

Charity registration number 1073061

Company registration number 03641012 (England and Wales)

**KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr Pesach Neiman Mr M I Lorincz	(Appointed 1 December 2023)
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr Pesach Neiman	
<b>Charity number</b>	1073061	
<b>Company number</b>	03641012	
<b>Registered office</b>	121 Clapton Common London England E5 9AB	
<b>Auditor</b>	Glazers 843 Finchley Road NW11 8NA	
<b>Bankers</b>	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue ME19 4JQ	

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# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

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# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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

The charity's objectives are to advance the Jewish faith by the provision of a place of worship, and to advance education in accordance with the tenets and doctrines of the Jewish faith.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

### Achievements and performance

The Charity has continued to provide and maintain a place of worship for the local Jewish Community. There are no restrictions as to who can attend.

In the year under review the charity generated income of £648,019 (2022: £752,443) and incurred expenses of £542,713 (2022: £603,633) resulting in net incoming resources of £105,306.

### Financial review

As at 30 September 2023 the Charity had £3,403,647 Unrestricted Funds, of which the free reserves are £377,964.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between two and three month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

### Plans for future periods

The charity plans to continue to maintain the place of worship and fund its activities for the foreseeable future subject to satisfactory income.

### Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr Benjamin Goldberg (Resigned 1 December 2023)

Mr Pesach Neiman

Mr M I Lorincz (Appointed 1 December 2023)

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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All new trustees are subject to trustee induction training which includes an understanding of the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, their legal obligations under Charity Act and Company Law, the organisational structure of charity and the recent financial performance of the charity. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events which enhance their knowledge and skill thereby improving the performance of their role.

The trustees administer the day to day running of the charity.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Glazers be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

### **Disclosure of information to auditor**

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

*P Neiman*

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Mr Pesach Neiman  
**Trustee**

Date: Jun 19, 2024  
.....

*M I Lorincz*

.....  
Mr M I Lorincz  
**Trustee**

# **KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED**

## **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023***

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The trustees, who are also the directors of Kahal Imrei Chaim Limited for the purpose 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 which 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 charitable company for that year.

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kahal Imrei Chaim Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2023 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 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 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 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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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 in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

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### **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 purpose 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditor 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 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. 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:

- 1) Enquiries of management concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
  - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance
  - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
  - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- 2) Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and when 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.



# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

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We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity 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 and the Charities Act 2011 .

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 charity's ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we did not identify any key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In addition to the above, 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 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;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- 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 also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

We note that our audit is not primarily designed to detect non-compliance with laws and regulations and the Trustees and other management are responsible for such internal control as the Trustees and other management of the Charity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to errors or fraud, including compliance with laws and regulations. Additionally, owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Jun 19, 2024

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Glazers

**Chartered Accountants**

**Statutory Auditor**

Glazers is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

		Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
	Notes		
<b><u>Income from:</u></b>			
Donations and legacies	3	494,279	579,585
Charitable activities	4	24,876	21,953
Investments	5	128,864	150,905
<b>Total income</b>		<u>648,019</u>	<u>752,443</u>
<b><u>Expenditure on:</u></b>			
Raising funds	6	<u>543</u>	<u>8,167</u>
Charitable activities	7	<u>542,170</u>	<u>595,466</u>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>542,713</u>	<u>603,633</u>
<b>Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds</b>		105,306	148,810
Fund balances at 1 October 2022		<u>3,298,341</u>	<u>3,149,531</u>
<b>Fund balances at 30 September 2023</b>		<u><u>3,403,647</u></u>	<u><u>3,298,341</u></u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	13	2,213,131		2,179,885	
Investment property	14	1,176,868		1,176,868	
		<u>3,389,999</u>		<u>3,356,753</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	15	98,144		82,695	
Cash at bank and in hand		345,048		335,711	
		<u>443,192</u>		<u>418,406</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	<u>(65,228)</u>		<u>(59,000)</u>	
Net current assets			377,964		359,406
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			3,767,963		3,716,159
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	18		(364,316)		(417,818)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>3,403,647</u>		<u>3,298,341</u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds			3,403,647		3,298,341
			<u>3,403,647</u>		<u>3,298,341</u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 30 September 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on Jun 19, 2024

*P Neiman*

Mr Pesach Neiman  
Trustee

*M I Lorincz*

Mr M I Lorincz  
Trustee

Company registration number 03641012

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash absorbed by operations	20		(16,726)		(25,661)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(52,799)		(91,173)	
Investment income received		128,864		150,905	
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>			76,065		59,732
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Repayment of bank loans		(50,002)		(48,318)	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			(50,002)		(48,318)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>			9,337		(14,247)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			335,711		349,958
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			345,048		335,711

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Charity information

Kahal Imrei Chaim Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 121 Clapton Common, London, E5 9AB, England.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

#### 1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% RBM
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties applying the fair value model.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as follows.

#### Property valuation

The valuation of the charity's investment property is subject to a degree of uncertainty, as the value depends on various factors including the nature of the property, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions, and particularly in times of market volatility.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations and gifts	484,279	577,085
Grants	10,000	2,500
	<u>494,279</u>	<u>579,585</u>

### 4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Income	Charitable Income
	2023	2022
	£	£
Income from Mikvah	24,876	21,953
	<u>24,876</u>	<u>21,953</u>

### 5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Rental income	127,665	150,672
Interest receivable	1,199	233
	<u>128,864</u>	<u>150,905</u>

### 6 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Advertising	543	-
Investment management costs	-	8,167
	<u>543</u>	<u>8,167</u>



# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 7 Charitable activities

	Charitable Expenditure 2023 £	Charitable Expenditure 2022 £
Staff costs	22,181	37,405
Depreciation and impairment	19,553	25,124
Operating costs of synagogue	219,476	365,940
Management of the Mikvah	11,735	23,475
	<u>272,945</u>	<u>451,944</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	248,161	115,506
Share of support costs (see note 9)	11,036	3,521
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	10,028	24,495
	<u>542,170</u>	<u>595,466</u>

### 8 Grants payable

	Charitable Expenditure 2023 £
Grants to institutions:	
CMA Community Nursery	13,620
One Heart - Lev Echod	22,500
Ohr Emes Ltd	66,000
Amud Hatzdokoh Trust	5,600
Tatzil Charitable Trust	11,800
Ezer Viznitz Foundation	28,030
Reb Shayale's Tzeduke	14,000
Friends of Mercaz Hatorah Belz Macnivka	10,000
Other	22,344
	<u>193,894</u>
Grants to individuals	54,267
	<u>248,161</u>

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# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 9 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	9,984	-	9,984	2,496	-	2,496
Office Costs	1,052	-	1,052	1,025	-	1,025
Audit fees	-	1,200	1,200	-	1,200	1,200
Accountancy	-	7,680	7,680	-	14,300	14,300
Legal and professional	-	301	301	-	8,349	8,349
Bank charges	-	847	847	-	646	646
	<u>11,036</u>	<u>10,028</u>	<u>21,064</u>	<u>3,521</u>	<u>24,495</u>	<u>28,016</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>11,036</u>	<u>10,028</u>	<u>21,064</u>	<u>3,521</u>	<u>24,495</u>	<u>28,016</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £1,200 (2022- £1,200) for audit fees.

### 10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

### 11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
<b>Employment costs</b>	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Wages and salaries	<u>32,165</u>	<u>39,901</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

### 12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2022	2,104,514	149,920	2,254,434
Additions	49,956	2,843	52,799
	<u>2,154,470</u>	<u>152,763</u>	<u>2,307,233</u>
At 30 September 2023			
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 October 2022	-	74,549	74,549
Depreciation charged in the year	-	19,553	19,553
	<u>-</u>	<u>94,102</u>	<u>94,102</u>
At 30 September 2023			
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2023	<u>2,154,470</u>	<u>58,661</u>	<u>2,213,131</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>2,104,514</u>	<u>75,371</u>	<u>2,179,885</u>

The Freehold land and building is held at fair value which is determined by the trustees based on their understanding of the property market and the specific property concerned, derived from recent comparable transactions on the market. The historical cost is £1,927,239.

### 14 Investment property

	2023 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 October 2022 and 30 September 2023	<u>1,176,868</u>

The fair value of the investment property is determined by the trustees based on their understanding of the property market and the specific property concerned, derived from recent comparable transactions on the market. The historical cost is £543,128.

### 15 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	97,194	77,145
Other debtors	950	5,550
	<u>98,144</u>	<u>82,695</u>

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 16 Loans and overdrafts

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	414,816	464,818
Payable within one year	50,500	47,000
Payable after one year	364,316	417,818

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the company's freehold properties.

### 17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	16	50,500	47,000
Trade creditors		8,724	-
Other creditors		4	4,800
Accruals and deferred income		6,000	7,200
		65,228	59,000

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

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	16	364,316	417,818

### 19 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year.

In 2022 the charity received £3,145 from CMZ Ltd a charity in which one of the trustees of this charity was closely connected to.

# KAHAL IMREI CHAIM LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

20	Cash generated from operations		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Surplus for the year	105,306	148,810
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(128,864)	(150,905)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	19,553	25,124
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(15,449)	(32,258)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,728	(16,432)
	<b>Cash absorbed by operations</b>	<b>(16,726)</b>	<b>(25,661)</b>
21	Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds		
		At 1 October 2022 £	Cash flows At 30 September 2023 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	335,711	9,337
	Loans falling due within one year	(47,000)	(3,500)
	Loans falling due after more than one year	(417,818)	53,502
		<u>(129,107)</u>	<u>(69,768)</u>