

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**  
**FOR**  
**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

Xeinadin Audit Limited Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
8th Floor, Becket House  
36 Old Jewry  
London  
EC2R 8DD

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

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**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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## **COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

### **REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES** **for the year ended 31 March 2025**

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

##### **Objectives and aims**

The objectives of College for Higher Rabbinical Studies are to promote, for the public benefit, the Jewish religion by religious instruction and to advance education in Jewish culture, ethics, and codes by the establishment of an academy of higher Rabbinical studies and Jewish learning in accordance with standards and rules of Jewish law, especially for the education of young men who normally reside in the United Kingdom at such an academy called "Tifereth Sholom Kollel", in memory of the late Rabbi S Schnitzler.

##### **Public benefit**

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, and 'The Advancement of Religion for the Public Benefit' in particular, when reviewing the aims and objectives and in planning the charity's future activities. The aims of the charitable company for the public benefit are detailed in the 'Objectives and Activities' section of this report and the main activities undertaken in order to carry out the charitable company's aims for the public benefit are outlined under 'Achievements and Performance' below.

##### **Grantmaking**

As a charity with close links to the local community and communities abroad, the trustees are approached to assist individuals going through economic hardship as well as charitable institutions that rely on grants to provide their much needed charitable services. The trustees were able to respond to the applications made to them and provided much needed assistance. The trustees assess each of the applications made to them and consider their response based on the individual circumstances, the funds available, and the impact the grant will make in achieving the charity's goals. Where grants are made to charities and other organisations, consideration is given to the operational efficiency and reputation of the recipient charity and the ability of the donation to 'make a difference'.

## **COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

### **REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES** **for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

##### **Charitable activities**

Charitable income increased in the year to 31 March 2025 and the period proved very successful in terms of both donations received and grants paid. The public continues to support the charity in all its endeavours.

During the year the charity continued to manage and operate the Kollel run by the charity. The Kollel is open to mature students who are able to study at the advanced level that we aspire to achieve. Study sessions, both formal lectures and informal peer group study and tutorials run from early mornings until late evenings. The Kollel is also attended by public participants who are able to attend lectures or take part in the smaller study sessions. Direct costs represent bursaries paid to full time students in furtherance of this objective.

In addition to operating our Kollel we provide much needed financial support to needy families and individuals and grants to other qualifying institutions that are involved in the furtherance of the Jewish Faith and Education.

The year under review saw continued inflation which resulted in a significant cost of living crisis for families and individuals. Charitable institutions also struggled with increased running costs as a result of higher energy, staff, food and transport costs which present a challenge to their ability to continue to support their activities. During the year the charity continued its support of charitable institutions in Israel whose objectives include the relief of poverty and the advancement of Jewish religion. The charity also continued to support needy individuals.

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

##### **Investment policy and objectives**

Under its Trust Deed the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish.

##### **Reserves policy**

The trustees have not established the level of reserves (that is those funds that are freely available) that the charity ought to have. Reserves are needed to bridge the funding gaps between spending on activities and receiving resources through voluntary donations and grants. The trustees consider that the ideal level of reserves as at 31 March 2025 would be 12 months of administrative costs, being approximately £15,000.

The actual reserves as at 31 March 2025 were £3,442,798, with the free reserves being £218,402. The trustees are considering ways in which further unrestricted funds may be raised.

##### **Financial results**

The financial results for the year to 31 March 2025 are shown in the attached financial statements.

Total income increased from £2,913,912 to £3,541,067 and total expenditure increased from £2,667,083 to £3,544,067 in comparison with the previous period.

There was a net increase in funds of £35,809 (2024 - £246,829) with total unrestricted funds carried forward of £3,442,798 (2024 - £3,406,989).

#### **FUTURE PLANS**

The charity is planning to generate more income for the much needed grants that it makes.

#### **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

##### **Governing document**

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

College for Higher Rabbinical Studies is constituted as an unincorporated charity and was formed on 26 June 1990. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission (Charity Registration Number 803466) and is governed by its Constitution.

## **COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

### **REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES** **for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

##### **Recruitment and appointment of new trustees**

The Constitution stipulate that there must be a minimum of three trustees and there is no maximum number of trustees. All trustees must be members of the charitable company. Additional trustees may be appointed by the existing trustees at any time, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing trustees. Any trustees so appointed will hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting and will then be eligible for re-election. No trustee had any beneficial interest in any contract with the charitable company during the year.

The charity strives to ensure equal opportunities and diversity in both the employment of staff and trustee appointments. Selection criteria and procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure that individuals are selected, promoted and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities.

Potential trustees are invited to informally attend trustee meetings prior to appointment and a comprehensive induction programme is available. Additionally individual trustees may undertake external training in a particular area of their role on the Governing Body.

##### **Organisational structure**

The board of trustees administers the charity and meets at least four times in a year.

##### **Risk management**

The trustees have undertaken a full risk assessment of the organisation covering financial, operational, regulatory, governance and management. Various systems and checks have been put into operation, which are reviewed annually.

##### **Fundraising**

The charity has a good reputation within the local community and has a large pool of regular donors who wish to have a part in the charitable activities of the charity. Existing donors often recommend and encourage other philanthropists to pledge their support to the success of the charity. As such, the trustees do not engage professional fundraisers nor do they undertake public collections or cold calls.

The charity is committed to the principals set out by the Fundraising Regulator in its Code of Fundraising Practice. When donors are approached, this is done with sensitivity and respect and with regard to their circumstances.

The trustees are pleased to report that no complaints were received in the past twelve months in relation to its fundraising activities.

#### **REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

##### **Registered Charity number**

803466

##### **Principal address**

27 Heathland Road  
London  
N16 5PG

##### **Trustees**

Mr A Josefovitz  
Mr H Stroh  
Mr G R Conrad

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**Auditors**

Xeinadin Audit Limited Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
8th Floor, Becket House  
36 Old Jewry  
London  
EC2R 8DD

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Charity 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).

Under charity 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and The Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on ..... and signed on its behalf by:

.....  
Mr H Stroh - Trustee

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF**  
**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of College for Higher Rabbinical Studies (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 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 Auditors' 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.

**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 Report of the Independent Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient 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.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF**  
**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF**  
**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the group through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the group. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011; Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019); Companies Act 2006, Employment Law; Data Protection Legislation; The Code of Fundraising Practice; and Safeguarding Regulations as they affect the direct charitable activities of the group;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where necessary.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions;
- tested the appropriateness of journal entries;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Under ISA 240 (UK) there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. To address this risk, we obtained an understanding of the company's revenue recognition policies and compared these to the accounting standard, performed a walkthrough to confirm our understanding of the processes and controls through which the business initiates, records, processes and reports revenue transactions. We tested a sample of revenue transactions to supporting evidence and tested, on a sample basis, revenue related balances in the balance sheet.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF**  
**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Xeinadin Audit Limited Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
8th Floor, Becket House  
36 Old Jewry  
London  
EC2R 8DD

Date: .....

Raffingers LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

	Notes	2025 Unrestricted fund £	2024 Total funds £
<b>INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM</b>			
Donations and legacies	2	3,392,023	2,733,863
Investment income	3	184,853	180,049
<b>Total</b>		<u>3,576,876</u>	<u>2,913,912</u>
 <b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>			
Raising funds	4	68,337	58,642
<b>Charitable activities</b>	5		
Grants to Rabbinical Students		40,945	109,000
Grants to institutions		3,380,311	2,409,630
Grants to individuals		37,681	77,220
Support costs		13,793	12,591
<b>Total</b>		<u>3,541,067</u>	<u>2,667,083</u>
 <b>NET INCOME</b>		 35,809	 246,829
 <b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>			
Total funds brought forward		3,406,989	3,160,160
 <b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		 <u><u>3,442,798</u></u>	 <u><u>3,406,989</u></u>

**CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 March 2025**

	Notes	2025 Unrestricted fund £	2024 Total funds £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	10	604,396	605,862
Investment property	11	3,100,000	3,100,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,704,396	3,705,862
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	12	188,480	263,778
Cash at bank		83,911	40,811
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		272,391	304,589
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(53,989)	(53,462)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		218,402	251,127
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		3,922,798	3,956,989
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(480,000)	(550,000)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		3,442,798	3,406,989
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>FUNDS</b>	17		
Unrestricted funds		3,442,798	3,406,989
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>		3,442,798	3,406,989
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on ..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....  
Mr H Stroh - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	167,615	225,830
Interest paid		<u>(54,515)</u>	<u>(51,301)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>113,100</u>	<u>174,529</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Loan repayments in year		<u>(70,000)</u>	<u>(290,000)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(70,000)</u>	<u>(290,000)</u>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>			
		43,100	(115,471)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		<u>40,811</u>	<u>156,282</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		<u>83,911</u>	<u>40,811</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	2025	2024
	£	£
<b>Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)</b>	35,809	246,829
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	1,465	1,954
Interest paid	54,515	51,301
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	75,299	(76,915)
Increase in creditors	527	2,661
	<u>167,615</u>	<u>225,830</u>
<b>Net cash provided by operations</b>	<u>167,615</u>	<u>225,830</u>

**2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT**

	At 1.4.24	Cash flow	At 31.3.25
	£	£	£
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank	40,811	43,100	83,911
	<u>40,811</u>	<u>43,100</u>	<u>83,911</u>
<b>Debt</b>			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(550,000)	70,000	(480,000)
	<u>(590,000)</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>(520,000)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>(549,189)</u>	<u>113,100</u>	<u>(436,089)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

## COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### **Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

##### **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets
- allocation of support costs across charitable activities

##### **Income**

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Where income has related expenditure (as with fundraising or contract income), the income and related expenditure are reported gross in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Donations, grants and gifts are recognised when receivable. In the event that a donation is subject to fulfilling performance conditions before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period. Income from Gift Aid tax reclaims is recognised for any donations with relevant Gift Aid certificates recognised in income for the year. Any amounts of Gift Aid not received by the year-end are accounted for in income and accrued income in debtors.

For legacies, entitlement is taken on a case by case basis as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate.

Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. If the legacy is in the form of an asset other than cash or an asset listed on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the asset being able to be reliably measured and title to the asset has passed to the charity. Where legacies have been notified to the or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income received in advance for a future fundraising event or for a grant received relating to the following year are deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

##### **Donated goods and services**

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

Donated professional services and facilities are included in income at the estimated value of the gift to the charity when received, based on the amount that the charity would have been prepared to pay for these services or facilities had it been required to purchase them, with a corresponding entry in the appropriate expenditure heading for the same amount. Donated fixed assets are similarly taken to income at the value to the charity with the other entry being capitalised in fixed assets.

## **COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued** **for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

##### **Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, 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 accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

##### **Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - Not provided

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance

Small balances are written off in the year they occur.

Freehold land and buildings are included in the financial statements at their valuations as at 31 March 2025. This valuation has been deemed cost under the transitional arrangement set out in FRS 102 and will apply going forward.

Freehold land and buildings are not depreciated. Their value and condition are reviewed annually by the trustees, who are satisfied that their residual value is not materially less than their book value.

##### **Investment property**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

##### **Taxation**

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

##### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

##### **Debtors**

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. Debtors more than one year are included in the accounts at their carrying value.

##### **Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Debtors**

**Creditors and provisions**

Creditors 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 settlement can be estimated reliably.

**Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value except for bank loans which are subsequently measured at the carrying value plus accrued interest less repayments. The financing charge to expenditure is at a constant rate calculated using the effective interest method.

**2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations and grants	3,392,023	2,733,863

**3. INVESTMENT INCOME**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Rents received	184,853	180,049

**4. RAISING FUNDS**

**Investment management costs**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Insurance	6,330	3,308
Property repairs	6,232	2,575
Depreciation	1,465	1,954
Interest payable and similar charges	54,310	50,805
	<u>68,337</u>	<u>58,642</u>

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS**

	Direct Costs £	Grant funding of activities (see note 6) £	Support costs (see note 7) £	Totals £
Grants to Rabbinical Students	40,945	-	-	40,945
Grants to institutions	-	3,380,311	-	3,380,311
Grants to individuals	-	37,681	-	37,681
Support costs	-	-	13,793	13,793
	<u>40,945</u>	<u>3,417,992</u>	<u>13,793</u>	<u>3,472,730</u>

**6. GRANTS PAYABLE**

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants to institutions	3,380,311	2,409,630
Grants to individuals	37,681	77,220
	<u>3,417,992</u>	<u>2,486,850</u>

The total grants paid to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Agudas Talmud Torah V'yashivas Chayei Olam	100,000	-
Congregation Mosdos Toldos Aharon	300,000	360,000
Ledovid Emes	299,984	300,000
Kollel Gaved	-	360,000
Merkaz Chasidei Viznitz	250,000	-
Mifal Chesed Ha'merkozi Yad Tomech	199,996	-
Mishkan Soroh Ramat Beit Shemesh	299,991	300,000
Mosdos Chesed L'Avrohom	303,870	296,130
Mosdos Viznitz B'erez Hakodesh	300,000	-
Ohel Chaya Rose	366,500	183,500
Ohr Hameir L'torah V'chesed	359,983	360,000
Talmud Torah Tashbar - Ramat Shlomo	300,000	250,000
Yeshivas Shaar Hashomayim	299,987	-
	<u>3,380,311</u>	<u>2,409,630</u>

Donations were paid to institutions whose objectives include the relief of poverty and advancement of Jewish religion.

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**7. SUPPORT COSTS**

	Finance £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Support costs	205	13,588	13,793
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	12,000	11,400
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	1,588	695
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

During the year to 31 March 2025 there were fees of £1,588 paid to Raffingers Holdings Ltd, a company in the Xeinadin group for non audit services.

**9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS**

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

**Trustees' expenses**

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

**10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	600,000	45,634	645,634
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 April 2024	-	39,772	39,772
Charge for year	-	1,466	1,466
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2025	-	41,238	41,238
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 March 2025	600,000	4,396	604,396
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2024	600,000	5,862	605,862
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	£
<b>FAIR VALUE</b>	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	<u>3,100,000</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2025	<u><u>3,100,000</u></u>
At 31 March 2024	<u><u>3,100,000</u></u>

The properties were valued as at 31 March 2025 by the trustees, on an open market value basis, with the assistance of their professional advisors and based on their knowledge of the property market and the specific properties owned.

**12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other debtors	185,480	263,778
Prepayments	3,000	-
	<u>188,480</u>	<u>263,778</u>
	<u><u>188,480</u></u>	<u><u>263,778</u></u>

**13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	40,000	40,000
Other creditors	13,989	13,462
	<u>53,989</u>	<u>53,462</u>
	<u><u>53,989</u></u>	<u><u>53,462</u></u>

**14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans (see note 15)	<u>480,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>
	<u><u>480,000</u></u>	<u><u>550,000</u></u>

**15. LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Bank loans- within 1 year	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Amounts falling between one and two years:		
Bank loans- 1-2 years	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	<u><u>50,000</u></u>	<u><u>50,000</u></u>

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**15. LOANS - continued**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments:		
Bank loans- more than 5 years	390,000	460,000

**16. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>520,000</u>	<u>590,000</u>

The mortgage is secured by way of a fixed charge over the investment properties held by the company.

**17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	At 1.4.24	Net movement in funds	At 31.3.25
	£	£	£
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	3,406,989	35,809	3,442,798
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,406,989</u>	<u>35,809</u>	<u>3,442,798</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Movement in funds
	£	£	£
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	3,576,876	(3,541,067)	35,809
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,576,876</u>	<u>(3,541,067)</u>	<u>35,809</u>

**COLLEGE FOR HIGHER RABBINICAL STUDIES**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued**

**Comparatives for movement in funds**

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.24 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	3,160,160	246,829	3,406,989
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>3,160,160</u>	<u>246,829</u>	<u>3,406,989</u>

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>			
General fund	2,913,912	(2,667,083)	246,829
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<u>2,913,912</u>	<u>(2,667,083)</u>	<u>246,829</u>

**18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the current and previous periods, rents for the use of the study hall were received from Tchabe Kollel Limited, a charity of which Mr G R Conrad is a trustee.