Company number: 2967916

Charity number: 1042541

World ORT Trust

Report and Financial Statements (A company limited by guarantee) Year ended 31 December 2017

MONDAY



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Contents

Page	
1	Trustees and other information
2-7	Report of the Trustees
8-10	Independent Auditor's Report
11	Statement of financial activities
12	Balance sheet
13	Cash flow statement
14-23	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Trustees and other information

Registered name

World ORT Trust, "the Charity", is registered with the Charity Commission. It is a company limited by guarantee.

Company number:

2967916

Charity number:

1042541

Registered office and operational address:

ORT House, 126 Albert Street, London, NW1 7NE.

The directors of the charitable company are its Trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout the report are collectively referred to as Trustees.

Trustees and Directors

Peter Alexander Sussman

Resigned 18 November 2017

Anthony Brittan Richard Hatter Lady Irene Hatter

Graham Edwards

Resigned 3 July 2017

Secretary

Stephen West

Resigned 30 September 2017

Senior Management Team

Director General and CEO

Avi Gannon

Chief Financial Officer

Garry Hirth

Auditor

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, 16 Great Queen Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2B 5AH.

Banker

Lloyds Bank PLC, 140 Camden High Street, London NW1 0NG.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2017

What we aim to do...

The Charity makes grants to World ORT, a Swiss registered charity and its parent, so that it can carry out education and training projects worldwide.

The Charity performs some curriculum development and project co-ordination in the United Kingdom for World ORT. The Charity lets out space in its London office which is surplus to operational requirements to not-for-profit organisations. The surplus is donated to World ORT.

Charity constitution

The Charity is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 14 September 1994 and is a registered charity (number 1042541). The Charity is a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales with company number 2967916.

Charity objects

- (1) to promote the advancement of education and vocational training for the public benefit in particular but not exclusively amongst persons practising or adhering to the Jewish religion.
- (2) to promote the advancement of education for the public benefit concerning Jewish culture, history, traditions, religion and language in particular but not exclusively amongst persons practising or adhering to the Jewish religion.
- (3) to relieve poverty and sickness and to preserve and protect health through the provision of mother and childcare facilities and health education.

The ultimate parent entity is World ORT, a charity registered in Switzerland. World ORT collects funds from other organisations with similar educational objectives to World ORT Trust. Being part of a global organisation benefits the Charity by lowering the cost of delivery to its beneficiaries.

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

Governance

The directors of the charitable company are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law, and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Trustees.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association states that the number of Trustees shall not be less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum.

Additional or replacement Trustees can be appointed by the existing Trustees. New Trustees are given an induction by other Trustees, an outline of their responsibilities and a list of the information they will receive in order to fulfil those responsibilities.

The methods used to appoint Trustees are mainly utilising the contacts of existing Trustees and, occasionally to advertise in UK Jewish media.

A third party indemnity provision is in force for the benefit of each of the Trustees and the officers.

The Charity's other advisers are set out on page 1.

Affiliate Organisations

The charity is linked to ORT UK and World ORT through common aims and objectives. ORT UK is an autonomous charity registered in England and Wales. ORT UK raises funds from a variety of sources. ORT UK's office staff are based in ORT House for which it pays rent to World ORT Trust. World ORT Trust is also a major beneficiary of ORT UK's fundraising.

Trustees of World ORT Trust may also be Trustees of ORT UK. Where this is the case then this is noted on the list of Trustees on page 1. No trustee receives any remuneration for their duties in either organisation.

There is no shared management between the two charities.

Management and organisation

The day-to-day decisions of the Charity are taken by the Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer. These mainly involve the letting, maintenance and security of ORT House. Strategic decisions are taken by the Trustees. These may involve the relationships with the ORT network, maintenance of ORT House and matters in connection with the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme.

The Chief Executive of World ORT Trust is also the Director General of World ORT. The Chief Financial Officer of World ORT Trust is also the Chief Financial Officer of World ORT. Neither individual receives any remuneration for their duties in relation to World ORT Trust.

Each year management prepare a financial plan. The basis of the plan is the outline agreements with grant-making bodies and the pledges already received and estimated income from other sources. The resources to be expended on those activities are budgeted. The Charity then grants funds to World ORT to run the projects in various countries.

Restricted funds: Management transfers these to World ORT according to the instructions from the donor.

Unrestricted funds: Management grants these funds to World ORT in line with the annual plan.

Activities for raising funds: Management agrees with the Trustees the excess space available for renting for other charitable purposes. Individual tenant contracts are authorised by the management prior to letting.

The three employees referred to in note 4 are mainly concerned with the letting activity.

Funds raised by World ORT Trust not required in the running of the charity are donated to World ORT. The nature of these grants, whether restricted or unrestricted, is determined by the donors. The proportion of World ORT's revenue donated by World ORT Trust is less than 10%.

The Charity's Trustees have given due consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on the public benefit requirements under the Charity Act 2011.

The fundraising objectives of the Charity are set out on page 2 and fundraising methods on page 3. The Charity raises donations from certain UK donors in co-operation with, and also from, ORT UK. For 2017 the fundraising objectives were achieved.

Further details of the work of World ORT can be obtained by going to the World ORT website and choosing the option to look at Media and then Reports. The World ORT website is at:

http://www.ort.org

Social investment

The Charity has a policy of not making social investments either in individuals or in schools. The beneficiaries of the Charity's work are overseas and the infrastructure required to control such investments are beyond the resources of the Charity.

Financial review

During the year the income of the Charity was US\$ 1.7 million (2016 US\$ 2.3 million) of which voluntary giving was US\$1.0 million (2016 US\$ 1.3 million).

ORT UK donated US\$922,000 (2016: US\$896,000).

Revenue from trading was US\$666,000 (2016 US\$1,001,000)

This enabled the Charity to make charitable grants totalling US\$915,000 (2016 - US\$ 1.5 million).

The Charity made a surplus before other recognised gains and losses of US\$2,000 in 2017 (US\$ 212,000 surplus in 2016).

The total expenditure on charitable activities as a proportion of income (excluding activities for generating funds and the defined benefit scheme) was 100% (2016: 91%).

The valuation of the defined benefit pension scheme at 31 December 2017 has a funding deficit of \$619,000. More details are given below, under risks, and in note 10.

Reserves

The Charity has two types of reserves, restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted reserves comprise revenue and expenditure relating to specific donations made by individuals which are then passed onto World ORT to fulfil programmes. Unrestricted reserves comprise net income generated from letting of the Charity's building and donations made for general charitable purposes.

It is the Trustees policy to donate the net surplus generated from the letting activity to World ORT to fund its projects worldwide. Unrestricted funds comprise a deficit on the pension reserve of \$619,000 and unrestricted funds of \$3,426,000 of which \$3,483,000 is tied up in fixed assets and net current liabilities of \$57,000. This deficit represents a timing difference on donations to World ORT.

The Trustees plan to break even in future years and maintain free reserves at a level that ensures that it can meet any shortfall in donations.

Investments

The Trustees have unlimited powers of investment. The Trustees' have invested in the freehold land and building in London which is part-occupied by the Trust's head office with the remainder let to tenants. The

rental stream from tenants covers the overheads on those elements of the building not occupied by World ORT.

Income summary

Donations and legacies was \$988,000 (2016: \$1,290,000).

Letting activity income was \$666,000 (2016: \$1,001,000).

Expenditure summary

Expenditure on charitable activities was \$915,000 (2016: \$1,456,000).

Expenditure on letting activity was \$737,000 (2016: \$624,000).

Net income for the year

Net surplus before other gains and losses was \$2,000 (2016: \$212,000)

The Trustees were pleased with the year's income and level of activities in the difficult economic climate.

The letting of excess space in ORT House is satisfactory with the Charity hosting 12 tenants. Further details can be seen under risks and uncertainties.

Revenue from the conferencing licensee was satisfactory.

The Defined Benefit Pension Scheme, which was closed to new members in 1999, has a deficit which the Charity continues to manage. Details can be seen in note 10 Employee Retirement Benefits.

Restricted funds raised in year 2017

All restricted funds received were granted to World ORT in the year. As an illustration, the following were the restricted funds received and granted, with the largest financial support detailed. The activities change from year to year, therefore comparatives are not supplied.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Israel - Science Journey	Israel	62,000
Israel - Network of owned schools	Israel	130,000
St Petersburg VTC 2 Yesod	CIS	66,000
CIS STEM 2018 campaign	CIS	67,000
Learning music during the Holocaust	Students worldwide	1,000
Wingate Seminar	Students worldwide	22,000
Archive - Access optimisation	Students worldwide	32,000
Encyclopaedia website	Students worldwide	31,000
Others	CIS	4,000
		415,000

World ORT combines the funds raised in the United Kingdom with funds raised elsewhere in the world. Where possible World ORT involves the local state authorities and also local individuals.

Future plans

The focal point for UK donors for 2018 will be fundraising for World ORT's "Israel Network of Schools" campaign in support of schools in the periphery of Israel and the STEM campaign in support of schools in Moscow and St Petersburg in Russia and Kiev in Ukraine.

The Trustees will look at maintaining the occupancy levels and rental income stream from ORT House.

Risks and uncertainties

The Trustees examine the major risks that the charity faces each financial year when preparing and updating the strategic plan. The major risks identified are (1) Not being able to let the excess space in ORT House, (2) the reliance on ORT UK for a large proportion of the voluntary income and (3) the defined benefit pension scheme.

The risk of not letting space in ORT House is managed by:

- Maintaining the building to a commercially attractive standard.
- Certain areas of the property which are not rented to the tenants are utilised for conferences.
- Dividing the rest of the excess space into smaller units to achieve a diversity of tenants.

Rental and licence fee revenue	Number of t		
	Actual	Plan	Plan
	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2019</u>
under \$50,000 per annum	10	10	10
\$51,000 - \$100,000 per annum	1	1	1
over \$100,000 per annum	1	1	1
Total number of tenants	12	12	12

ORT UK contributed 93% of donations in 2017 and the Trustees expect them to remain a significant donor in 2018 and 2019.

The risk posed by having a concentration of voluntary income from ORT UK is managed as follows:

- World ORT Trust has direct access to certain UK donors in agreement with ORT UK.
- ORT UK has a diverse fundraising base from major individuals and family trusts to many individual small donors.

The defined benefit pension scheme has a funding deficit of \$619,000. The deficit is being addressed by means of a recovery plan (see note 10).

The Trustees closed the scheme to new members in 1999. It had three active members at the end of 2017. This will drop to two active members by the end of 2018. The last member is due to retire in 2028.

Fixed assets

World ORT Trust owns the freehold to its head office, ORT House.

Movements on fixed assets are set out in note 7 to the financial statements. The Trustees are of the opinion that the market value of freehold land and buildings is at least equal to the value shown in these financial statements.

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of World ORT Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 the profit or loss of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unware, and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

For and on behalf of the Trustees

Richard Hatter

Trustee Date:

12 JUNE 2018

WORLD ORT TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD ORT TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of World ORT Trust for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the 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, United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

WORLD ORT TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD ORT TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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.

Opinion 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, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' 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 not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

WORLD ORT TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD ORT TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Hart (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH

Date /2 June 2018

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2017 (including the Income & Expenditure account)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted funds	2017 Total	2016 Total Restated
Income		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Donations and legacies	2a	573	415	988	1,290
Income from letting activity	2b	666	-	666	1,001
Investment	2b	-	-	-	_1_
Income total	-	1,239	415	1,654	2,292
Expenditure					
Charitable activities	6	604	415	1,019	1,397
Building costs	6 _	633		633	683
Expenditure total	_	1,237	415	1,652	2,080
Net income before other gains and losses		2	-	2	212
Other recognised gains and losses Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	10	86	-	86	(292)
Net movement in funds		88	-	88	(80)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward at 1 January	_	2,719		2,719	2,799
Total funds carried forward at 31 December	er	2,807	-	<u> 2,807</u>	2,719

A statement of other comprehensive income is not required as all gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

All income and expenditure is from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet	Note	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	3,483	3,517
Current assets			
Debtors	8	266	390
Cash at bank and in hand	11	203	241
	•	469	631
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(526)	(788)
Net current liabilities		(57)	(157)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,426	3,360
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	10	(619)	(641)
Net assets including pension liability	•	2,807	2,719
Charity funds:		S	
Unrestricted funds		3,426	3,360
Pension reserve		(619)	(641)
Total charity funds	'	2,807	2,719

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on

12 JUNE 2018

and signed on its behalf by

Richard Hatter

Cash Flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2017			
•	Note	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	11	(35)	(122)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of equipment	7 _	(3)	(1)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(38)	(123)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	_	241	364
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		203	241
	=		

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Ireland (FRS102) (effective from 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. World ORT Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

b Legal status of the Trust

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales. The member of the company is World ORT. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the Charity.

The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 126 Albert Street, London, NW1 7NE.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

c Going concern

At 31 December 2017, the Charity had net current liabilities of \$57,000 and total reserves of \$2,807,000. Net current liabilities represent a timing difference on payment of donations. The Trustees consider that the Charity will continue to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due because donations and payroll are discretionary and rise and fall in line with revenue. The Trustees consider that there is a reasonable expectation that World ORT Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, for this reason, the Trustees continue to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing the accounts.

d Income

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Revenue, including donations, is recognised in the period in which World ORT Trust is entitled to receipt and where the revenue can be reliably measured.

Grants are recognised when they become receivable; for instance when work is completed according to a prior agreement.

Revenue includes rental income, service charges and other recoveries from tenants of the charity's property. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which it is earned, in accordance with the terms of the lease.

Investment income, which is bank interest, is recognised on an accruals basis.

e Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. The expenditure includes VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with letting of the Charity's property.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its
 activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to
 such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs comprise those costs associated with legal and statutory compliance services.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the SOFA on a basis designed to
 reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others
 are apportioned on an appropriate basis as set out in Note 6 'Expenditure'.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the Trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purposes. Restricted funds are those donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for a particular purpose. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund, together with a fair allocation of staff and overhead costs.

g Tangible fixed assets

Property, fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes amounts directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Items costing less than \$1,000 are not capitalised; except in the case of trackable computer equipment.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life. Depreciation starts from the month of acquisition. The rates applied are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets

Freehold buildings: Building improvements: Fixtures and equipment: Computer equipment:

Annual Rate

2% per annum on cost 10% or 20% per annum on cost 20% per annum on cost 33.33% per annum on cost

h Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

i Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term deposits.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

j Foreign currency

The functional currency of the Charity is GBP however the presentation currency is the US Dollar, because this is the operating currency of World ORT group.

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

k Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The scheme was started in 2001 and is open to all employees expected to be in the employment of World ORT for a period of at least 3 months. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either prepayments or accruals in the balance sheet.

The Charity also operates a defined benefit pension scheme which was established on 14 February 1974 and was closed to new members with effect from 1 November 1999.

Scheme assets are measured at fair value and scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at an interest rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. Full actuarial valuations are obtained at least every three years and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting surplus or deficit is presented separately above the total for net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

The amounts charged in resources expended are the current service costs of providing pension benefits to employees for the year and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. The cost of making improvements to pension benefits is charged to resources expended on a straight-line basis over the period during which the increase in benefits vests. To the extent that the improvement in benefits vests immediately, the cost is recognised immediately.

A charge representing the unwinding of the discount on the scheme liabilities during the year is included in net benefit cost in Note 10. A credit representing the expected return on the scheme assets during the year is also included within net benefit cost. This credit is based on the market value of the scheme assets, and expected rates of return, at the beginning of the year.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Activities in other recognised gains and losses

I Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty
In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the only key
estimate made by the Trustees is:

Retirement benefits

Accounting for a defined benefit pension scheme and the value of liabilities is dependent on significant assumptions, including an assessment of the discount rate, price inflation and key demographic figures including life expectancy and mortality rates.

These accounting judgements are inherently complex and require a high level of management judgement and specialist input by an actuary in the calculation of the value of the liabilities.

The key assumptions are detailed in Note 10.

2	income	2017 Unrestricted	2017 Restricted	2017 Total		2016 Unrestricted	2016 Restricted	2016 Total
а	Donations and legacies Grants	US\$'000	US\$'000 66	US\$'000 66		US\$'000 -	US\$'000 287	US\$'000 287
	Donations from ORT UK	573	349	922		728	168	896
	Donations others					107	-	107
	_	573	415	988	-	835	455	1,290
							2017	2016
b	Letting activity						US\$'000	US\$'000
	Letting of property surplus to ope	rational require	ments				666	1,001
	Sundry revenue					-	-	1
	•						666	1,002
3	Trustees' (Directors') emolum No Trustee received remuneration				ses during tl	ne year (2016 N	Nil).	
4	Staff costs and emoluments						2017	2016
							US\$'000	US\$'000
	Wages and salaries			•			76	100
	Social security costs Pension costs - defined benefit						6	8
	Pension costs - defined benefit Pension costs - defined contribut	ion					39 8	177 12
	r ension costs - defined contribut	3011				-	129	297
	No employee had emoluments ex	xceeding £60,0	00.			-		
	Average monthly number of er	nployees duri	ng the year:				2017 Number	2016 Number
	Full time						3	3
	Staff activities:					-		
	Administration						1	1
	Tenant & building support		•				2	2
5	Net incoming/(expenditure) fo							
	This is after charging the follo	wing:	-				2017	2016
	Audit fees						US\$'000	US\$'000
							39 37	13 47
	Depreciation							
	Foreign exchange loss						(62)	75
6	Expenditure		Grants Unrestricted	Grants Restricted	Letting Activity	Governance	2017 Total	2016 Total
			US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	Grants		500	415	-	-	915	1,456
	Support costs (all letting activ	ity)						
	Salaries and related costs		-	-	82	-	82	108
	Defined benefit pension scheme		-	-	39	-	39	(72)
	Defined contribution pension so	heme costs	-	-	8		. 8	12
	Office & travel		-	-	-	26	26	19
	Building maintenance		-	-	336	-	336	379
	Legal and professional		-	-	108	-	108	43
	Audit fees		-	-		39	39	13
	Depreciation		-	-	-	37	37 62	47 75
	Foreign exchange loss		500	415	572	62 164	62	75
		_	200	415	573	164	1,652	2,080

7	Fixed Assets	Freehold land & building	Freehold Building improve- ments	Fixtures & equipment	2017 Total
	Cost	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	At 1 January 2017	3,543	39	268	3,850
	Additions at cost	-	-	3	3
	Disposals				
	At 31 December 2017	3,543	39	271	3,853
	<u>Depreciation</u>				
	At 1 January 2017	(114)	(39)	(180)	(333)
	Charge for year	(7)		(30)	(37)
	At 31 December 2017	(121)	(39)	(210)	(370)
	Net book value			-	
	At 31 December 2017	3,422	-	61	3,483
	At 31 December 2016	3,429	-	88	3,517
8	The freehold land and building is ORT House Debtors Trade debtors Prepayments Affiliated ORT organisations	se, the nead office of	the Chanty.	2017 US\$'000 57 75 134	2016 US\$*000 205 58 127 390
9	Creditors			2017	2016
	Trade creditors			US\$'000 92	US\$'000 29
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking			308	584
	Other creditors			17	24
	Taxation and social security - VAT			51	5
	Accruals and deferred income			58	146
				526	788
	Deferred income Deferred income at 1 January 2017 Resources deferred during the year Amounts released from previous years Deferred income at 31 December 2017			22 26 (22) 26	26 22 (26) 22
	Doloned income at or December 2017				

10 Employee retirement benefits

World ORT Trust operates the following pension plans:

The Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

Employees not in the defined benefit pension scheme are eligible to join the defined contribution pension scheme after three months service. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of World ORT Trust in an independently administered fund. World ORT Trust contributes up to 5% (mainly 3% but due to increase to 5% in April 2018).

The cost of contributions to the defined contribution schemes amounted to \$12,000 (2016: \$12,000).

The Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

World ORT Trust operates a defined benefit scheme known as the ORT Retirement Benefit Plan which is administered by a third party. The scheme closed to new entrants in 1999. The assets of the scheme are held separately to those of the charity.

Based on the existing Schedule of Contributions the company expects to contribute \$108,108 plus 47.1% of the total Pensionable Salaries to The ORT Retirement Benefits Plan in the next accounting year expects to have one active member.

The Valuation used has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation at 1 January 2016 and was updated by the actuary, Aviva, to take account of the requirements of FRS102 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at December 2016. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at the respective balance sheet dates and overall expected rates of return are established by applying published brokers' forecasts to each category of scheme assets.

Membership of the Defined Benefit Pension Scheme	2017	2016
Active members at 31 December	3	3
Preserved & deferred members at 31 December 2017	25	27
One of the scheme's active members is employed by World ORT.		
Principal assumptions		
The principal assumptions used in determining pension benefit obligations for		
the defined benefit pension plan are:		
	2017	2016
Inflation assumption	3.3%	3.3%
Rate of increases in salaries	1%	1.2%
Discount rate	2.4%	2.6%
CPI pension escalation	2.5%	2.5%
Revaluation rate for deferred pensioners (CPI)	2.5%	2.5%
Allowance for commutation for cash at retirement	nil	nil
Retirement		
All members are assumed to reach their Normal Retirement Age.		
Demographic Assumptions		
Assumed life expectancy in years, on retirement at 65	2017	2016
Retiring today		
Male	22.8	23.4
Female	25.1	25.8
Retiring in 20 years		
Male	24.6	25.6
Female	26.8	28.0

10 Employee retirement benefits (continued)

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit cost and actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and the scheme deficit recognised in the Balance Sheet.

	2017	2016
The assets and liabilities of the scheme at 31 December	US\$'000	US\$'000
Fair value of plan assets	1,495	1,417
Present value of funded obligation	(2,114)	(2,058)
Net liability	(619)	(641)
·		
		0.040
Present value of scheme obligations	2,017	2,016
Changes in the defined benefit obligation	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January	(2,058)	(2,131)
Current service cost	24	19
Interest on scheme liabilities	54	69
Actuarial gains and losses	(91)	389
Contributions by scheme members	5	5
Benefits paid	(124)	(159)
Exchange adjustment	76_	(250)
At 31 December	(2,114)	(2,058)
Fair value of plan assets - structure of assets		
All the assets of the plan are held in the Aviva Life & Pensions UK Limited Provident Mutu		
	31 Dec	31 Dec
The asset allocation of the fund was as follows:	2017	2016
	%	%
Equity (UK and International)	45	36
Property	9	7
UK fixed interest	18	24
Corporate bonds (UK & International)	27	33
Cash and cash alternatives	1	-
,	100	100
Recognised in Statement of Financial Activities	2017	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current service cost	(24)	(19)
Interest cost on benefit obligation	(54)	(69)
Expected return on plan assets	37	50
Total recognised in Statement of Financial Activities	(41)	(38)
Total recognised in Statement of Financial Activities		
Taken to the Statement of Financial Activities in other gains and losses	2017	2016
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Actual Return on scheme assets	32	147
Interest income	(37)	(50)
Less: expected return on scheme assets	-	-
	(5)	97
Other actuarial gains and losses	91	(389)
Actuarial gain and losses recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in		(000)
other Gains and Losses	86	(292)
N (0040 0 10)		

10	Employee	retirement	benefits ((continued)
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	2017	2016
Changes in the fair value of plan assets	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January	1,417	1,424
Expected return on plan assets	39	50
Actuarial gains and losses	(5)	97
Contributions by employer	41	273
Contributions by scheme members	5	7
Administration fee paid from scheme assets	(5)	(5)
Benefits paid	(131)	(159)
Exchange adjustment	134	(270)
At 31 December	1,495	1,417
	2017	2016
The movement in the scheme deficit consists of:	US\$'000	US\$'000
Deficit at the beginning of the year	(641)	(707)
Actuarial gains through statement of changes in charitable funds	86	(292)
Contributions during the year	38	269
Net benefit cost	(41)	(38)
Exchange adjustment	(61)	127
Defined benefit pension scheme included income for the year	(64)	358
Deficit at the end of the year	(619)	(641)

11 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities Net income for the reporting period	2017 US\$'000	2016 US\$'000
(as per the statement of financial activities)	2	212
Adjustments for:		
Defined benefit pension scheme (loss)/gain	64	(358)
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	66	(146)
Depreciation	37	47
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	125	(76)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(262)	53
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(35)	(122)
Analysis of each and each equivalents	2017	2016
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	203	241
Total cash and cash equivalents	203	241

12 Related party transactions

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS102 Section 33 "Related Party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with the entities which are a wholly owned part of the group.

The Trustees of the Charity are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is given in note 3.

Transaction with other related parties are detailed below

Donations	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Mauricio Merikanskas	24,974	50,000
Jean de Gunzburg (Manitoba Foundation)	250,000	32,323
Manitoba Foundation (JdG)	-	450,000
Martin Behr	-	250
Conrad Giles (President of World ORT)	10,000	10,000
Sir Maurice Hatter	65,789	-
Judy Menikoff	29,394	-
	380,157	542,573

13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is World ORT which is a charity registered in Switzerland and its registration number is CH-6600148971-1.

The consolidated financial statements of World ORT, which include the results of World ORT Trust, are available to the public on website www.ort.org.

14	14 Analysis of net assets between funds as at 31 December 2017					
		General	Pension			
		funds	reserve	Total		
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000		
	Tangible fixed assets	3,483	-	3,483		
	Cash at bank and in hand	203	-	203		
	Other net current liabilities	(260)	-	(260)		
	Creditors of more than one year		(619)	(619)		
	Total	3,426	(619)	2,807		
	Analysis of net assets between funds - previous year	General	Pension			
		funds	reserve	Total		
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000		
	Tangible fixed assets	3,517	-	3,517		
	Cash at bank and in hand	241	-	241		
	Other net current liabilities	(398)	-	(398)		
	Creditors of more than one year		(641)	(641)		
	Total	3,360	(641)	2,719		
15	Financial instruments					
	The carrying values of the charitable company's financial asset	ets and liabilities	s are summar	ised by		
			2017	2016		
	Financial assets		\$'000	\$'000		
	Measured at undiscounted amount receivable:					
	Trade and other debtors		191	332		
	Amounts owed by group undertaking			_		
			191	332		
	Financial liabilities					
	Measured at undiscounted amount payable:					
	Trade and other creditors		109	53		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		308	584		
	- -		416	637		