

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 326442

The Shaarei Torah Trust
Financial Statements
31 August 2024

HAFFNER HOFF AUDITORS LTD

Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2024

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The Shaarei Torah Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 August 2024

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 August 2024.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name The Shaarei Torah Trust

Charity registration number 326442

Principal office 38-40 Upper Park Road
Salford
M7 4GZ

The Trustees Rabbi G Knopfler
J S Knopfler
G Rechnitzer

Auditor Haffner Hoff Auditors Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Bankers Nat West Bank Plc
64 Bury Old Road
Manchester
M8 5NW

The Royal Bank Of Scotland Plc
18 Bury Old Road
Manchester
M8 7JN

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

Structure, governance and management

The Shaarei Torah Trust is constituted under a trust deed dated 13 October 1983. It is a registered charity with a charity number being 326442.

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

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

Trustee Education and Training

New trustees undergo an orientation day to brief them on their legal obligations under the Charities Act, the committee and decision-making processes, the business plan and the recent financial performance of the charity. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Risk review

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage our exposure to the major risks.

The risks faced by the trust are from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants.

Risk management

The Trustees are responsible for the management of the risks faced by the Charity. A formal review of the charity's risk management processes is undertaken on an annual basis.

The key controls used by the charity include:

- o Comprehensive strategic planning and budgeting;
- o Established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- o Clear authorisation and approval levels.

Through the risk management processes established for the Charity, the Trustees are satisfied that the major risks identified have been adequately mitigated where necessary. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: -

1. To promote Jewish education;
2. The relief of poverty.

Public benefit

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

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations. The charity pays out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grants paid to individuals during the year.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding of Jewish Talmudical education that the trustees feel are appropriate for the charity's objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to institutions. The aim is to provide support for the Shaarei Torah Talmudical College.

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

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The trustees consider the shorter-term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

Achievements and performance

The charity received £1,144,768 in donations during the year (2023: £964,633).

The charity has governance costs comprising professional fees.

All other office costs are borne by the Talmudical college that this charity supports.

The charity paid out £1,147,629 by way of grants and support costs that are in line with the objects of the charity (2023: £948,405). Grants over £1,000 made during the year to institutions are as detailed in the accounts.

There were no fundraising costs during the year (2023: £12,390).

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

There was an overall net expenditure and net movement in funds for the year amounting to £2,861 which compares with 2023 where net income and net movement in funds for the year amounted to £3,838.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

Financial review

Reserves policy

The unrestricted fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results.

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

In considering the limited financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve.

The trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to the Talmudical college as a result of this income and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

The free reserves, represented by the net current assets of the charity stand at £148,238 (2023:160,953) all of which are unrestricted.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

The trustees' annual report was approved on 10 March 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

G Rechnitzer
Trustee

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

Year ended 31 August 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Shaarei Torah Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 August 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;

results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;

any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to (a) identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance; (b) detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; (c) the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; (d) the matters identified as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAS (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Corporate Governance Code, UK tax legislation and UK Charity Act.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we identified no key audit matters relating to the potential risk of fraud.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

financial statements;

enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;

performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

obtaining an understanding of provisions and holding discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and

in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

Other matter

The previous years accounts were not audited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Haffner Hoff Auditors Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

10 March 2025

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 August 2024

		2024		2023
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	4	1,144,768	1,144,768	964,633
Total income		<u>1,144,768</u>	<u>1,144,768</u>	<u>964,633</u>
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Costs of other trading activities	5	–	–	12,390
Expenditure on charitable activities	6,7	1,147,629	1,147,629	948,405
Total expenditure		<u>1,147,629</u>	<u>1,147,629</u>	<u>960,795</u>
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		<u>(2,861)</u>	<u>(2,861)</u>	<u>3,838</u>
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		142,766	142,766	138,928
Total funds carried forward		<u>139,905</u>	<u>139,905</u>	<u>142,766</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	15	–	146
Current assets			
Debtors	16	11,512	13,829
Cash at bank and in hand		153,446	157,964
		<u>164,958</u>	<u>171,793</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>16,720</u>	<u>10,840</u>
Net current assets		<u>148,238</u>	<u>160,953</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>148,238</u>	<u>161,099</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	<u>8,333</u>	<u>18,333</u>
Net assets		<u>139,905</u>	<u>142,766</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		<u>139,905</u>	<u>142,766</u>
Total charity funds	19	<u>139,905</u>	<u>142,766</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 10 March 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G Rechnitzer
Trustee

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

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 August 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	(2,861)	3,838
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	146	49
Interest payable and similar charges	648	648
Accrued expenses/(income)	5,880	(660)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	2,317	(3,185)
Cash generated from operations	<u>6,130</u>	<u>690</u>
Interest paid	(648)	(648)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>5,482</u>	<u>42</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	—	23,020
Net cash from investing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>23,020</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	(10,000)	(10,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,518)	13,062
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>157,964</u>	<u>144,902</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>153,446</u>	<u>157,964</u>

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

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2024

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 38-40 Upper Park Road, Salford, M7 4GZ.

2. Statement of compliance

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue. It is therefore appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements did not require management to make judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported.

Fund accounting

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

Incoming resources

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.

- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.

- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.

- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

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

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

Depreciation

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

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
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Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations				
Donations	1,144,768	1,144,768	964,633	964,633

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

5. Costs of other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Fundraising Expenses	—	—	12,390	12,390

6. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Educational Expenses	1,139,022	1,139,022	945,477	945,477
Support costs	8,607	8,607	2,928	2,928
	<u>1,147,629</u>	<u>1,147,629</u>	<u>948,405</u>	<u>948,405</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2024 £	Total fund 2023 £
Educational Expenses	98,022	1,041,000	1,887	1,140,909	947,564
Governance costs	—	—	6,720	6,720	841
	<u>98,022</u>	<u>1,041,000</u>	<u>8,607</u>	<u>1,147,629</u>	<u>948,405</u>

8. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
General office	1,887	1,887	2,088
Governance costs	6,720	6,720	840
	<u>8,607</u>	<u>8,607</u>	<u>2,928</u>

9. Analysis of grants

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants to institutions		
Shaarei Torah	1,041,000	844,800
Total grants	<u>1,041,000</u>	<u>844,800</u>

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

10. Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	146	49

11. Auditor's remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	6,000	–
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	720	–

12. Independent examination fees

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements	–	840

13. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2023: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2023: Nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees nor were any expenses reimbursed to the trustees.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

15. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 September 2023	41,739
Disposals	(41,739)
At 31 August 2024	<u>–</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2023	41,593
Charge for the year	146
Disposals	(41,739)
At 31 August 2024	<u>–</u>
Carrying amount At 31 August 2024	<u>–</u>
At 31 August 2023	<u>146</u>

16. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	<u>11,512</u>	<u>13,829</u>

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Accruals and deferred income	6,720	840
	<u>16,720</u>	<u>10,840</u>

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8,333</u>	<u>18,333</u>

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

19. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 September 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 August 2024 £
General funds	142,766	1,144,768	(1,147,629)	139,905

	At 1 September 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 August 2023 £
General funds	138,928	964,633	(960,795)	142,766

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	–	–
Current assets	164,958	164,958
Creditors less than 1 year	(16,720)	(16,720)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(8,333)	(8,333)
Net assets	139,905	139,905

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	146	146
Current assets	171,793	171,793
Creditors less than 1 year	(10,840)	(10,840)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(18,333)	(18,333)
Net assets	142,766	142,766

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Sep 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Aug 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	157,964	(4,518)	153,446
Debt due within one year	(10,000)	–	(10,000)
Debt due after one year	(18,333)	10,000	(8,333)
	<u>129,631</u>	<u>5,482</u>	<u>135,113</u>

22. Related parties

During the year there were donations received from related parties without conditions totalling £11,000 and there were no related party balances at the year end.

The Shaarei Torah Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2024

23. Taxation

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