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- delegation of authority and segregation of duties;
- · identification and management of risks.

During the forthcoming year, the governing body will continue to appoint independent appropriately qualified personnel to check financial controls, systems and risks.

# **Governance Report (continued)**

### **Review of Effectiveness**

As accounting officer, Susan Jagger has responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. During the year in question the review has been informed by:

- the work of the external auditor;
- the work of the internal auditor
- the work of the executive managers within the academy trust who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

The accounting officer has been advised of the implications of the result of their review of the system of internal control by the Finance and Resources Committee and a plan to ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Approved by order of the members of the governing body on 13 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Councillor Daniel Cohen Chair of Trustees Susan Jagger Accounting Officer

# Statement of Regularity, Propriety and Compliance

As accounting officer of The Leeds Jewish Free School, I have considered my responsibility to notify the Academy Trust Governing Body and the Education and Skills Funding Agency of material irregularity, impropriety and non-compliance with ESFA terms and conditions of funding, under the funding agreement in place between the Academy Trust and the Secretary of State. As part of my consideration I have had due regard to the requirements of the Academies Financial Handbook 2017-2018.

I confirm that I and the Academy Trust governing body are able to identify any material irregular or improper use of funds by the Academy Trust, or material non-compliance with the terms and conditions of funding under the Academy Trust's funding agreement and the Academies Financial Handbook 2017-2018.

I confirm that no instances of material irregularity, impropriety or funding non-compliance have been discovered to date. If any instances are identified after the date of the statement, these will be notified to the Governing Body and ESFA.

Mrs Susan Jagger Accounting officer

13 November 2018

### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who act as governors of the Leeds Jewish Free School and are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Annual Accounts Direction published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that in its conduct and operation the charitable company applies financial and other controls, which conform with the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. They are also responsible for ensuring grants received from ESFA/DfE have been applied for the purposes intended.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees on 13 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Councillor Daniel Cohen Chair of Trustees

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Leeds Jewish Free School

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Leeds Jewish Free School (the 'academy trust') for the year ended 31 August 2018, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the academy trust's affairs as at 31 August 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities SORP 2015 and the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018 issued by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

### **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 academy trust 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;
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt
  about the academy trust'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.

### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Leeds Jewish Free School (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the academy trust and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the directors of the academy trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the academy trust'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 academy trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### 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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the academy trust's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the academy trust'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 academy trust and the academy trust's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alistair Russell FCA
For and on behalf of
Gibson Booth Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
New Court
Abbey Road North
Shepley
Huddersfield
HD8 8BJ

13/11/12

# Independent Reporting Accountant's Assurance Report on Regularity to The Leeds Jewish Free School and the Education Funding Agency

In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 21 September 2018 and further to the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) as included in the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018, we have carried out an engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the expenditure disbursed and income received by The Leeds Jewish Free School during the period from 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2018 have been applied to the purposes identified by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

This report is made solely to The Leeds Jewish Free School and the ESFA in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to The Leeds Jewish Free School and the ESFA those matters we are required to state in a 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 Leeds Jewish Free School and the ESFA, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusion we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of The Leeds Jewish Free School's accounting officer and the reporting accountant

The accounting officer is responsible, under the requirements of The Leeds Jewish Free School's funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education dated 11 July 2013 and the Academies Financial Handbook, extant from 1 September 2017, for ensuring that expenditure disbursed and income received is applied for the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

Our responsibilities for this engagement are established in the United Kingdom by our profession's ethical guidance and are to obtain limited assurance and report in accordance with our engagement letter and the requirements of the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018. We report to you whether anything has come to our attention in carrying out our work which suggests that in all material respects, expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2017 to 31 August 2018 have not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament or that the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

### Approach

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018 issued by the ESFA. We performed a limited assurance engagement as defined in our engagement letter.

The objective of a limited assurance engagement is to perform such procedures as to obtain information and explanations in order to provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express a negative conclusion on regularity.

A limited assurance engagement is more limited in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a positive opinion.

Our engagement includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the regularity and propriety of the academy trust's income and expenditure.

The work undertaken to draw our conclusions includes:

- an initial risk assessment, the result of which were used to tailor a specific work programme to ensure sufficient appropriate evidence could be obtained to support the conclusion; and
- a review of the academy trust's accounting and internal control procedures; and
- consideration and review of the evidence supporting the accounting officer's statement on regularity, propriety and compliance.

### Conclusion

In the course of our work, nothing has come to our attention which suggests that in all material respects the expenditure disbursed and income received during the period 1 September 2017 to 31 August 2018 has not been applied to purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions do not conform to the authorities which govern them.

Gibson Booth Chartered Accountants
New Court

New Court Abbey Road North Shepley Huddersfield HD8 8BJ

13/11/18

The Leeds Jewish Free School

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 August 2018 (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted General Funds	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds	Total 2018	Total 2017 (restated)
Income and endowments from:	Note	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and capital grants	2	17,890	•	5,350	23,240	17,394
Charitable activities:						
Funding for the academy trust's						
educational operations	3	-	730,003	-	730,003	648,886
Other trading activities	4	30,632	81,614	-	112,246	103,034
Investments	5	248	•		248	1,132
Total		48,770	811,617	5,350	865,737	770,446
	·					
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	6	36,834	-	•	36,834	123,610
Charitable activities:						
Academy trust educational operations	7	-	865,298	118,718	984,016	884,025
Total		36,834	865,298	118,718	1,020,850	1,007,635
Net income / (expenditure)		11,936	(53,681)	(113,368)	(155,113)	(237,189)
Transfers between funds	15	•	(12,070)	12,070	-	•
Other recognised gains:						
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension	20	-	4,000	-	4,000	•
schemes  Net movement in funds	•	11,936	(61,751)	(101,298)	(151,113)	(237,189)
not movement in range		11,550	(01,731)	(101,230)	(131,113)	(237,103)
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward as previously reported		136,061	176,581	2,753,103	3,065,745	3,333,898
Prior year adjustment	22	-	30,964		30,964	•
Total funds brought forward restated	•	136,061	207,545	2,753,103	3,096,709	3,333,898
Total funds carried forward	•	147,997	145,794	2,651,805	2,945,596	3,096,709

# The Leeds Jewish Free School Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

		31 August 2018	31 August 2017
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	204	1,291
Tangible assets	12	2,651,601	2,751,812
		2,651,805	2,753,103
Current assets			
Debtors	13	66,207	98,763
Cash at bank and in hand		297,091	388,578
		363,298	487,341
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(65,507)	(140,735)
Net current assets		297,791	346,606
Net assets excluding pension liability		2,949,596	3,099,709
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	20	(4,000)	(3,000)
Total net assets		2,945,596	3,096,709
Funds of the academy trust:			
Restricted funds			
General Funds	15	149,794	210,545
Fixed asset Reserve	15	2,651,805	2,753,103
Pension reserve	15	(4,000)	(3,000)
Total restricted funds		2,797,599	2,960,648
Unresticted income funds		147,997	136,061
Total funds		2,945,596	3,096,709

The financial statements on pages 17 to 34 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 13 November 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

**Councillor Daniel Cohen** 

D.A. W.

Chair of Trustees

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 August 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(79,665)	(122,446)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		248	1,132
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(17,420)	(23,637)
Capital grants from DfE/ESFA		5,350	4,894
		(11,822)	(17,611)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(91,487)	(140,057)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 September 2017		388,578	528,635
Cash and cash equivalents at the 31 August 2018		297,091	388,578

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 August 2018

### 1 Statement of Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted (which have been applied consistently, except where noted), judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty, is set out below.

### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements of the academy trust, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Academies Accounts Direction 2017 to 2018 issued by ESFA, the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Leeds Jewish Free School meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

### Going Concern

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements and have concluded that the academy trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the academy trust's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### **Incoming Resources**

All incoming resources are recognised when the academy trust has entitlement to funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

#### Grants

Grants are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of meeting any performance-related conditions there is not unconditional entitlement to the income and its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income until the performance-related conditions are met. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

General Annual Grant is recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year for which it is receivable and any abatement in respect of the period is deducted from income and recognised as a liability.

Capital grants are recognised when there is entitlement and are not deferred over the life of the asset on which they are expended. Unspent amounts of capital grant are reflected in the balance in the restricted fixed asset fund.

### **Donations**

Donations are recognised on a receivable basis (where there are no performance-related conditions) where the receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

### Other income

Other income is recognised in the period it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

### Donated goods, facilities and services

Where the donated good is a fixed asset it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the academy trust's accounting policies.

### Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

### Expenditure on Raising Funds

This includes all expenditure incurred by the academy trust to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Charitable activities

These are costs incurred on the academy trust's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the academy trust apportioned to charitable activities.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer software

25% straight line

### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Where tangible fixed assets have been acquired with the aid of specific grants, either from the government or from the private sector, they are included in the Balance Sheet at cost and depreciated over their expected useful economic life. The related grants are credited to a restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of Financial Activities and carried forward in the Balance Sheet. Depreciation on such assets is charged to the restricted fixed asset fund in the Statement of Financial Activities so as to reduce the fund over the useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the academy trust's depreciation policy.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset on the following basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Long leasehold buildings

2% straight line 20% straight line

Furniture and fixtures
Plant and equipment

25% straight line

Assets in the course of construction are included at cost. Depreciation on these assets is not charged until they are brought into use.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

### Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the academy trust anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods of services it must provide.

### Taxation

The Academy Trust 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 Academy Trust 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 August 2017 (continued)

### Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Pensions Benefits**

Retirement benefits to employees of the academy trust are provided by the Teachers' Pension Scheme ('TPS') and the Local Government Pension Scheme ('LGPS'). These are defined benefit schemes.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and contributions are calculated so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the academy trust in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. The contributions are determined by the Government Actuary on the basis of quadrennial valuations using a prospective unit credit method. As stated in note 20, the TPS is a multi-employer scheme and there is insufficient information available to use defined benefit accounting. The TPS is therefore treated as a defined contribution scheme for accounting purposes and the contributions recognised in the period to which they relate.

The LGPS is a funded scheme and the assets are held separately from those of the academy trust in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The amounts charged to operating surplus are the current service costs and the costs of scheme introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs as incurred. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset is also recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and comprises the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and interest income on the scheme assets, calculated by multiplying the fair value of the scheme assets at the beginning of the period by the rate used to discount the benefit obligations. The difference between the interest income on the scheme assets and the actual return on the scheme assets is recognised in other recognised gains and losses.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gains and losses.

### **Fund Accounting**

Unrestricted income funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the charitable objects of the Academy Trust at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted fixed asset funds are resources which are to be applied to specific capital purposes imposed by the Education and Skills Funding Agency, Department for Education and other funders where the asset acquired or created is held for a specific purpose.

Restricted general funds comprise all other restricted funds received and include grants from the Education and Skills Funding Agency and Department for Education.

# Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The academy trust makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

The present value of the Local Government Pension Scheme defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions, which are disclosed in note 20, will impact the carrying amount of the pensions liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2016 has been used by the actuary in valuing the pensions liability at 31 August 2018. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

The annual amortisation and depreciation charge for intangible and tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 and 12 for the carrying amount of the intangible and tangible assets, and accounting policies for the amortisation and depreciation rates used for each class of assets.

### Critical areas of judgement

No significant judgements have been made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

2	Donations and capital grants			
	•	Unrestricted	Restricted	
		Funds	Funds	Total 2018
	Donations	3	£	3
	Capital Grants	17,890	-	17,890
	Capital Grants		5,350	5,350
		17,890	5,350	23,240
		Unrestricted	Restricted	
		Funds	Funds	Total 2017
		£	£	£
	Donations	12,500	-	12,500
	Capital Grants	•	4,894	4,894
		12,500	4,894	17,394
3	Funding for the Academy Trust's Educational Operations			
-	runding for the Academy Hust's Educational Operations	Unrestricted	Restricted	
		Funds	Funds	Total 2018
		£	£	£
	DfE / ESFA grants			
	General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	674,307	674,307
	Start Up Grants	•	12,500	12,500
	Pupil Premium	-	28,828	28,828
	Other DfE/ESFA grants		7,082	7,082
			722,717	722,717
	Other Government grants			
	Local authority grants	-	7,286	7,286
			730,003	730,003
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2017
		£	£	£
	DfE / ESFA grants			
	General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	546,216	546,216
	Start Up Grants	-	43,700	43,700
	Pupil Premium	•	25,808	25,808
	Other DfE/ESFA grants		31,338	31,338
			647,062	647,062
	Other Government grants			
	Local authority grants	•	1,824	1,824
			648,886	648,886

# The Leeds Jewish Free School Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

4	Other trading activities			
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2018
		£	£	£
	Other Income	14,923	-	14,923
	Catering	10,123	-	10,123
	School Trips	5,246	-	5,246
	Lettings	340	-	340
	Recharges	<del>_</del>	81,614	81,614
		30,632	81,614	112,246
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2017
		£	£	£
	Other Income	10,002	-	10,002
	Catering	13,187	-	13,187
	School Trips	13,397	-	13,397
	Recharges	66,448	<u> </u>	66,448
		103,034		103,034
5	Investment income			
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2018
		£	£	£
	Bank interest	248		248
		248	<u> </u>	248
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2017 £
	Bank interest	1,132	-	1,132
		1,132		1,132
			<u></u>	1,102

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

# 6 Expenditure

			Non Pay Expen	diture	Total
		Staff Costs	Premises	Other	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Expenditure on raising funds	-	-	36,834	36,834
	Academy's educational operations:				
	Direct costs	617,789	-	39,463	657,252
	Allocated support costs	100,402	66,617	159,745	326,764
		718,191	66,617	236,042	1,020,850
			Non Pay Expen	diture	Total
		Staff Costs	Premises	Other	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Expenditure on raising funds	64,498	-	59,112	123,610
	Academy's educational operations:				
	Direct costs	534,913	•	81,401	616,314
	Allocated support costs	30,873	73,593	163,245	267,711
		630,284	73,593	303,758	1,007,635
	Net income/(expenditure) for the period includes:				
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Amortisation			1,087	3,206
	Depreciation			117,631	153,246
	Fees payable to auditor - audit			4,000	4,000
7	Charitable Activities				
				Total	Total
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Direct costs – educational operations			657,252	616,314
	Support costs – educational operations			326,764	267,711
				984,016	884,025
	Analysis of support costs			Total	Total
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Support staff costs			100,402	30,873
	Depreciation			98,904	98,691
	Staff development			1,978	
	Technology costs			18,708	24,652
	Premises costs			66,617	73,593
	Other support costs			32,715	27,052
	Governance costs Total support costs			7,440	12,850
	Total support costs			326,764	267,711

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### 8 Staff

a. Staff cos	ts
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Staff costs during the period were:	Total	Total
	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	425,246	207,770
Social security costs	31,125	18,612
Operating costs of defined benefit pension schemes	63,395	25,411
	519,766	251,793
Non-contracted staff	198,425	378,491
	718,191	630,284

The non-contracted staff costs above include:

- · Payments to Rodillian Academy Trust for providing teaching and curriculum leadership staff.
- Service costs for the teaching and support staff supplied by Brodetsky Primary School.
- Service costs for the finance officer was for the time spent carrying out finance and administrative tasks on behalf of LJFS and absent from his substantive post. The payments were made by Brodetsky School Limited.
- b. The key management personnel of the academy trust comprise the trustees and the senior management team as listed on page 1. The total amount paid for their services to the academy trust was £109,589 (2017: £95,078)

### c. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the academy during the period was as follows:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Teachers	10	4
Administration and support	4	1
Management	1	1
	15	6

### d. Higher paid staff

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
£60,001 - £70,000	1	1

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### 9 Related Party Transactions - Trustees' Remuneration and Expenses

One or more trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the academy trust. Staff trustees only receive remuneration in respect of services they provide undertaking the roles of staff members under their contracts of employment.

The value of trustees' remuneration and other benefits was as follows:

Salaries Employer's pension costs

Rabbi Jason Kleiman £nil - £5,000 (2017: £nil - £5,000) £nil - £5,000 (2017: £nil - £5,000)

No expenses were reimbursed to trustees.

Other related party transactions involving the trustees are set out in note 21.

### 10 Governors Insurance

The Governors Liability section of the RPA will indemnify Governors, members of the governing body or board of governors of the Academy; Employees of the Academy acting in a managerial capacity and any employee named as a co-defendant in a claim made against a Governor.

### 11 Intangible Fixed Assets

					Computer Software
	Cost				2000
	At 1 September 2017 and 1 September 2018				12,825
	Amortisation				
	At 1 September 2017				11,534
	Charged in year				1,087
	At 31 August 2018			•	12,621
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 August 2017			:	1,291
	At 31 August 2018			:	204
12	Tangible Fixed Assets				
		Long	Furniture and	Plant and	
		leasehold	fixtures	equipment	Total
		Buildings	lixtures	equipment	
		3	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2017	2,889,498	204,722	220,306	3,314,526
	Additions	-	1,014	16,406	17,420
	At 31 August 2018	2,889,498	205,736	236,712	3,331,946
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2017	225,055	143,792	193,867	562,714
	Charged in year	57,790	41,114	18,727	117,631
	At 31 August 2018	282,845	184,906	212,594	680,345
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 August 2018	2,606,653	20,830	24,118	2,651,601
	At 31 August 2017	2,664,443	60,930	26,439	2,751,812

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

13	Debtors					
					2018	2017
	Tendo dobtem				£ 43,796	£ 84,540
	Trade debtors VAT recoverable				43,796 3,684	9,785
	Other debtors				375	151
	Prepayments and accrued income				18,352	4,287
					66,207	98,763
14	Creditors: Amounts Falling due within one	year				
	-	-			2018	2017
					3	3
	Trade creditors Other creditors				26,680 43,355	23,558
	Accruals				13,255 25,572	65,274 51,903
	Accidate				65,507	140,735
	There was no deferred income at 31 August 2	2018 (2017: £nil)				
15	Funds					
		Balance at 1 September 2017	Income	Expenditure	Gains, losses and transfers	Balance at 31 August
		2017 £	£	£	£	2018 £
	Restricted general funds	~			2	L
	<del>-</del>		674 207	(660 007)	(40.070)	
	General Annual Grant (GAG)		674,307	(662,237)	(12,070)	
	Start Up Grant	210,545	12,500	(73,251)	-	149,794
	Pupil Premium	•	28,828	(28,828)	-	•
	Other grants	•	14,368	(14,368)	-	-
	Recharges	-	81,614	(81,614)	-	-
	Pension reserve	(3,000)	-	(5,000)	4,000	(4,000)
		207,545	811,617	(865,298)	(8,070)	145,794
	Restricted fixed asset funds					
	Capital expenditure from revenue	30,336	-	(9,197)	12,070	33,209
	Capital expenditure from DfE/ESFA grants	2,722,767	5,350	(109,521)	-	2,618,596
		2,753,103	5,350	(118,718)	12,070	2,651,805
	Total restricted funds	2,960,648	816,967	(984,016)	4,000	2,797,599
				(004,010)	4,500	2,737,000
	Unrestricted funds					
	Donations	102,183	17,890		-	120,073
	Other Income	29,567	30,632	(32,275)	-	27,924
	Investment income	4,311	248	(4,559)	-	
		136,061	48,770	(36,834)		147,997
	Total funds	3,096,709	865,737	(1,020,850)	4,000	2,945,596

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### 15 Funds (continued)

Under the funding agreement with the Secretary of State, the academy trust was not subject to a limit on the amount of GAG that it could carry forward at 31 August 2018.

The other restricted general funds relate to grants and other income receivable from the DfE, ESFA and other sources towards the operating activities of the academy trust.

The restricted fixed asset funds represent the net book values of assets funded by capital grants or other income which are held for the continuing use of the academy trust together with unspent capital grants.

The transfer of £12,070 into the fixed asset fund represents fixed assets purchased using GAG funding.

Comparative information in respect of the preceeding year is as follows:

	Balance at 1 September 2016	Income	Expenditure	Gains, losses and transfers	Balance at 31 August 2017
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	-	546,216	(527,473)	(18,743)	-
Start Up Grant	304,975	43,700	(138,130)	-	210,545
Pupil Premium	•	25,808	(25,808)	-	•
Other grants	-	33,162	(33,162)	-	-
Pension reserve	<u> </u>	•	(3,000)		(3,000)
	304,975	648,886	(727,573)	(18,743)	207,545
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Capital expenditure from revenue	19,713	-	(8,120)	18,743	30,336
Capital expenditure from DfE/ESFA grants	2,866,205	4,894	(148,332)	-	2,722,767
	2,885,918	4,894	(156,452)	18,743	2,753,103
Total restricted funds	3,190,893	653,780	(884,025)		2,960,648
Unrestricted funds					
Donations	118,940	12,500	-	(29,257)	102,183
Other Income	20,886	103,034	(123,610)	29,257	29,567
Investment income	3,179	1,132	•	•	4,311
	143,005	116,666	(123,610)		136,061
Total funds	3,333,898	770,446	(1,007,635)	<u> </u>	3,096,709

The transfer of £18,743 into the fixed asset fund represents fixed assets purchased using GAG funding.

The transfer of £29,257 from donations to other income is to cover deficit on catering and school trip income.

The Leeds Jewish Free School

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

# 15 Funds (continued)

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	Balance at 1 September 2016	Income	Expenditure	Gains, losses and transfers	Balance at 31 August 2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted general funds					
General Annual Grant (GAG)	•	1,220,523	(1,189,710)	(30,813)	-
Start Up Grant	304,975	56,200	(211,381)	-	149,794
Pupil Premium	-	54,636	(54,636)	-	•
Other grants	•	47,530	(47,530)	•	-
Recharges	-	81,614	(81,614)	•	-
Pension reserve	•	-	(8,000)	4,000	(4,000)
	304,975	1,460,503	(1,592,871)	(26,813)	145,794
Restricted fixed asset funds					
Capital expenditure from revenue	19,713	-	(17,317)	30,813	33,209
Capital expenditure from DfE/ESFA grants	2,866,205	10,244	(257,853)	-	2,618,596
	2,885,918	10,244	(275,170)	30,813	2,651,805
Total restricted funds	3,190,893	1,470,747	(1,868,041)	4,000	2,797,599
Unrestricted funds					
Donations	118,940	30,390	•	(29,257)	120,073
Other Income	20,886	133,666	(155,885)	29,257	27,924
Investment income	3,179	1,380	(4,559)		-
	143,005	165,436	(160,444)		147,997
Total funds	3,333,898	1,636,183	(2,028,485)	4,000	2,945,596
16 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds					
Fund balances at 31 August 2018 are represented	i by:				
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted General Funds	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds	Total 2018
		3	3	£	£
Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets		•	-	204	204
Current assets		138,385	- 224,913	2,651,601 -	2,651,601 363,298
Current liabilities		. 30,000	(96,471)	-	(65,507)
Pension scheme liability			(4,000)		(4,000)
Total net assets		138,385	124,442	2,651,805	2,945,596

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### 16 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds (continued)

Fund balances at 31 August 2017 are represented by:

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted General Funds	Restricted Fixed Asset Funds	Total 2017
	£	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	•	-	1,291	1,291
Tangible fixed assets	-	•	2,751,812	2,751,812
Current assets	136,061	382,244	-	518,305
Current liabilities	-	(171,699)	-	(171,699)
Pension scheme liability		(3,000)		(3,000)
Total net assets	136,061	207,545	2,753,103	3,096,709

### 17 Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities

	2018	2017
	3	£
Net expenditure	(155,113)	(268,153)
Capital grants from DfE (note 2)	(5,350)	(4,894)
Interest receivable (note 5)	(248)	(1,132)
Amortisation (note 11)	1,087	3,206
Depreciation charges (note 12)	117,631	153,246
FRS 17 Pension cost less contribution payable (note 20)	5,000	3,000
Decrease in debtors	32,556	1,247
Decrease in creditors	(75,228)	(8,966)
Net cash used in by Operating Activities	(79,665)	(122,446)

### 18 Members' Liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

### 19 Financial Commitments

The academy is committed to expenditure of £nil (2017: £194,600) over academic and financial year 2018-2019.

# 20 Pension and Similar Obligations

The academy trust's employees belong to two principal pension schemes: the Teachers' Pension Scheme England and Wales (TPS) for academic and related staff; and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for non-teaching staff, which is managed by [name]. Both are multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes.

The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS related to the period ended 31 March 2012 and of the LGPS 31 March 2016.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial year.

# Teachers' Pension Scheme

# Introduction

The Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) is a statutory, contributory, defined benefit scheme, governed by the Teachers' Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. Membership is automatic for full-time teachers in academies and, from 1 January 2007, automatic for teachers in part-time employment following appointment or a change of contract, although they are able to opt out.

The TPS is an unfunded scheme and members contribute on a 'pay as you go' basis – these contributions along with those made by employers are credited to the Exchequer. Retirement and other pension benefits are paid by public funds provided by Parliament.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### 20 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

### Valuation of the Teachers' Pension Scheme

The Government Actuary, using normal actuarial principles, conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014 published by HM Treasury. The aim of the review is to specify the level of future contributions. Actuarial scheme valuations are dependent on assumptions about the value of future costs, design of benefits and many other factors. The latest actuarial valuation of the TPS was carried out as at 31 March 2012 and in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Valuations and Employer Cost Cap) Directions 2014. The valuation report was published by the Department for Education on 9 June 2014. The key elements of the valuation and subsequent consultation are:

- employer contribution rates set at 16.48% of pensionable pay (including a 0.08% employer administration charge
- total scheme liabilities (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) for service to the
  effective date of £191,500 million, and notional assets (estimated future contributions together with the notional
  investments held at the valuation date) of £176,600 million, giving a notional past service deficit of £14,900 million
- an employer cost cap of 10.9% of pensionable pay will be applied to future valuations
- The assumed real rate of return is 3.0% in excess of prices and 2% in excess of earnings. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.75%. The assumed nominal rate of return is 5.06%.

The TPS valuation for 2012 determined an employer rate of 16.4% from September 2015. The next valuation is currently underway based on April 2016 data, whereupon the employer contribution rate is expected to be reassessed and will be payable from 1 April 2019.

The pension costs paid to TPS in the period amounted to £49,395 (2017: £19,411).

A copy of the valuation report and supporting documentation is on the Teachers' Pensions website.

Under the definitions set out in FRS 102, the TPS is an unfunded multi-employer pension scheme. The academy trust has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The academy trust has set out above the information available on the scheme.

### **Local Government Pension Scheme**

The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension scheme, with the assets held in separate trustee-administered funds. The total contribution made for the year ended 31 August 2018 was £12,000 (2017: £6,000), of which employer's contributions totalled £9,000 (2017: £3,000) and employees' contributions totalled £3,000 (2017: £3,000). The agreed contribution rates for future years are 20% for employers and between 5.50% and 6.80% for employees.

Parliament has agreed, at the request of the Secretary of State for Education, to a guarantee that, in the event of academy closure, outstanding Local Government Pension Scheme liabilities would be met by the Department for Education. The guarantee came into force on 18 July 2013.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	At 31 August	At 31 August
	2018	2017
Rate of increase in salaries	3.25%	3.15%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment/inflation	2.00%	1.90%
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	2.80%	2.50%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.00%	1.90%

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

	At 31 August	
	2018	2017
Retiring today		
Males	22.1	22.1
Females	25.3	25.2
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	23.1	23.0
Females	27.1	27.0

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

# 20 Pension and Similar Obligations (continued)

# Sensitivity analysis

The approximate impact of changing the key assumptions on the present value of the funded defined benefit obligation as at 31 August 2018 is set below:

	At 31 August	At 31 August
	2018	2017
	£	£
Discount rate +0.1%	23,000	9,000
Discount rate -0.1%	25,000	9,000
Mortality assumption – 1 year increase	23,000	9,000
Mortality assumption – 1 year decrease	25,000	9,000
CPI rate +0.1%	24,000	9,000
CPI rate -0.1%	24,000	9,000
The academy's share of the assets in the scheme were:		
	Fair value at 31 August 2018	Fair value at 31 August 2017
	£	£
Equity instruments	14,920	4,626
Debt instruments	2,860	810
Property	840	288
Other	1,380	276
Total market value of assets	20,000	6,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(0.4.000)	
-funded	(24,000)	(9,000)
Deficit in scheme	(4,000)	(3,000)
The actual return on scheme assets was £nil.		
Amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current service cost	14,000	6,000
Total operating charge	14,000	6,000
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
At 1 September	9,000	-
Current service cost	14,000	6,000
Employee contributions	3,000	3,000
Actuarial gain	(2,000)	<u>-</u>
At 31 August	24,000	9,000
Changes in the fair value of academy's share of scheme assets:		
onanges in the fair value of academy's shall of scholle assets.	2018	2017
	£	£
At 1 September	6,000	-
Employer contributions	9,000	3,000
Employee contributions	3,000	3,000
Actuarial gain	2,000	
At 31 August	20,000	6,000

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

### 21 Related Party Transactions

Owing to the nature of the academy trust's operations and the composition of the board of trustees being drawn from local public and private sector organisations, transactions may take place with organisations in which the trust has an interest. All transactions involving such organisations are conducted at arm's length and in accordance with the trust's financial regulations and normal procurement procedures. The following related party transactions took place in the period of account.

The school shares some facilities on the Henry Cohen Campus with Brodetsky Primary School and The Zone (a community facility for local residents). Brodetsky School Limited (Company No. 03929605) provides staff and support facilities to Brodetsky Primary School and Leeds Jewish Free School. To take advantage of scale economies and to avoid duplication the parties on the campus share and provide services to each other, services are recharged to the related parties on a strict principle of recovering cost and on a 'not for profit' and 'open-book' basis. Wherever possible the value of the recharge is calculated by reference to identifiable sources i.e. utility meters, payroll reports etc. Where costs are apportioned because a shared cost cannot be directly allocated to the party the recharge calculation methodology is based on a reasonable basis related to the party's use of the resource. The method of allocating costs are documented and agreed by all the parties.

Trustees of Leeds Jewish Free School also serve as governors at Brodetsky Primary School and are directors of Brodetsky School Limited. As at Leeds Jewish Free School, no governors or directors at Brodetsky Primary School and Brodetsky School Limited receive any remuneration for their duties at these organisations.

### Table of joint control

Trustee Leeds Jewish Free School	Governor Brodetsky Primary School	Director Brodetsky Schools Limited	Brodetsky Jewish Primary School Foundation Trust
Clir Dan Cohen	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
Henry Cohen	7		
Alex Abrams			
Rabbi Reuven Cohen			
Rabbi Jason Kleiman	<b>✓</b>		✓
Spencer Weiner			
Jason Broch	<b>✓</b>		✓
Alan Dunwell	✓	✓	✓

The following transactions and balances arose with Brodetsky Primary School:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Shared facility costs	122,528	135,890
Shared facility income	93,564	66,457
Trade debtor	39,622	33,641
Accruals	7,132	46,134
The following transactions arose with Dan Cohen:		
Donations received	1,000	2,000

The land on which the Leeds Jewish Free School is situated is leased from the Brodetsky Jewish Primary School Foundation Trust on a peppercom rent.

A trustee's close family member was paid a remuneration of £22,917 (2017: £20,598). This member of staff was appointed by the previous executive head teacher/trustee (not a close family member) and was employed by Brodetsky Primary School. He TUPE to the Leeds Jewish Free School in November 2016. His terms and conditions of employment are consistent with a NQT starting their teaching career with his initial salary at point 1 on the teacher's main scale and will be on point 3 in 2018-2019.

### 22 Prior year adjustment

A prior year adjustment was required due to a duplication of expenditure. This has resulted in net assets being increased by £30,964 at 31 August 2017. The deficit for the year ended 31 August 2017 was reduced by £30,964 as a result.