

TESHUVOH TEFILLOH TZEDOKOH

England & Wales · Charity number 1099567

Details

Other names	TTT
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	2003-09-22
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	2 Cheltenham Crescent Salford M7 4FP
Phone	01617214846
Email	tttfunding@gmail.com

Activities

Objects: 1. THE RELIEF OF POVERTY AMONGST PERSONS IN CONDITIONS OF NEED AND HARDSHIP IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY; 2. THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE JEWISH ORTHODOX RELIGION; 3. THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION ACCORDING TO THE BELIEFS AND VALUES OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH FAITH

Activities: To pursue the objects of the charity with all the resources available to the charity.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Accommodation/housing, Religious Activities
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-10-31	£4,815,162	£4,747,932	£1,329,995	0
2023-10-31	£5,246,681	£5,500,135	£1,261,099	0
2022-10-31	£4,486,279	£5,140,232	£1,536,494	0
2021-09-30	£3,255,950	£3,366,021	£2,083,713	0
2020-09-30	£3,165,214	£3,354,887	£2,144,784	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
JACOB BORUCH WOLFF		
RUTH WOLFF		
Yehudoh Aryeh Lobenstein		2020-02-06

TESHUVOH TEFILLOH TZEDOKOH

England & Wales - Charity number 1099567

Accounts

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Financial Statements
31 October 2024

HAFFNER HOFF AUDITORS LTD

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2024

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Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 October 2024

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

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Charity registration number	1099567
Principal office	2 Cheltenham Crescent Salford M7 4FP
The trustees	J B Wolff Mrs R Wolff Y A Lobenstein
Auditor	Haffner Hoff Auditors Ltd Accountants & statutory auditor 2nd Floor - Parkgates Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0TL
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Manchester Cheetham Hill Cheetham Hill M8

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

Structure, governance and management

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh is constituted under a trust deed dated 12 August 2003. It is a registered charity and the charity number is 1099567.

There is no chief executive officer. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr J B Wolff and Mr Y A Lobenstein on behalf of the trustees. All major decisions are taken collectively by all 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.

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.

A new trustee would receive copies of the previous years' Annual Report and Accounts and a copy of the Charity Commission leaflet 'The Essential Trustee: What you need to know'.

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 relate to whether there is sufficient net investment income to enable grants to be paid out. However, the trustees can reduce grants in the unlikely event of a fall in investment income.

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:

- Comprehensive strategic planning and budgeting;
- Established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: (i) the relief of poverty amongst persons in conditions of need and hardship in the Jewish community; (ii) the advancement of the Jewish orthodox religion and (iii) the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith.

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 has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding through contacting local philanthropists to contribute towards projects that both the trustees and the philanthropists feel are appropriate for the charity's objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is mainly to individuals.

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 period are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

Achievements and performance

The charity received £4,754,780 (2023: £5,155,610) in donations during the period and paid out £4,718,058 (2023: £5,425,939) by way of grants and support costs.

The charity also reported investment income of £60,382 (2023: £91,071) as well as realised gains of £1,666 (2023: £4,123) upon the sale of syndicate property. Investment management costs incurred were £29,874 (2023: £74,196).

The disclosure of grants paid out has been devised by the trustees in a manner that maximises disclosure whilst maintaining the anonymity of the recipients. This is due to the sensitivity and culture of the community that this charity is involved with that aims to preserve the dignity and self respect of individuals receiving charitable grants who would be extremely embarrassed if this fact was publicised.

Grants were awarded in accordance with the charity's objectives and are as detailed below.

Poverty grants are paid in advance of the summer holidays and religious festivals to help the recipients with the increased costs incurred at these times which relate to general and religious expenditure. These grants also help the recipients cover their day to day expenditure.

Summer holiday grants of between £400 and £3,500 were awarded to 189 families, totalling £369,000 (2023: £503,500). These families included 1,046 children.

Pre-Pesach grants of between £1,500 and £9,000 were awarded to 341 families, totalling £1,304,750 (2023: £1,256,000). These families included 1,788 children including 157 children with additional needs.

Pre-Sukkos grants of between £500 and £2,750 were awarded to 127 families, totalling £240,075 (2023: £1,172,750). These families included 674 children.

Purim grants of between £30 and £1,925 were awarded to 711 families, totalling £437,500 (2023: £397,500).

Additional smaller Yom Tov grants of between £500 and £700 were awarded to families with specific pre-Yom Tov needs. 157 such grants were awarded, totalling £100,000 (2023: £125,000).

Due to increased energy costs, the charity made 341 energy support grants of between £200 and £1,000 totalling £240,300 (2023: £483,800).

During the period, the charity received many applications for help with weddings and Bar Mitzvas and helped approximately 150 recipients by awarding Hachnosas Kallo & Bar Mitzva grants totalling £1,682,454 (2023: 1,095,706).

A further £336,212 (2023: £376,164) in grants was awarded during the period as detailed in the notes to the accounts.

In addition to the grants paid out during the year, the trustees also extended charitable loans to people or charities who were in need of assistance and did not wish to receive charitable grants. These loans were either short term or long term and to people experiencing financial hardship or to enable them to alleviate their financial hardship. The loan debtors outstanding at the year-end amounted to £51,563 (2023: £61,789).

The charity has low governance costs mainly comprising of professional fees.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was net income and movement in funds for the year amounting to £68,896 (2023: expenditure of £275,397).

Financial review

Investment policy and objectives

The trustees have a policy of making investments as part of the management of the charity. These investments are all in UK property, both residential and commercial and are made in order to ensure the charity has a steady and reliable stream of income by which it can continue and further its charitable objectives. The trustees will always take external expert advice when making any decisions to ensure the maximum benefit is achieved for the charity. A good investment would be to balance projected returns and capital gains against risks involved, with the trustees tending towards a more risk averse approach.

Investment performance

The performance of the property investments of the charity was weaker than average this year. The average annual return on the investments was 4.8% (2023: 7.2%). This was largely due to one property being vacant throughout the year. The trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions.

These investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk. They also do not take into account any potential capital growth of the investments.

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 financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve, being the current assets of the charity less any current liabilities and excluding any investments or other fixed assets.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property as mentioned above and consider the holding value to be the fair value. This has been confirmed on most of the investments by external valuers or valuation tools.

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

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future years' expenditure is self evident and the trustees would like to record their appreciation for all the financial support received from benefactors during the course of the year.

The total funds of the charity stand at £1,329,995 (2023: £1,261,099) all of which is unrestricted.

The free reserves comprising of the net current assets stand at £379,457 (2023: £319,524) all of which are unrestricted.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the trust deed and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

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 trustees' annual report was approved on 27 August 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Year ended 31 October 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 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 October 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 31 October 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 31 October 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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 31 October 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

The firm 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.

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.

2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Haffner Hoff Auditors Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor

27 August 2025

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 October 2024

		2024	2023
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	4,754,780	4,754,780
Investment income	5	60,382	60,382
Total income		<u>4,815,162</u>	<u>4,815,162</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on raising funds:			
Investment management costs	6	29,874	29,874
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	4,718,058	4,718,058
Total expenditure		<u>4,747,932</u>	<u>4,747,932</u>
Net gains on investments	11	1,666	1,666
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>68,896</u>	<u>68,896</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Losses from revaluation of fixed assets		—	—
Net movement in funds		<u>68,896</u>	<u>68,896</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		1,261,099	1,261,099
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,329,995</u>	<u>1,329,995</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 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,147,600	1,145,104
Current assets			
Debtors	16	51,563	61,789
Investments	17	114,147	114,740
Cash at bank and in hand		220,347	155,865
		<u>386,057</u>	<u>332,394</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>6,600</u>	<u>12,870</u>
Net current assets		379,457	319,524
Total assets less current liabilities		1,527,057	1,464,628
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	197,062	203,529
Net assets		<u>1,329,995</u>	<u>1,261,099</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds:			
Revaluation reserve		202,735	202,735
Other unrestricted income funds		1,127,260	1,058,364
Total unrestricted funds		1,329,995	1,261,099
Total charity funds	20	<u>1,329,995</u>	<u>1,261,099</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 27 August 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 October 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	68,896	(249,331)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains on investments	(1,666)	(4,123)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(54,546)	(72,458)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(5,836)	(18,613)
Accrued expenses	—	330
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	10,226	48,584
Trade and other creditors	(6,270)	544
Cash generated from operations	10,804	(295,067)
Interest received	5,836	18,613
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	16,640	(276,454)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	54,546	72,458
Purchases of other investments	(28,246)	(33,034)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	28,009	318,263
Net cash from investing activities	54,309	357,687
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	(6,467)	5,948
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(6,467)	5,948
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	64,482	87,181
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	155,865	68,684
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	220,347	155,865

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 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 2 Cheltenham Crescent, Salford, M7 4FP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain investments measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuation of the investment property. These are updated to fair value by the trustees based on information supplied by various sources including independent valuers.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 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.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on 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.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments in syndicates

These represent investments in syndicate investment properties with a holding of less than 10%. The trustees have no influence of control on these investments. The valuation on the syndicate investment is commensurate with the balances in the syndicate capital account at the period-end together with any revaluation of the investment property.

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 cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 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	<u>4,754,780</u>	<u>4,754,780</u>	<u>5,155,610</u>	<u>5,155,610</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Income from investment properties	27,967	27,967	43,965	43,965
Income from other investments	26,579	26,579	28,493	28,493
Bank interest receivable	146	146	48	48
Income from short term investments	5,690	5,690	18,565	18,565
	<u>60,382</u>	<u>60,382</u>	<u>91,071</u>	<u>91,071</u>

Income from other investments relates to income from syndicate properties. Income from short term investments relates to income from short term investment in residential property

6. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Property repairs and maintenance charges	11,699	11,699	58,165	58,165
Finance costs	18,175	18,175	16,031	16,031
	<u>29,874</u>	<u>29,874</u>	<u>74,196</u>	<u>74,196</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Charitable grants	4,710,291	4,710,291	5,410,420	5,410,420
Support costs	7,767	7,767	15,519	15,519
	<u>4,718,058</u>	<u>4,718,058</u>	<u>5,425,939</u>	<u>5,425,939</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2024 £	Total fund 2023 £
Charitable grants	4,710,291	1,167	4,711,458	5,419,339
Governance costs	—	6,600	6,600	6,600
	<u>4,710,291</u>	<u>7,767</u>	<u>4,718,058</u>	<u>5,425,939</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
General office	1,167	1,167	8,919
Governance costs	6,600	6,600	6,600
	<u>7,767</u>	<u>7,767</u>	<u>15,519</u>

10. Analysis of grants

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants to institutions		
Education	70,560	16,541
Medical	–	12,680
Relief of poverty	–	7,500
Religious activities	87,364	127,063
	<u>157,924</u>	<u>163,784</u>
Grants to individuals		
Education	28,422	91,918
Energy Support	240,300	483,800
Hachnosas Kalloh and Bar Mitzva	1,682,454	1,095,706
Medical	15,163	5,230
Pre Pesach	1,304,750	1,256,000
Pre Suckos	240,075	1,172,750
Pre Yom Tov smaller grants	100,000	125,000
Purim	437,500	397,500
Relief of poverty	100,703	85,012
Religious Activities	34,000	30,220
Summer holiday	369,000	503,500
	<u>4,552,367</u>	<u>5,246,636</u>
Total grants	<u>4,710,291</u>	<u>5,410,420</u>

There were no material grants to any one recipient.

11. Net gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	<u>1,666</u>	<u>1,666</u>	<u>4,123</u>	<u>4,123</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

12. Auditors remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>

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.

15. Investments

	Investment properties £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2023	750,000	395,104	1,145,104
Additions	—	26,580	26,580
Disposals	—	(25,750)	(25,750)
Fair value movements	—	1,666	1,666
At 31 October 2024	<u>750,000</u>	<u>397,600</u>	<u>1,147,600</u>
Impairment			
At 1 November 2023 and 31 October 2024		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2024	<u>750,000</u>	<u>397,600</u>	<u>1,147,600</u>
At 31 October 2023	<u>750,000</u>	<u>395,104</u>	<u>1,145,104</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

15. Investments *(continued)*

Investment properties

Investment properties represents two wholly owned UK properties.

Valuation of these investment properties is at fair value in the opinion of the trustees and other third party valuation tools.

Other investments represents capital introduced by the charity into various UK property syndicates plus accrued surpluses less deficiencies. The syndicate properties are revalued to ensure their fair value is recognised. The syndicates in which the charity is a participator has borrowings that are secured on the syndicate property. The charity accounts for its syndicate investments under the equity accounting basis and thus the charity's share of the borrowings is not included in these financial statements.

Valuation of the syndicate property is at fair value of the syndicate property in the opinion of the trustees and the syndicate managers. The percentage holding ranges from 1% to 9%. The charity currently participates in five syndicates. The trustees consider that they do not have significant influence over the operating and financial policy of the undertaking.

16. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>51,563</u>	<u>61,789</u>

Other debtors are small interest free loans. They are all lent out in line with the objects of the charity.

17. Investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Short term investments	<u>114,147</u>	<u>114,740</u>

These investments can be disposed of on demand at the purchase price.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	–	6,270
Accruals and deferred income	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,600</u>
	<u>6,600</u>	<u>12,870</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	190,348	196,815
Other creditors	6,714	6,714
	<u>197,062</u>	<u>203,529</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the investment property of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 01 Nov 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 31 Oct 2024 £
General funds	1,058,364	4,815,162	(4,747,932)	–	1,666	1,127,260
Revaluation reserve	202,735	–	–	–	–	202,735
	<u>1,261,099</u>	<u>4,815,162</u>	<u>(4,747,932)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,666</u>	<u>1,329,995</u>

	At 01 Nov 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 31 Oct 2023 £
General funds	1,424,295	5,246,681	(5,500,135)	(116,600)	4,123	1,058,364
Revaluation reserve	112,199	–	–	116,600	(26,064)	202,735
	<u>1,536,494</u>	<u>5,246,681</u>	<u>(5,500,135)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(21,941)</u>	<u>1,261,099</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2024

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Investments	1,147,600	1,147,600
Current assets	386,057	386,057
Creditors less than 1 year	(6,600)	(6,600)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(197,062)	(197,062)
Net assets	1,329,995	1,329,995

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Investments	1,145,104	1,145,104
Current assets	332,394	332,394
Creditors less than 1 year	(12,870)	(12,870)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(203,529)	(203,529)
Net assets	1,261,099	1,261,099

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Nov 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Oct 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	155,865	64,482	220,347
Debt due after one year	(196,815)	6,467	(190,348)
Current asset investments	114,740	(593)	114,147
	73,790	70,356	144,146

23. Related parties

During the year donations totalling £53,550 were received from related parties.

Mr J B Wolff, trustee of the charity, lent £6,714 to the charity in previous years. The charity borrowed a further £12,500 and repaid £12,500 during the year. £6,714 was outstanding at the year-end and has subsequently been repaid.

Mr Y A Lobenstein, trustee of the charity, lent the charity £90,000 during the year and this loan was repaid within the year.

The above-mentioned loans are all interest free loans and repayable on demand.

24. Taxation

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh 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.

TESHUVOH TEFILLOH TZEDOKOH

England & Wales - Charity number 1099567

Accounts

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1099567

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Financial Statements
31 October 2023

HAFFNER HOFF LTD

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2023

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Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 October 2023

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 October 2023.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Charity registration number	1099567
Principal office	2 Cheltenham Crescent Salford M7 4FP
The trustees	J B Wolff Mrs R Wolff Y A Lobenstein
Auditor	Haffner Hoff Ltd Accountants & statutory auditor 2nd Floor - Parkgates Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0TL
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Manchester Cheetham Hill Cheetham Hill M8

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

Structure, governance and management

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh is constituted under a trust deed dated 12 August 2003. It is a registered charity and the charity number is 1099567.

There is no chief executive officer. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr J B Wolff and Mr Y A Lobenstein on behalf of the trustees. All major decisions are taken collectively by all 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.

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.

A new trustee would receive copies of the previous years' Annual Report and Accounts and a copy of the Charity Commission leaflet 'The Essential Trustee: What you need to know'.

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 relate to whether there is sufficient net investment income to enable grants to be paid out. However, the trustees can reduce grants in the unlikely event of a fall in investment income.

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:

- Comprehensive strategic planning and budgeting;
- Established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: (i) the relief of poverty amongst persons in conditions of need and hardship in the Jewish community; (ii) the advancement of the Jewish orthodox religion and (iii) the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith.

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 has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding through contacting local philanthropists to contribute towards projects that both the trustees and the philanthropists feel are appropriate for the charity's objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is mainly to individuals.

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 period are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

Achievements and performance

The charity received £5,155,610 (2022: £4,362,115) in donations during the period and paid out £5,425,939 (2022: £5,121,274) by way of grants and support costs.

The charity also reported investment income of £91,071 (2022: £124,164) as well as realised gains of £4,123 (2022: loss of £5,465) upon the sale of syndicate property. Investment management costs incurred were £74,196 (2022: £18,958).

The revaluation of investments resulted in a net unrealised loss of £26,064 (2022: gain of £112,119).

The disclosure of grants paid out has been devised by the trustees in a manner that maximises disclosure whilst maintaining the anonymity of the recipients. This is due to the sensitivity and culture of the community that this charity is involved with that aims to preserve the dignity and self respect of individuals receiving charitable grants who would be extremely embarrassed if this fact was publicised.

Grants were awarded in accordance with the charity's objectives and are as detailed below.

Poverty grants are paid in advance of the summer holidays and religious festivals to help the recipients with the increased costs incurred at these times which relate to general and religious expenditure. These grants also help the recipients cover their day to day expenditure.

Summer holiday grants of between £1,250 and £3,500 were awarded to 227 families, totalling £503,500 (2022: £595,750). These families included 1,207 children.

Pre-Pesach grants of between £1,250 and £8,000 were awarded to 366 families, totalling £1,256,000 (2022: £1,056,825). These families included 1,976 children including 140 with additional needs.

Pre-Sukkos grants of between £1,500 and £9,750 were awarded to 311 families, totalling £1,172,750 (2022: £985,000). These families included 1,667 children including 122 with additional needs.

Purim grants of between £50 and £1,550 were awarded to 608 families, totalling £397,500 (2022: £330,000).

Additional smaller Yom Tov grants of between £400 and £850 were awarded to families with specific pre-Yom Tov needs. 208 such grants were awarded totalling £125,000 (2022: £70,000)

Due to rising energy costs, the charity increased its energy support grants, making 674 payments of between £200 and £1,000 totalling £483,800 (2022: £374,000).

During the period, the charity received many applications for help with weddings and Bar Mitzvas and helped approximately 130 recipients by awarding Hachnosas Kallo & Bar Mitzva grants totalling 1,095,706 (2022: £1,383,905).

A further £376,164 (2022: £315,874) in grants was awarded during the period as detailed in the notes to the accounts.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

In addition to the grants paid out during the year, the trustees also extended charitable loans to people or charities who were in need of assistance and did not wish to receive charitable grants. These loans were either short term or long term and to people experiencing financial hardship or to enable them to alleviate their financial hardship. The loan debtors outstanding at the year-end amounted to £61,789 (2022: £106,773).

The charity has low governance costs mainly comprising of professional fees.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was net expenditure and movement in funds for the period amounting to £275,395 (2022: £547,219).

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

Financial review

Investment policy and objectives

The trustees have a policy of making investments as part of the management of the charity. These investments are all in UK property, both residential and commercial and are made in order to ensure the charity has a steady and reliable stream of income by which it can continue and further its charitable objectives. The trustees will always take external expert advice when making any decisions to ensure the maximum benefit is achieved for the charity. A good investment would be to balance projected returns and capital gains against risks involved, with the trustees tending towards a more risk averse approach.

Investment performance

The performance of the property investments of the charity was weaker than average this year. The average annual return on the investments was 6.3% (2022: 8.5%). This was largely due to poor performance of one property syndicate which was subsequently disposed of during the year. The trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions.

These investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk. They also do not take into account any potential capital growth of the investments.

The performance on the short term investments has remained stable with 5% return on sums invested.

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 financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve, being the current assets of the charity less any current liabilities and excluding any investments or other fixed assets.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property as mentioned above and consider the holding value to be the fair value. This has been confirmed on most of the investments by external valuers or valuation tools.

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

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future years' expenditure is self evident and the trustees would like to record their appreciation for all the financial support received from benefactors during the course of the year.

The free reserves comprising of the net current assets stand at £319,524 (2022: £488,986) all of which are unrestricted.

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the trust deed and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

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 trustees' annual report was approved on 14 August 2024 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Year ended 31 October 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2023 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 October 2023 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2023

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2023

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 31 October 2023

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

The firm 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.

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.

2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Haffner Hoff Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor

14 Aug 24

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 October 2023

		Year to 31 Oct 23		Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Oct 22
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	4	5,155,610	5,155,610	4,362,115
Investment income	5	91,071	91,071	124,164
Total income		<u>5,246,681</u>	<u>5,246,681</u>	<u>4,486,279</u>
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Investment management costs	6	74,196	74,196	18,958
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	5,425,939	5,425,939	5,121,274
Total expenditure		<u>5,500,135</u>	<u>5,500,135</u>	<u>5,140,232</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	4,123	4,123	(5,465)
Net expenditure		<u>(249,331)</u>	<u>(249,331)</u>	<u>(659,418)</u>
Other recognised gains and losses				
(Losses)/gains from revaluation of fixed assets		(26,064)	(26,064)	112,199
Net movement in funds		<u>(275,395)</u>	<u>(275,395)</u>	<u>(547,219)</u>
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		1,536,494	1,536,494	2,083,713
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,261,099</u>	<u>1,261,099</u>	<u>1,536,494</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 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,145,104	1,240,014
Current assets			
Debtors	16	61,789	110,373
Investments	17	114,740	327,000
Cash at bank and in hand		155,865	68,684
		<u>332,394</u>	<u>506,057</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>12,870</u>	<u>17,071</u>
Net current assets		319,524	488,986
Total assets less current liabilities		1,464,628	1,729,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	<u>203,529</u>	<u>192,506</u>
Net assets		<u>1,261,099</u>	<u>1,536,494</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds:			
Revaluation reserve		202,735	112,199
Other unrestricted income funds		1,058,364	1,424,295
Total unrestricted funds		<u>1,261,099</u>	<u>1,536,494</u>
Total charity funds	20	<u>1,261,099</u>	<u>1,536,494</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 14 Aug 24, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 October 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(249,331)	(659,418)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	(4,123)	5,465
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(72,458)	(114,484)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(18,613)	(9,680)
Accrued expenses/(income)	330	(4,530)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	48,584	385,211
Trade and other creditors	(4,531)	(71,054)
Cash generated from operations	(300,142)	(468,490)
Other income received	18,613	9,680
Net cash used in operating activities	(281,529)	(458,810)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	72,458	114,484
Purchases of other investments	(33,034)	(208,929)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	318,263	570,871
Net cash from investing activities	357,687	476,426
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	11,023	1,918
Net cash from financing activities	11,023	1,918
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	87,181	19,533
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	68,684	49,151
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	155,865	68,684

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2023

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 2 Cheltenham Crescent, Salford, M7 4FP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain investments measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements cover a period of 12 months whereas the prior period covered 13 months due to the reporting period-end having been changed from 30 September 2022 to 31 October 2022 for administrative purposes. This results in the comparative amounts in the financial statements, including the related notes, not being entirely comparable. The charity has the authority to change its reporting date in line with Charity Commission rules on changing financial period dates.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuation of the investment property. These are updated to fair value by the trustees based on information supplied by various sources including independent valuers.

Fund accounting

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on 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.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments in syndicates

These represent investments in syndicate investment properties with a holding of less than 10%. The trustees have no influence of control on these investments. The valuation on the syndicate investment is commensurate with the balances in the syndicate capital account at the period-end together with any revaluation of the investment property.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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 cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Donations				
Donations	5,155,610	5,155,610	4,362,115	4,362,115

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Income from investment properties	43,965	43,965	43,024	43,024
Income from other investments	28,493	28,493	71,460	71,460
Bank interest receivable	48	48	—	—
Income from short term investments	18,565	18,565	9,680	9,680
	<u>91,071</u>	<u>91,071</u>	<u>124,164</u>	<u>124,164</u>

Income from other investments relates to income from syndicate properties. Income from short term investments relates to income from short term investment in residential property

6. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Property repairs and maintenance charges	58,165	58,165	4,268	4,268
Legal & Professional	—	—	4,263	4,263
Finance costs	16,031	16,031	10,427	10,427
	<u>74,196</u>	<u>74,196</u>	<u>18,958</u>	<u>18,958</u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Charitable grants	5,410,420	5,410,420	5,111,354	5,111,354
Support costs	15,519	15,519	9,920	9,920
	<u>5,425,939</u>	<u>5,425,939</u>	<u>5,121,274</u>	<u>5,121,274</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2023 £	Total fund 2022 £
Charitable grants	5,410,420	8,918	5,419,338	5,115,004
Governance costs	—	6,601	6,601	6,270
	<u>5,410,420</u>	<u>15,519</u>	<u>5,425,939</u>	<u>5,121,274</u>

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
General office	8,918	8,918	3,650
Governance costs	6,601	6,601	6,270
	<u>15,519</u>	<u>15,519</u>	<u>9,920</u>

10. Analysis of grants

	Year to 31 Oct 23 £	Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Oct 22 £
Grants to institutions		
Education	16,541	—
Medical	12,680	—
Relief of poverty	7,500	—
Religious activities	127,063	67,141
	<u>163,784</u>	<u>67,141</u>
Grants to individuals		
Education	91,918	142,687
Energy Support	483,800	374,000
Hachnosas Kalloh and Bar Mitzva	1,095,706	1,383,905
Medical	5,230	17,786
Pre Pesach	1,256,000	1,056,825
Pre Suckos	1,172,750	985,000
Pre Yom Tov smaller grants	125,000	70,000
Purim	397,500	330,000
Relief of poverty	85,012	88,260
Religious Activities	30,220	—
Summer holiday	503,500	595,750
	<u>5,246,636</u>	<u>5,044,213</u>
Total grants	<u>5,410,420</u>	<u>5,111,354</u>

There were no material grants to any one recipient.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

11. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	4,123	4,123	(5,465)	(5,465)

12. Auditors remuneration

	Year to 31 Oct 23 £	Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Oct 22 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,400	5,280
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	1,200	990

13. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2022: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2022: 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.

15. Investments

	Investment properties £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2022	750,000	490,014	1,240,014
Additions	—	33,034	33,034
Disposals	—	(101,880)	(101,880)
Fair value movements	—	(26,064)	(26,064)
At 31 October 2023	750,000	395,104	1,145,104
Impairment			
At 1 November 2022 and 31 October 2023	—	—	—
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2023	750,000	395,104	1,145,104
At 31 October 2022	750,000	490,014	1,240,014

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

15. Investments *(continued)*

Investment properties

Investment properties represents two wholly owned UK properties.

Valuation of these investment properties is at fair value in the opinion of the trustees and other third party valuation tools.

Other investments represents capital introduced by the charity into various UK property syndicates plus accrued surpluses less deficiencies. The syndicate properties are revalued to ensure their fair value is recognised. The syndicates in which the charity is a participator has borrowings that are secured on the syndicate property. The charity accounts for its syndicate investments under the equity accounting basis and thus the charity's share of the borrowings is not included in these financial statements.

Valuation of the syndicate property is at fair value of the syndicate property in the opinion of the trustees and the syndicate managers. The percentage holding ranges from 1% to 9%. The charity currently participates in five syndicates. The trustees consider that they do not have significant influence over the operating and financial policy of the undertaking.

16. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	–	3,600
Other debtors	61,789	106,773
	<u>61,789</u>	<u>110,373</u>

Other debtors are small interest free loans. They are all lent out in line with the objects of the charity.

17. Investments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Short term investments	<u>114,740</u>	<u>327,000</u>

These investments can be disposed of on demand at the purchase price.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,270	10,801
Accruals and deferred income	6,600	6,270
	<u>12,870</u>	<u>17,071</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	196,815	190,867
Other creditors	6,714	1,639
	<u>203,529</u>	<u>192,506</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the investment property of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 Nov 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 31 Oct 2023 £
General funds	1,424,295	5,246,681	(5,500,135)	(116,600)	4,123	1,058,364
Revaluation reserve	112,199	—	—	116,600	(26,064)	202,735
	<u>1,536,494</u>	<u>5,246,681</u>	<u>(5,500,135)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(21,941)</u>	<u>1,261,099</u>

	At 1 Oct 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	At 31 Oct 2022 £
General funds	2,034,713	4,486,279	(5,140,232)	49,000	(5,465)	1,424,295
Revaluation reserve	49,000	—	—	(49,000)	112,199	112,199
	<u>2,083,713</u>	<u>4,486,279</u>	<u>(5,140,232)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>106,734</u>	<u>1,536,494</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 October 2023

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Investments	1,145,104	1,145,104
Current assets	332,394	332,394
Creditors less than 1 year	(12,870)	(12,870)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(203,529)	(203,529)
Net assets	1,261,099	1,261,099

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Investments	1,240,014	1,240,014
Current assets	506,057	506,057
Creditors less than 1 year	(17,071)	(17,071)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(192,506)	(192,506)
Net assets	1,536,494	1,536,494

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Nov 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Oct 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	68,684	87,181	155,865
Debt due after one year	(192,506)	(11,023)	(203,529)
Current asset investments	327,000	(212,260)	114,740
	203,178	(136,102)	67,076

23. Related parties

During the year donations totalling £262,900 were received from related parties.

Mr J B Wolff, trustee of the charity, lent £5,075 to the charity during the year in addition to a loan of £1,639 in a prior year. The total of £6,714 is an interest free loan which remains outstanding at the end of the period.

Areivim Manchester is a related party by virtue of having trustees in common with the charity. The charity paid a grant of £7,500 to Areivim Manchester during the year. This grant was awarded under the usual application and procedures.

24. Taxation

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh 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.

TESHUVOH TEFILLOH TZEDOKOH

England & Wales - Charity number 1099567

Accounts

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1099567

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Financial Statements
31 October 2022

HAFFNER HOFF LTD

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Financial Statements

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

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Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 31 October 2022.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Charity registration number 1099567

Principal office 2 Cheltenham Crescent
Salford
M7 4FP

The trustees

J B Wolff
Mrs R Wolff
Y A Lobenstein

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

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
Manchester Cheetham Hill
Cheetham Hill
M8

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

Structure, governance and management

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh is constituted under a trust deed dated 12 August 2003. It is a registered charity and the charity number is 1099567.

There is no chief executive officer. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr J B Wolff and Mr Y A Lobenstein on behalf of the trustees. All major decisions are taken collectively by all 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.

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.

A new trustee would receive copies of the previous years' Annual Report and Accounts and a copy of the Charity Commission leaflet 'The Essential Trustee: What you need to know'.

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 relate to whether there is sufficient net investment income to enable grants to be paid out. However, the trustees can reduce grants in the unlikely event of a fall in investment income.

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:

- Comprehensive strategic planning and budgeting;
- Established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: (i) the relief of poverty amongst persons in conditions of need and hardship in the Jewish community; (ii) the advancement of the Jewish orthodox religion and (iii) the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith.

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 has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding through contacting local philanthropists to contribute towards projects that both the trustees and the philanthropists feel are appropriate for the charity's objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is mainly to individuals.

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 period are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

Achievements and performance

The current period covers 13 months because the reporting year-end has been moved from 30th September to 31st October.

This change was made for administrative reasons.

The charity received £4,362,115 (2021: £3,116,688) in donations during the period and paid out £5,121,274 (2021: £3,351,279) by way of grants and support costs.

The charity also reported investment income of £124,164 (2021: £139,262). Investment management cost incurred were £18,958 (2021: £14,742).

The revaluation of investments resulted in a net gain of £112,119 (2021: 49,000), mainly due to the signing of a new lease on one of the properties.

The disclosure of grants paid out has been devised by the trustees in a manner that maximises disclosure whilst maintaining the anonymity of the recipients. This is due to the sensitivity and culture of the community that this charity is involved with that aims to preserve the dignity and self-respect of individuals receiving charitable grants who would be extremely embarrassed if this fact was publicised.

Grants were awarded in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed below.

Poverty grants are paid in advance of the summer holidays and religious festivals to help the recipients with the increased costs incurred at these times which relate to general and religious expenditure. These grants also help the recipients cover their day-to-day expenditure.

Summer holiday grants of between £1,000 and £3,500 were awarded to 288 families, totalling £595,750.

Pre-Pesach grants of between £75 and £5,750 were awarded to 431 families, totalling £1,056,825.

Pre-Sukkos grants of between £500 and £7,000 were awarded to 373 families, totalling £1,025,000.

Pre-Shavuot grants of between £100 & £800 were awarded to 81 families, totalling £30,000.

Purim grants of between £50 and £1,500 were awarded to 597 families, totalling £330,000.

This year, due to rising energy costs, the charity increased its energy support grants, making payments of between £200 and £2000 to 473 recipients, totalling £374,000.

During the period, the charity received many applications for help with weddings and Bar Mitzvas and helped more than 120 recipients by awarding Hachnosas Kallos & Bar Mitzva grants totalling £1,383,905.

A further £315,874 in grants was awarded during the period as detailed in the notes to the accounts.

In addition to the grants paid out, the trustees also extended charitable loans to individuals to help them avoid falling into poverty or to those who were in poverty and did not wish to receive charitable grants. These loans were either short term or long term.

The loan debtors outstanding at the period-end amounted to £106,773 (2021: £481,276).

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

The charity has low governance costs comprising of professional fees.

There were no fundraising costs during the year.

There was net expenditure and movement in funds for the period amounting to £547,219 (2021: £61,071).

Financial review

Investment policy and objectives

The trustees have a policy of making investments as part of the management of the charity. These investments are all in UK property, both residential and commercial and are made in order to ensure the charity has a steady and reliable stream of income by which it can continue and further its charitable objectives. The trustees will always take external expert advice when making any decisions to ensure the maximum benefit is achieved for the charity. A good investment would be to balance projected returns and capital gains against risks involved, with the trustees tending towards a more risk averse approach. Additionally, the trustees make loans with high levels of interest when compared to the market rates. These loans are always secured on property and are considered low risk.

Investment performance

The performance of the property investments of the charity has remained stable during this period. The average annual return on the investments is 9%. The trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions.

These investment returns are not in any way at the expense of exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk. They also do not take into account any potential capital growth of the investments.

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 financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve, being the current assets of the charity less any current liabilities and excluding any investments or other fixed assets.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property as mentioned above and consider the holding value to be the fair value. This has been confirmed on most of the investments by external valuers or valuation tools.

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

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community.

The free reserves comprising of the net current assets stand at £488,986 (2021: £708,372), all of which are unrestricted.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the trust deed and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

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 trustees' annual report was approved on 31 August 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (the 'charity') for the period ended 31 October 2022 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 October 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

The firm 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.

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.

2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Haffner Hoff Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor

31 August 2023

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Activities

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

		Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Oct 22	Year to 30 Sep 21
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	4,362,115	4,362,115
Investment income	5	124,164	124,164
Total income		<u>4,486,279</u>	<u>4,486,279</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on raising funds:			
Investment management costs	6	18,958	18,958
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	5,121,274	5,121,274
Total expenditure		<u>5,140,232</u>	<u>5,140,232</u>
Net losses on investments	11	(5,465)	(5,465)
Net expenditure		<u>(659,418)</u>	<u>(659,418)</u>
Other recognised gains and losses			
Gains from revaluation of fixed assets		112,199	112,199
Net movement in funds		<u>(547,219)</u>	<u>(547,219)</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		2,083,713	2,083,713
Total funds carried forward		<u>1,536,494</u>	<u>1,536,494</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 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2022

	Note	31 Oct 22 £	£	30 Sep 21 £
Fixed assets				
Investments	15		1,240,014	1,565,929
Current assets				
Debtors	16	110,373		495,584
Investments	17	327,000		256,292
Cash at bank and in hand		68,684		49,151
		506,057		801,027
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	17,071		92,655
Net current assets			488,986	708,372
Total assets less current liabilities			1,729,000	2,274,301
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		192,506	190,588
Net assets			1,536,494	2,083,713
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds:				
Revaluation reserve		161,199		49,000
Other unrestricted income funds		1,375,295		2,034,713
Total unrestricted funds		1,536,494		2,083,713
Total charity funds	20		1,536,494	2,083,713

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 31 Aug 23, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Cash Flows

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

	31 Oct 22 £	30 Sep 21 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(659,418)	(110,071)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net losses on investments	5,465	–
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(114,484)	(112,776)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(9,680)	(26,486)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(4,530)	5,700
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	385,211	(208,430)
Trade and other creditors	(71,054)	–
Cash generated from operations	(468,490)	(452,063)
Interest received	9,680	26,486
Net cash used in operating activities	(458,810)	(425,577)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	114,484	112,776
Purchases of other investments	(208,929)	(95,148)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	570,871	431,146
Net cash from investing activities	476,426	448,774
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,918	–
Net cash from financing activities	1,918	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,534	23,197
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	49,151	25,954
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	68,685	49,151

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

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 2 Cheltenham Crescent, Salford, M7 4FP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain investments measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements cover a period of 13 months due to the reporting period-end having been changed from 30 September 22 to 31 October 2022 for administrative purposes. This results in the comparative amounts in the financial statements, including the related notes, not being entirely comparable. The charity has the authority to change its reporting date in line with Charity Commission rules on changing financial period dates.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuation of the investment property. These are updated to fair value by the trustees based on information supplied by various sources including independent valuers.

Fund accounting

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on 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.

Investments

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in syndicates

These represent investments in syndicate investment properties with a holding of less than 25%. The trustees have no influence of control on these investments. The valuation on the syndicate investment is commensurate with the balances in the syndicate capital account at the period-end together with any revaluation of the investment property.

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 cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Donations				
Donations	4,362,115	4,362,115	3,116,688	3,116,688

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Income from investment properties	43,024	43,024	20,073	20,073
Income from other investments	71,460	71,460	92,703	92,703
Income from short term investments	9,680	9,680	26,486	26,486
	<u>124,164</u>	<u>124,164</u>	<u>139,262</u>	<u>139,262</u>

Income from other investments relates to income from syndicate properties. Income from short term investments relates to income from short term investment in residential property.

6. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Property repairs and maintenance charges	4,268	4,268	6,210	6,210
Legal & Professional	4,263	4,263	–	–
Finance costs	10,427	10,427	8,532	8,532
	<u>18,958</u>	<u>18,958</u>	<u>14,742</u>	<u>14,742</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Charitable grants	5,111,354	5,111,354	3,332,413	3,332,413
Support costs	9,920	9,920	18,866	18,866
	<u>5,121,274</u>	<u>5,121,274</u>	<u>3,351,279</u>	<u>3,351,279</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2022 £	Total fund 2021 £
Charitable grants	5,111,354	3,650	5,115,004	3,345,578
Governance costs	–	6,270	6,270	5,701
	<u>5,108,134</u>	<u>13,140</u>	<u>5,121,274</u>	<u>3,351,279</u>

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
General office	3,650	3,650	13,165
Governance costs	6,270	6,270	5,701
	<u>9,920</u>	<u>9,920</u>	<u>18,886</u>

10. Analysis of grants

	Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Oct 22 £	Year to 30 Sep 21 £
Grants to institutions		
Religious Activities	67,141	73,603
Grants to individuals – Relief of poverty and religious expenditure		
Covid Grants	–	171,000
Educational Grants	142,687	63,141
Hachnosas Kalloh & Barmitzva Grants	1,383,905	628,230
Medical Grants	17,786	46,963
Purim Grants	330,000	370,210
General Relief of Poverty Grants	88,260	83,269
Summer Holiday Grants	595,750	388,667
Yomtov Grants	2,111,825	1,507,330
Energy Support Grants	374,000	–
Total grants to individuals	<u>5,044,213</u>	<u>3,258,810</u>
Total grants	<u>5,111,354</u>	<u>3,332,413</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

10. Analysis of grants *(continued)*

There were no material grants to any one recipient.

11. Net losses on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	(5,465)	(5,465)	—	—

12. Auditors remuneration

	Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Oct 22 £	Year to 30 Sep 21 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,280	4,800
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	990	900

13. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the period was Nil (2021: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2021: 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

15. Investments

	Investment properties £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2021	828,400	737,529	1,565,929
Additions	—	138,221	138,221
Disposals	(298,000)	(278,336)	(576,336)
Fair value movements	219,600	(107,400)	112,200
At 31 October 2022	750,000	490,014	1,240,014
Impairment			
At 1 October 2021 and 31 October 2022		—	—
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2022	750,000	490,014	1,240,014
At 30 September 2021	828,400	737,529	1,565,929

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

Investment properties represents two wholly owned UK properties.

Valuation of these investment properties is at fair value in the opinion of the trustees and other third party valuation tools.

Other investments represents capital introduced by the charity into various UK property syndicates plus accrued surpluses less deficiencies. The syndicate properties are revalued to ensure their fair value is recognised. The syndicates in which the charity is a participator has borrowings that are secured on the syndicate property. The charity accounts for its syndicate investments under the equity accounting basis and thus the charity's share of the borrowings is not included in these financial statements.

Valuation of the syndicate property is at fair value of the syndicate property in the opinion of the trustees and the syndicate managers. The percentage holding ranges from 1% to 20%. The charity participates in nine syndicates. The trustees consider that they do not have significant influence over the operating and financial policy of the undertaking.

16. Debtors

	31 Oct 22 £	30 Sep 21 £
Trade debtors	3,600	—
Prepayments and accrued income	—	14,308
Other debtors	106,773	481,276
	110,373	495,584

Other debtors are small interest free loans. They are all lent out in line within the objects of the charity.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

17. Investments

	31 Oct 22	30 Sep 21
	£	£
Short term investments	<u>327,000</u>	<u>256,292</u>

These investments can be disposed of on demand at the purchase price.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Oct 22	30 Sep 21
	£	£
Trade creditors	10,801	–
Accruals and deferred income	6,270	10,800
Other creditors	–	81,855
	<u>17,071</u>	<u>92,655</u>

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

	31 Oct 22	30 Sep 21
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	190,867	190,588
Director loan accounts	1,639	–
	<u>192,506</u>	<u>190,588</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the investment property of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 October 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 31 October 2022 £
General funds	2,034,713	4,486,279	(5,140,232)	(5,465)	1,375,295
Revaluation reserve	49,000	–	–	112,199	161,199
	<u>2,083,713</u>	<u>4,486,279</u>	<u>(5,140,232)</u>	<u>106,734</u>	<u>1,536,494</u>

	At 1 October 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 September 2021 £
General funds	2,144,784	3,255,950	(3,366,021)	–	2,034,713
Revaluation reserve	–	–	–	49,000	49,000
	<u>2,144,784</u>	<u>3,255,950</u>	<u>(3,366,021)</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>2,083,713</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Investments	1,240,014	1,240,014
Current assets	506,057	506,057
Creditors less than 1 year	(17,071)	(17,071)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(192,506)	(192,506)
Net assets	1,536,494	1,536,494

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Investments	1,565,929	1,565,929
Current assets	801,027	801,027
Creditors less than 1 year	(92,655)	(92,655)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(190,588)	(190,588)
Net assets	2,083,713	2,083,713

22. Subsequent events

In November & December 2022 the charity disposed of some of its investment properties held within syndicates. The total value of the assets which were disposed of was £85,888.

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Oct 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	49,151	19,533	68,684
Debt due after one year	(190,588)	(1,918)	(192,506)
Current asset investments	256,292	70,708	327,000
	114,855	88,323	203,178

24. Related parties

During the period donations totalling £147,000 were received from related parties.

In a prior year, Mr Y A Lobenstein, trustee of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh, borrowed £500,000 from the charity. The amount outstanding at the start of this period was £184,292 which was fully repaid, including interest payable, towards the beginning of this period.

The loan was taken prior to Mr Y A Lobenstein becoming a trustee and appropriate advice, security and loan agreement were obtained before the loan was drawn down. Interest payable on this loan is at a rate of 4% and the amount receivable during this period amounted to £538.

Mr J B Wolff, trustee of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh, lent £1,639 to the charity during the period. This is an interest free loan which remains outstanding at the end of the period.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 October 2022

25. Taxation

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh 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.

TESHUVOH TEFILLOH TZEDOKOH

England & Wales - Charity number 1099567

Accounts

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Financial Statements
30 September 2021

HAFFNER HOFF LTD

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2021

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Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 30 September 2021

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Charity registration number 1099567

Principal office 2 Cheltenham Crescent
Salford
M7 4FP

The trustees

J B Wolff
Mrs R Wolff
Y A Lobenstein

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

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
Manchester Cheetham Hill
Cheetham Hill
M8

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

Structure, governance and management

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh is constituted under a trust deed dated 12 August 2003. It is a registered charity and the charity number is 1099567.

There is no chief executive officer. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr Y B Wolff 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.

The trustees of the charity are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the charity and meet regularly. A management committee which includes the trustees, user representatives, volunteers and staff representatives meet monthly to review financial and performance reports. The committee has delegated responsibility for scrutiny and strategic planning.

A policy and procedure for the induction and training of new trustees is currently being developed and will be implemented in the coming year.

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 relate to whether there is sufficient net investment income to enable grants to be paid out. However, the trustees can reduce grants in the unlikely event of a fall in investment income.

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:

- Comprehensive strategic planning and budgeting;
- Established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: (i) the relief of poverty amongst persons in conditions of need and hardship in the Jewish community; (ii) the advancement of the Jewish orthodox religion and (iii) the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith.

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 has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding through contacting local philanthropists to contribute towards projects that both the trustees and the philanthropists feel are appropriate for the charity's objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is usually to individuals.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

Achievements and performance

The charity received £3,116,688 in donations during the year and paid out £3,359,811 by way of grants and support costs.

The charity also reported investment income of £139,262.

Grants were awarded to individuals in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements. These grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity. Grants were also awarded to help pay for their festival needs as well as any other relief of poverty grants as deemed by the trustees.

The disclosure of grants paid out has been devised by the trustees in a manner that maximises disclosure whilst maintaining the anonymity of the recipients. This is due to the sensitivity and culture of the community that this charity is involved with that aims to preserve the dignity and self respect of individuals receiving charitable grants who would be extremely embarrassed if this fact was publicised. In addition to the grants paid out during the year, the trustees also extended charitable loans to people or charities who were in need of assistance and did not wish to receive charitable grants. These loans were either short term or long term and to people experiencing financial hardship or to enable them to alleviate their financial hardship. The loan debtors outstanding at the year-end amounted to £481,276.

The trustees revalued a property resulting in a gain of £49,000 to the revaluation reserve.

The charity has low governance costs comprising professional fees.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There were no related party transactions in the reporting period.

There was net expenditure and movement in funds for the year amounting to £61,071.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

Financial review

Investment policy and objectives

The trustees have a policy of making investments as part of the management of the charity. These investments are all in UK property, both residential and commercial and are made in order to ensure the charity has a steady and reliable stream of income by which it can continue and further its charitable objectives. The trustees will always take external expert advice when making any decisions to ensure the maximum benefit is achieved for the charity. A good investment would be to balance projected returns and capital gains against risks involved, with the trustees tending towards a more risk averse approach. Additionally, the trustees make loans with high levels of interest when compared to the market rates. These loans are always secured on property and are considered low risk.

Investment performance

The performance of the investments of the charity have improved this year. The average return on the investments is 8%. The trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions.

These investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk. They also do not take into account any potential capital growth of the investments.

Coronavirus

The long-term effect of the coronavirus pandemic on the charity's investments is not yet clear. As of the date of the signing of these accounts the investments have continued to produce an average return of 8%, furnishing confidence in the ongoing viability of the charity's investments. Going forward should income reduce, trustees have full discretion to offset the impact of this by reducing expenditure on grants.

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 financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve, being enough to cover the loans due to the charity less any current liabilities and excluding any investments or other fixed assets.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property as mentioned above and consider the holding value to be the fair value. This has been confirmed on most of the investments by external valuers or valuation tools.

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

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future years' expenditure is self evident and the trustees would like to record their appreciation for all the financial support received from benefactors during the course of the year.

The free reserves comprising of the net current assets stand at £708,372, all of which are unrestricted.

True and fair override

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charities governing document, The Charities Act 2011 and the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the trust deed and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

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 trustees' annual report was approved on 21 July 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Year ended 30 September 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (the 'Charity') for the year ended 30 September 2021 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 30 September 2021 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

The firm 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.

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.

2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Haffner Hoff Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor

21 July 2022

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 30 September 2021

		2021	2020
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	3,116,688	3,116,688
Investment income	5	139,262	139,262
Total income		<u>3,255,950</u>	<u>3,255,950</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on raising funds:			
Investment management costs	6	6,210	6,210
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	3,359,811	3,359,811
Total expenditure		<u>3,366,021</u>	<u>3,366,021</u>
Net gains on investments	11	49,000	49,000
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		<u>(61,071)</u>	<u>(61,071)</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		2,144,784	2,144,784
Total funds carried forward		<u>2,083,713</u>	<u>2,083,713</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 16 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,565,929	1,456,542
Current assets			
Debtors	16	495,584	287,154
Investments	17	256,292	652,677
Cash at bank and in hand		49,151	25,954
		<u>801,027</u>	<u>965,785</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>92,655</u>	<u>8,080</u>
Net current assets		708,372	957,705
Total assets less current liabilities		2,274,301	2,414,247
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	<u>190,588</u>	<u>269,463</u>
Net assets		<u>2,083,713</u>	<u>2,144,784</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds:			
Revaluation reserve		(430,357)	(430,357)
Other unrestricted income funds		<u>2,514,070</u>	<u>2,575,141</u>
Total unrestricted funds		2,083,713	2,144,784
Total charity funds	20	<u>2,083,713</u>	<u>2,144,784</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 21 July 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(61,071)	(72,837)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains on investments	(49,000)	(116,836)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(112,776)	(89,615)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(26,486)	(25,853)
Accrued expenses	5,700	—
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(208,430)	139,092
Trade and other creditors	—	(40,540)
Cash generated from operations	(452,063)	(206,589)
Interest received	26,486	25,853
Net cash used in operating activities	(425,577)	(180,736)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	112,776	89,615
Purchases of other investments	(95,148)	(82,409)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	431,146	113,375
Net cash from investing activities	448,774	120,581
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	—	1,783
Net cash from financing activities	—	1,783
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	23,197	(58,372)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	25,954	84,326
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	49,151	25,954

The notes on pages 16 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2021

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 2 Cheltenham Crescent, Salford, M7 4FP.

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.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following 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) rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuation of the investment property. These are updated to fair value by the trustees based on information supplied by independent valuers.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Fund accounting

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are 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.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

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.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on 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.

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments in syndicates

These represent investments in syndicate investment properties with a holding of less than 25%. The trustees have no influence of control on these investments. The valuation on the syndicate investment is commensurate with the balances in the syndicate capital account at the year end.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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 cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Donations				
Donations	3,116,688	3,116,688	3,049,746	3,049,746

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income from investment properties	112,776	112,776	89,615	89,615
Other interest receivable	26,486	26,486	25,853	25,853
	<u>139,262</u>	<u>139,262</u>	<u>115,468</u>	<u>115,468</u>

6. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Property repairs and maintenance charges	6,210	6,210	7,427	7,427

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Charitable grants	3,332,413	3,332,413	3,332,827	3,332,827
Support costs	27,398	27,398	14,633	14,633
	<u>3,359,811</u>	<u>3,359,811</u>	<u>3,347,460</u>	<u>3,347,460</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2021 £	Total fund 2020 £
Charitable grants	3,332,413	21,697	3,354,110	3,342,361
Governance costs	–	5,701	5,701	5,099
	<u>3,332,413</u>	<u>27,398</u>	<u>3,359,811</u>	<u>3,347,460</u>

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
General office	13,165	13,165	822
Finance costs	8,532	8,532	8,712
Governance costs	5,701	5,701	5,099
	<u>27,398</u>	<u>27,398</u>	<u>14,633</u>

10. Analysis of grants

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants to individuals		
Covid Grants	171,000	–
Educational Grants	63,141	119,385
Hachnosas Kalloh & Bar mitzvas	628,230	761,069
Medical Expenses	46,963	24,415
Purim Expenses	370,210	315,180
Relief Of Poverty	83,269	72,838
Religious Activities	73,603	198,390
Summer Holiday Grants	388,667	350,250
Yomtov Expenses	1,507,330	1,491,300
	<u>3,332,413</u>	<u>3,332,827</u>
Total grants	<u>3,332,413</u>	<u>3,332,827</u>

11. Net gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investment property	<u>49,000</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>116,836</u>	<u>116,836</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

12. Auditors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,200</u>
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>

13. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2020: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2020: Nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received or expenses reimbursed by the trustees.

15. Investments

	Investment properties £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020	779,400	677,142	1,456,542
Additions	–	95,148	95,148
Disposals	–	(34,761)	(34,761)
Fair value movements	<u>49,000</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>49,000</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>828,400</u>	<u>737,529</u>	<u>1,565,929</u>
Impairment			
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2021	<u>828,400</u>	<u>737,529</u>	<u>1,565,929</u>
At 30 September 2020	<u>779,400</u>	<u>677,142</u>	<u>1,456,542</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

15. Investments *(continued)*

Investment properties

Investment properties represents three wholly owned UK properties.

Valuation of these investment properties is at fair value in the opinion of the trustees and other third-party valuation tools.

Other investments represent capital introduced by the charity into various UK property syndicates plus accrued surpluses less deficiencies but without revaluing the syndicate properties. The syndicates in which the charity is a participator has borrowings that are secured on the syndicate property. The charity accounts for its syndicate investments under the equity accounting basis and thus the charity's share of the borrowings is not included in these financial statements.

Valuation of the syndicate property is at fair value of the syndicate property in the opinion of the trustees and the syndicate managers. The percentage holding ranges from 1% to 20%. The charity participates in ten syndicates. The trustees consider that they do not have significant influence over the operating and financial policy of the undertaking.

16. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	14,308	12,387
Other debtors	481,276	274,767
	<u>495,584</u>	<u>287,154</u>

Other debtors are small interest free loans. They are all lent out in line with the objects of the charity.

17. Investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other investments	<u>256,292</u>	<u>652,677</u>

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	10,800	5,100
Other creditors	81,855	2,980
	<u>92,655</u>	<u>8,080</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	190,588	190,588
Other creditors	–	78,875
	<u>190,588</u>	<u>269,463</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the investment property of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 01 Oct 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Sep 2021 £
General funds	2,575,141	3,255,950	(3,366,021)	49,000	2,514,070
Revaluation reserve	(430,357)	–	–	–	(430,357)
	<u>2,144,784</u>	<u>3,255,950</u>	<u>(3,366,021)</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>2,083,713</u>

	At 01 Oct 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Sep 2020 £
General funds	2,647,978	3,165,214	(3,354,887)	116,836	2,575,141
Revaluation reserve	(430,357)	–	–	–	(430,357)
	<u>2,217,621</u>	<u>3,165,214</u>	<u>(3,354,887)</u>	<u>116,836</u>	<u>2,144,784</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Investments	1,565,929	1,565,929
Current assets	801,027	801,027
Creditors less than 1 year	(92,655)	(92,655)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(190,588)	(190,588)
Net assets	2,083,713	2,083,713

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Investments	1,456,542	1,456,542
Current assets	965,785	965,785
Creditors less than 1 year	(8,080)	(8,080)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(269,463)	(269,463)
Net assets	2,144,784	2,144,784

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Sep 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	25,954	23,197	49,151
Debt due after one year	(190,588)	–	(190,588)
Current asset investments	652,677	(396,385)	256,292
	488,043	(373,188)	114,855

23. Related parties

In the prior year, Mr Y A Lobenstein, trustee of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh, borrowed £500,000 from the charity. The amount repaid during the year was £315,708 leaving a balance of £184,292 outstanding at the year end.

The loan was taken prior to Mr Y A Lobenstein becoming a trustee and appropriate advice, security and loan agreement were obtained before the loan was drawn down. Interest payable on this loan is at a rate of 4% and the amount receivable during the year amounted to £19,308.

Mr J B Woolf, trustee of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh lent £1,300 to the charity during the year. This was fully paid before the year end.

24. Taxation

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh 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.

TESHUVOH TEFILLOH TZEDOKOH

England & Wales - Charity number 1099567

Accounts

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh
Financial Statements
30 September 2020

HAFFNER HOFF LTD

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

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Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 30 September 2020

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Charity registration number 1099567

Principal office 2 Cheltenham Crescent
Salford
M7 4FP

The trustees

J B Wolff
Mrs R Wolff
Y A Lobenstein (Appointed 6 February 2020)

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

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
Manchester Cheetham Hill
Cheetham Hill
M8

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

Structure, governance and management

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh is constituted under a trust deed dated 12 August 2003. It is a registered charity and the charity number is 1099567.

There is no chief executive officer. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr Y B Wolff 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.

The trustees of the charity are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the charity and meet regularly. A management committee which includes the trustees, user representatives, volunteers and staff representatives meet monthly to review financial and performance reports. The committee has delegated responsibility for scrutiny and strategic planning.

A policy and procedure for the induction and training of new trustees is currently being developed and will be implemented in the coming year.

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 relate to whether there is sufficient net investment income to enable grants to be paid out. However, the trustees can reduce grants in the unlikely event of a fall in investment income.

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:

- Comprehensive strategic planning and budgeting;
- Established organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- 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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are: (i) the relief of poverty amongst persons in conditions of need and hardship in the Jewish community; (ii) the advancement of the Jewish orthodox religion and (iii) the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith.

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 has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding through contacting local philanthropists to contribute towards projects that both the trustees and the philanthropists feel are appropriate for the charities objects.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

Achievements and performance

The charity received £3,049,746 in donations during the year and paid out £3,347,460 by way of grants and support costs.

The charity also reported investment income of £115,468.

Grants were awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements. These grants were made in line with the stated objects of the charity. Grants were also awarded to individuals to help pay for their festival needs as well as any other relief of poverty grants as deemed by the trustees.

The disclosure of grants paid out has been devised by the trustees in a manner that maximises disclosure whilst maintaining the anonymity of the recipients. This is due to the sensitivity and culture of the community that this charity is involved with that aims to preserve the dignity and self respect of individuals receiving charitable grants who would be extremely embarrassed if this fact was publicised. In addition to the grants paid out during the year, the trustees also extended charitable loans to people or charities who were in need of assistance and did not wish to receive charitable grants. These loans were either short term or long term and to people experiencing financial hardship or to enable them to alleviate their financial hardship. The loan debtors outstanding at the year end amounted to £274,767.

The charity has low governance costs comprising professional fees.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There were no related party transactions in the reporting period.

There was net expenditure and movement in funds for the year amounting to £72,837.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

Financial review

Investment performance

The performance of the investments of the charity have improved this year. The average return on the investments is 6%. The trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions.

These investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk. They also do not take into account any potential capital growth of the investments.

Coronavirus

The long-term effect of the coronavirus pandemic on the charity's investments is not yet clear. As of the date of the signing of these accounts the investments have continued to produce an average return of 6%, furnishing confidence in the ongoing viability of the charity's investments. Going forward should income reduce, trustees have full discretion to offset the impact of this by reducing expenditure on grants.

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 financial obligations of the charity, the trustees have resolved to maintain a minimum reserve, being enough to cover the loans due to the charity less any current liabilities and excluding any investments or other fixed assets.

The trustees have considered the fair value of the investment property as mentioned above and consider the holding value to be the fair value. This has been confirmed on most of the investments by external valuers or valuation tools.

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

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future years' expenditure is self evident and the trustees would like to record their appreciation for all the financial support received from benefactors during the course of the year.

The free reserves stand at £957,705, all of which are unrestricted.

True and fair override

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charities governing document, The Charities Act 2011 and 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).

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the trust deed and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

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 trustees' annual report was approved on 23 December 2021 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Year ended 30 September 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (the 'Charity') for the year ended 30 September 2020 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 30 September 2020 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

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

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

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.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

The firm 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, 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 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.

2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Haffner Hoff Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor

23 December 2021

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 30 September 2020

		2020	2019
		Unrestricted funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	4	3,049,746	3,452,898
Investment income	5	115,468	116,050
Total income		<u>3,165,214</u>	<u>3,568,948</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on raising funds:			
Investment management costs	6	7,427	23,554
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	3,347,460	2,788,169
Total expenditure		<u>3,354,887</u>	<u>2,811,723</u>
Net gains on investments	11	116,836	38,204
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		<u>(72,837)</u>	<u>795,429</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		2,217,621	1,422,192
Total funds carried forward		<u>2,144,784</u>	<u>2,217,621</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 23 form part of these financial statements.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	1,456,542	1,321,387
Current assets			
Debtors	16	287,154	426,246
Investments	17	652,677	701,962
Cash at bank and in hand		25,954	84,326
		<u>965,785</u>	<u>1,212,534</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>8,080</u>	<u>48,620</u>
Net current assets		<u>957,705</u>	<u>1,163,914</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,414,247</u>	<u>2,485,301</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	<u>269,463</u>	<u>267,680</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,144,784</u></u>	<u><u>2,217,621</u></u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds:			
Revaluation reserve		(430,357)	(430,357)
Other unrestricted income funds		<u>2,575,141</u>	<u>2,647,978</u>
Total unrestricted funds		<u>2,144,784</u>	<u>2,217,621</u>
Total charity funds	20	<u><u>2,144,784</u></u>	<u><u>2,217,621</u></u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 23 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J B Wolff
Trustee

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	(72,837)	795,429
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains on investments	(116,836)	(38,204)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(89,615)	(105,910)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(25,853)	(10,140)
Accrued income	–	(8,100)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	139,092	(34,634)
Trade and other creditors	(40,540)	95,635
Cash generated from operations	(206,589)	694,076
Interest received	25,853	10,140
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(180,736)	704,216
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	89,615	105,910
Purchases of other investments	(82,409)	(1,238,596)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	113,375	222,947
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	120,581	(909,739)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,783	–
Net cash from financing activities	1,783	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(58,372)	(205,523)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	84,326	289,849
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	25,954	84,326

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

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

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 2 Cheltenham Crescent, Salford, M7 4FP.

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.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following 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) rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Fair value

Debtors and creditors are stated at fair value.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuation of the investment property. These are updated to fair value by the trustees based on information supplied by independent valuers.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Fund accounting

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are 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.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

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.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on 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.

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Investments in syndicates

These represent investments in syndicate investment properties with a holding of less than 25%. The trustees have no influence of control on these investments. The valuation on the syndicate investment is commensurate with the balances in the syndicate capital account at the year end.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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 cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

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.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Donations				
Donations	3,049,746	3,049,746	3,452,898	3,452,898

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Income from investment properties	89,615	89,615	105,910	105,910
Other interest receivable	25,853	25,853	10,140	10,140
	<u>115,468</u>	<u>115,468</u>	<u>116,050</u>	<u>116,050</u>

6. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Property repairs and maintenance charges	7,427	7,427	23,554	23,554

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Charitable grants	3,332,827	3,332,827	2,769,387	2,769,387
Support costs	14,633	14,633	18,782	18,782
	<u>3,347,460</u>	<u>3,347,460</u>	<u>2,788,169</u>	<u>2,788,169</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2020 £	Total fund 2019 £
Charitable grants	3,332,827	9,534	3,342,361	2,783,069
Governance costs	—	5,099	5,099	5,100
	<u>3,332,827</u>	<u>14,633</u>	<u>3,347,460</u>	<u>2,788,169</u>

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
General office	822	822	4,809
Finance costs	8,712	8,712	8,873
Governance costs	5,099	5,099	5,100
	<u>14,633</u>	<u>14,633</u>	<u>18,782</u>

10. Analysis of grants

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants to institutions		
Community Grants	—	14,350
Educational Grants	119,385	90,341
Grants less than £1,000	—	1,270
Hachnosas Kalloh & Bar mitzvas	761,069	770,051
Medical Expenses	24,415	105,171
Purim Expenses	315,180	302,000
Relief Of Poverty	72,838	65,840
Religious Activities	198,390	109,114
Summer Holiday Grants	350,250	308,000
Three Pillars Trust	—	2,000
Yomtov Expenses	1,491,300	1,001,250
	<u>3,332,827</u>	<u>2,769,387</u>
Total grants	<u>3,332,827</u>	<u>2,769,387</u>

11. Net gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of investment property	116,836	116,836	—	—
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	—	—	38,204	38,204
	<u>116,836</u>	<u>116,836</u>	<u>38,204</u>	<u>38,204</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

12. Auditors remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>

13. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was Nil (2019: Nil).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2019: Nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received or expenses reimbursed by the trustees.

15. Investments

	Investment properties £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	662,564	658,823	1,321,387
Additions	—	82,409	82,409
Disposals	—	(64,090)	(64,090)
Fair value movements	116,836	—	116,836
At 30 September 2020	<u>779,400</u>	<u>677,142</u>	<u>1,456,542</u>
Impairment			
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020		—	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2020	<u>779,400</u>	<u>677,142</u>	<u>1,456,542</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>662,564</u>	<u>658,823</u>	<u>1,321,387</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

15. Investments *(continued)*

Investment properties

Investment properties represents three wholly owned UK properties.

Valuation of these investment properties is at fair value in the opinion of the trustees and other third party valuation tools.

Other investments represents capital introduced by the charity into various UK property syndicates plus accrued surpluses less deficiencies but without revaluing the syndicate properties. The syndicates in which the charity is a participator has borrowings that are secured on the syndicate property. The charity accounts for its syndicate investments under the equity accounting basis and thus the charity's share of the borrowings is not included in these financial statements.

Valuation of the syndicate property is at fair value of the syndicate property in the opinion of the trustees and the syndicate managers. The percentage holding ranges from 1% to 20%. The charity participates in ten syndicates. The trustees consider that they do not have significant influence over the operating and financial policy of the undertaking.

16. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	12,387	4,249
Other debtors	274,767	421,997
	<u>287,154</u>	<u>426,246</u>

Other debtors included £64,146 that were repayable after more than twelve months.

17. Investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other investments	<u>652,677</u>	<u>701,962</u>

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	5,100	5,100
Other creditors	2,980	43,520
	<u>8,080</u>	<u>48,620</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	190,588	188,805
Other creditors	78,875	78,875
	<u>269,463</u>	<u>267,680</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the investment property of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 01 Oct 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Sept 2020 £
General funds	2,647,978	3,165,214	(3,354,887)	116,836	2,575,141
Revaluation reserve	(430,357)	—	—	—	(430,357)
	<u>2,217,621</u>	<u>3,165,214</u>	<u>(3,354,887)</u>	<u>116,836</u>	<u>2,144,784</u>

	At 01 Oct 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 Sept 2019 £
General funds	1,852,549	3,568,948	(2,811,723)	38,204	2,647,978
Revaluation reserve	(430,357)	—	—	—	(430,357)
	<u>1,422,192</u>	<u>3,568,948</u>	<u>(2,811,723)</u>	<u>38,204</u>	<u>2,217,621</u>

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2020

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Investments	1,456,542	1,456,542
Current assets	965,785	965,785
Creditors less than 1 year	(8,080)	(8,080)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(269,463)	(269,463)
Net assets	2,144,784	2,144,784

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Investments	1,321,387	1,321,387
Current assets	1,212,534	1,212,534
Creditors less than 1 year	(48,620)	(48,620)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(267,680)	(267,680)
Net assets	2,217,621	2,217,621

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Oct 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Sep 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	84,326	(58,372)	25,954
Debt due after one year	(188,805)	(1,783)	(190,588)
Current asset investments	701,962	(49,285)	652,677
	597,483	(109,440)	488,043

23. Related parties

Mr Y A Lobenstein, trustee of Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh, borrowed £500,000 from the charity and this was the balance at the year end.

The loan was taken prior to Mr Y A Lobenstein becoming a trustee and appropriate advice, security and loan agreement were obtained before the loan was drawn down.

Interest payable on this loan is at a rate of 4% and the amount receivable during the year amounted to £5,000.

24. Taxation

Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh 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.