THREE PILLARS TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1127804

Details

Other names	THE THREE PILLARS
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	06685115
Registered	2009-01-30
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	39 Northumberland Street Salford M7 4DQ
Phone	01617920100
Email	threepillars@bhhmanchester.org.uk

Activities

Objects: (I) THE RELIEF OF POVERTY FOR PEOPLE IN CONDITIONS OF NEED AND HARDSHIP IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY;(II) THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION ACCORDING TO THE BELIEFS AND VALUES OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH FAITH;(III) THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH RELIGION;(IV) TO FURTHER SUCH OTHER CHARITABLE PURPOSES AS THE TRUSTEES MAY DETERMINE.

Activities: RELIEF OF POVERTY AMONGST PERSONS IN NEED IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY, THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION ACCORDING TO THE BELIEFS OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH FAITH, ADVANCEMENT OF JEWISH ORTHORDOX RELIGION AND GENERAL CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Religious Activities
- **Who:** People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNDEFINED. IN PRACTICE, NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS
- Israel
- Throughout England

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£2,484,666	£2,585,087	£611,024	0
2023-12-31	£2,940,525	£2,994,534	£711,445	0
2022-12-31	£3,282,024	£3,184,666	£765,454	0
2021-12-31	£2,757,474	£2,631,552	£668,096	0
2020-12-31	£1,731,032	£1,642,403	£542,174	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
D Z HAUSMANN	Chair	
DAVID SILBIGER		2023-09-19
HENRY SAMUEL LIEBERMAN		
Michael Nicholas Levy		2014-07-08
Rabbi Meir Silbiger		2023-09-19

THREE PILLARS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1127804

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06685115
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1127804

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

31 December 2024

ACCOUNTS & BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	THREE PILLARS TRUST
Charity registration number	1127804
Company registration number	06685115
Principal office and registered office	158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE
The trustees	
	D Silbiger M Levy Rabbi M Silbiger DZ Hausmann HS Liebermann
Auditor	Accounts & Business Solutions Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated on 1st September 2008. It was registered as a charity on 30th January 2009. It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees is in line with the memorandum and articles of association 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.

Risk review

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

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are the relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the local community, the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith and the advancement of the Jewish Orthodox religion.

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 as described below.

This support includes the promotion and advancement of educational and religious institutions throughout the world by providing funds to support the institutions' educational programmes and research. The programmes cover all ages from nursery ages to adults.

The charity provides funding to relieve poverty of individuals and families who are unable to sustain themselves. This includes the provision of daily requirements such as food, clothing, social and health care and medical care.

The charity provides the funding either directly to those in need or to organisations who provide the support.

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

Achievements and performance

The charity received £2,480,709 (2023 - £2,935,125) in donations during the year and paid out £2,561,374 (2023 - £2,973,335) by way of support mainly to charitable institutions. The charity has low support and governance costs comprising bank charges, sundry administrative and office costs.

Support was awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall deficit during the year amounting to £100,421 (2023 - deficit £54,009).

Financial review

The charity had a 11% decrease in overall income. There was no significant change in direct charitable expenditure. Support and governance costs were in line with previous years. The trustees feel that the activity and surplus reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future year's 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.

Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It is the policy of the charity to maintain its unrestricted funds at a level to cover six months overheads and to have sufficient funds to generally distribute funds in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Plans for future periods

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

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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;
- 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The trustees' annual report (incorporating the directors' report) was approved on 23 October 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by

D Silbiger
Trustee

Opinion

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 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 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), including Section 1A applicable to small entities and the Charities SORP (FRS102); and

- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and 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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the charity including: -

- Charity Act 2011 - as this entity is a charity;
- AML provisions - inherent with all organisations.
- FRS 102 reporting framework.
- HMRC regulations for charities and gift aid reclaim
- Data protection
- CJRS

The following particular considerations in respect of fraud were assessed. We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows: " Reviewed unusual or large transactions;" Complex transactions if applicable;

- Analytical procedures;
- One off transactions.

We made fraud enquiries during the audit from: -

- Management;
- those charged with governance;
- other analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- the audit team discussions to identify particular areas to misstatement or fraud;
- the audit team attempted to identify any fraud risk factors in its discussion of related party relationships and transactions (ISA (UK) 550; legal counsel as applicable; Audit procedures designed to respond to the risks of NOCLAR.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations identified above.

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.

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.

Hyman Davies FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Accounts & Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

23 October 2025

Statement of Financial Activities
(including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Unrestricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	**5**	2,480,709	2,480,709	2,935,125
Investment income	**6**	3,957	3,957	5,400
Total income		2,484,666	2,484,666	2,940,525
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Costs of raising donations and legacies	**7**	524	524	–
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8,9**	2,584,563	2,584,563	2,994,534
Total expenditure		2,585,087	2,585,087	2,994,534
Net expenditure and net movement in funds		(100,421)	(100,421)	(54,009)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		711,445	711,445	765,454
Total funds carried forward		611,024	611,024	711,445

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

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	**16**	388	588
Current assets			
Debtors	**17**	22,554	6,207
Cash at bank and in hand		593,342	709,078
		615,896	715,285
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	5,260	4,428
Net current assets		610,636	710,857
Total assets less current liabilities		611,024	711,445
Net assets		611,024	711,445
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		611,024	711,445
Total charity funds	**19**	611,024	711,445

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006 with respect to the keeping of accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 23 October 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D Silbiger
Trustee

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net expenditure	(100,421)	(54,009)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	200	200
Other interest receivable and similar income	(3,957)	(5,400)
Interest payable and similar charges	304	320
Accrued expenses	832	–
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(16,347)	9,684
Cash generated from operations	(119,389)	(49,205)
Interest paid	(304)	(320)
Interest received	3,957	5,400
Net cash used in operating activities	(115,736)	(44,125)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(115,736)	(44,125)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	709,078	753,203
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	593,342	709,078

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 158 Cromwell Road, Salford, M6 6DE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 including Section 1A applicable to small entities, '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 Companies Act 2006.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes. The Charity does not have any designated or restricted funds.

Incoming resources

income from donations is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably. In practise this is when the donations have been received and the Charity therefore accounts for donations upon receipt. 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.

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.

Tangible assets

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

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

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

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.

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.

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. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, in the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations				
Donations	2,480,709	2,480,709	2,935,125	2,935,125

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Bank interest receivable	3,957	3,957	5,400	5,400

7. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Costs of raising donations and legacies - Donations	524	524	–	–

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Relief of poverty grants	1,104,261	1,104,261	1,130,026	1,130,026
Educational grants	1,014,139	1,014,139	1,227,197	1,227,197
Religious services grants	442,974	442,974	616,112	616,112
Support costs	23,189	23,189	21,199	21,199
	2,584,563	2,584,563	2,994,534	2,994,534

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2024 £**	Total fund 2023 £
Relief of poverty grants	1,104,261	–	1,104,261	1,130,026
Educational grants	1,014,139	18,814	1,032,953	1,244,646
Religious services grants	442,974	–	442,974	616,112
Governance costs	–	4,375	4,375	3,750
	2,561,374	23,189	2,584,563	2,994,534

10. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	**Total 2024 £**	Total 2023 £
Premises	–	–	161
General office	4,520	4,520	2,941
Finance costs	304	304	320
Governance costs	4,375	4,375	3,750
Administration costs	9,040	9,040	8,427
Depreciation	200	200	200
Legal and professional	4,750	4,750	5,400
	23,189	23,189	21,199

11. Analysis of grants

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants to institutions		
Ahavas Chesed Trust	140,149	77,619
Bderech Kovod	259,624	251,291
Beis Hamedrash Hechodosh	190,417	214,833
B C G C T	84,019	52,643
Amud Hatzdoko Trust	50,851	–
Keren Chochmas Shloma Trust	–	5,000
RHTR	–	17,503
Shir Chesed Beis Yisroel	–	42,118
Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	–	152,313
Tiferesh High Manchester	53,390	78,482
YA & JA Foundation	–	165,000
Yeshivas Bircas HaTorah	–	30,000
Yishaya Adler Memorial Fund	58,261	64,417
Zichron Baruch	150,871	310,612
Grants under £50,000	1,573,792	1,511,504
	2,561,374	2,973,335
Total grants	2,561,374	2,973,335

12. Net expenditure

Net expenditure is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	200	200

13. Auditors remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,375	3,750

14. 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).

15. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity, was paid or payable, to any trustee or to any persons known to be connected with any of them. No reimbursement of expenses has been made, or is due to be made, to any of the trustees in respect of the period.

16. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	6,609
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2024	6,021
Charge for the year	200
At 31 December 2024	6,221
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	388
At 31 December 2023	588

17. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other debtors	22,554	6,207

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	5,260	4,428

19. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	**At 31 December 2024**
	£	£	£	**£**
General funds	711,445	2,484,666	(2,585,087)	611,024

	At 1 January 2023	Income	Expenditure	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£
General funds	765,454	2,940,525	(2,994,534)	711,445

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2024**
	£	**£**
Tangible fixed assets	388	388
Current assets	615,896	615,896
Creditors less than 1 year	(5,260)	(5,260)
Net assets	611,024	611,024

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	588	588
Current assets	715,285	715,285
Creditors less than 1 year	(4,428)	(4,428)
Net assets	711,445	711,445

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2024	Cash flows	**At 31 Dec 2024**
	£	£	**£**
Cash at bank and in hand	709,078	(115,736)	593,342

22. Related parties

One of the new trustees is a trustee of Beis Tefilloh Trust. Distributions of £31,741 were made to the charity. The trustee did not take part in the meeting approving the distributions.

Trustees made charitable donations to the charity amounting to £121,443.

THREE PILLARS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1127804

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06685115
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1127804

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

31 December 2023

ACCOUNTS & BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2023

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 December 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	THREE PILLARS TRUST
Charity registration number	1127804
Company registration number	06685115
Principal office and registered office	158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE

The trustees

D Silbiger	(Appointed 19 September 2023)
M Levy	
Rabbi M Silbiger	(Appointed 19 September 2023)
DZ Hausmann	
HS Liebermann	

Auditor	Accounts & Business Solutions Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated on 1st September 2008. It was registered as a charity on 30th January 2009. It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees is in line with the memorandum and articles of association 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.

Structure, governance and management *(continued)*

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

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are the relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the local community, the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith and the advancement of the Jewish Orthodox religion.

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 as described below.

This support includes the promotion and advancement of educational and religious institutions throughout the world by providing funds to support the institutions' educational programmes and research. The programmes cover all ages from nursery ages to adults.

The charity provides funding to relieve poverty of individuals and families who are unable to sustain themselves. This includes the provision of daily requirements such as food, clothing, social and health care and medical care.

The charity provides the funding either directly to those in need or to organisations who provide the support.

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

Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The charity received £2,935,125 (2022 - £3,280,957) in donations during the year and paid out £2,973,335 (2022 - £3,165,630) by way of support mainly to charitable institutions. The charity has low support and governance costs comprising bank charges, sundry administrative and office costs.

Support was awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall deficit during the year amounting to £54,009 (2022 - surplus £97,358).

Financial review

The charity had a 11% decrease in overall income. There was no significant change in direct charitable expenditure. Support and governance costs were in line with previous years. The trustees feel that the activity and surplus reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future year's 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.

Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It is the policy of the charity to maintain its unrestricted funds at a level to cover six months overheads and to have sufficient funds to generally distribute funds in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Plans for future periods

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

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and

- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 3 September 2024 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

HS Liebermann
Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of THREE PILLARS TRUST (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), 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 December 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 Companies Act 2006 and 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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the charity including: -

- Charity Act 2011 - as this entity is a charity;
- AML provisions - inherent with all organisations.
- FRS 102 reporting framework.
- HMRC regulations for charities and gift aid reclaim
- Data protection
- CJRS

The following particular considerations in respect of fraud were assessed. We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows: " Reviewed unusual or large transactions;" Complex transactions if applicable;
" Analytical procedures;
" One off transactions.

We made fraud enquiries during the audit from: -
- Management;
- those charged with governance;
- other analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- the audit team discussions to identify particular areas to misstatement or fraud;
- the audit team attempted to identify any fraud risk factors in its discussion of related party relationships and transactions (ISA (UK) 550;
- legal counsel as applicable;
- Audit procedures designed to respond to the risks of NOCLAR.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations identified above.

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.

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.

Accounts & Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

3 September 2024

Statement of Financial Activities
(including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 Unrestricted funds £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	**5**	2,935,125	2,935,125	3,280,957
Investment income	**6**	5,400	5,400	1,067
Total income		2,940,525	2,940,525	3,282,024
Expenditure				
Expenditure on charitable activities	**7,8**	2,994,534	2,994,534	3,184,666
Total expenditure		2,994,534	2,994,534	3,184,666
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(54,009)	(54,009)	97,358
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		765,454	765,454	668,096
Total funds carried forward		711,445	711,445	765,454

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

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	**14**	588	788
Current assets			
Debtors	**15**	6,207	15,891
Cash at bank and in hand		709,078	753,203
		715,285	769,094
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	4,428	4,428
Net current assets		710,857	764,666
Total assets less current liabilities		711,445	765,454
Net assets		711,445	765,454
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		711,445	765,454
Total charity funds	**17**	711,445	765,454

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 3 September 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

HS Liebermann
Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	(54,009)	97,358
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	200	–
Other interest receivable and similar income	(5,400)	(1,067)
Interest payable and similar charges	320	414
Accrued income	–	(3,250)
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	9,684	(12,643)
Cash generated from operations	(49,205)	80,812
Interest paid	(320)	(414)
Interest received	5,400	1,067
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(44,125)	81,465
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(44,125)	81,465
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	753,203	671,738
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	709,078	753,203

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 158 Cromwell Road, Salford, M6 6DE.

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 Companies Act 2006.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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.

Tangible assets

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

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, in the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2023 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Donations				
Donations	2,935,125	2,935,125	3,280,957	3,280,957

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2023 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Bank interest receivable	5,400	5,400	1,067	1,067

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2023 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Relief of poverty grants	1,130,026	1,130,026	1,628,911	1,628,911
Educational grants	1,227,197	1,227,197	1,129,013	1,129,013
Religious services grants	616,112	616,112	407,706	407,706
Support costs	21,199	21,199	19,036	19,036
	2,994,534	2,994,534	3,184,666	3,184,666

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2023 £**	Total fund 2022 £
Relief of poverty grants	1,130,026	–	1,130,026	1,628,911
Educational grants	1,227,197	17,449	1,244,646	1,144,579
Religious services grants	616,112	–	616,112	407,706
Governance costs	–	3,750	3,750	3,470
	2,973,335	21,199	2,994,534	3,184,666

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	**Total 2023 £**	Total 2022 £
Premises	161	161	144
General office	2,941	2,941	7,104
Finance costs	320	320	414
Governance costs	3,750	3,750	3,470
Administration costs	8,427	8,427	7,904
Depreciation	200	200	–
Legal and professional	5,400	5,400	–
	21,199	21,199	19,036

10. Analysis of grants

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Ahavas Chesed Trust	77,619	–
Bderech Kovod	251,291	248,545
Beis Hamedrash Hechodosh	214,833	216,349
B C G C T	52,643	–
Hachnosas Orchim Trust	–	18
Keren Chochmas Shloma Trust	5,000	274,000
Kupas Rashbi	–	36
RHTR	17,503	83,475
Shir Chesed Beis Yisroel	42,118	363,839
Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	152,313	213,197
Tiferesh High Manchester	78,482	47,205
YA & JA Foundation	165,000	25,000
Yeshivas Bircas HaTorah	30,000	81,600
Yishaya Adler Memorial Fund	64,417	51,864
Zichron Baruch	310,612	254,612
Grants under £50,000	1,511,504	1,305,890
	2,973,335	3,165,630
Total grants	2,973,335	3,165,630

11. Net (expenditure)/income

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	200	–

12. Auditors remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,750	3,470

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity, was paid or payable, to any trustee or to any persons known to be connected with any of them. No reimbursement of expenses has been made, or is due to be made, to any of the trustees in respect of the period.

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	6,609
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	5,821
Charge for the year	200
At 31 December 2023	6,021
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	588
At 31 December 2022	788

15. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	6,207	15,891

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals and deferred income	4,428	4,428

17. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 January 23 £	Income £	Expenditure £	**At 31 December 2023** £
General funds	765,454	2,940,525	(2,994,534)	711,445

	At 1 January 22 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 December 2022 £
General funds	668,096	3,282,024	(3,184,666)	765,454

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2023 £**
Tangible fixed assets	588	588
Current assets	715,285	715,285
Creditors less than 1 year	(4,428)	(4,428)
Net assets	711,445	711,445

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	788	788
Current assets	769,094	769,094
Creditors less than 1 year	(4,428)	(4,428)
Net assets	765,454	765,454

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2023 £	Cash flows £	**At 31 Dec 2023 £**
Cash at bank and in hand	753,203	(44,125)	709,078

20. Related parties

One of the new trustees is a trustee of Beis Tefilloh Trust. Distributions of £20,022 were made to the charity. The trustee did not take part in the meeting approving the distributions.

THREE PILLARS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1127804

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06685115
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1127804

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

31 December 2022

ACCOUNTS & BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 December 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	THREE PILLARS TRUST
Charity registration number	1127804
Company registration number	06685115
Principal office and registered office	158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE

The trustees

D Silbiger	(Appointed 19 September 2023)
M Levy	
Rabbi M Silbiger	(Appointed 19 September 2023)
DZ Hausmann	
HS Liebermann	

Auditor	Accounts & Business Solutions Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated on 1st September 2008. It was registered as a charity on 30th January 2009. It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees is in line with the memorandum and articles of association 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.

Structure, governance and management *(continued)*

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

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are the relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the local community, the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith and the advancement of the Jewish Orthodox religion.

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 as described below.

This support includes the promotion and advancement of educational and religious institutions throughout the world by providing funds to support the institutions' educational programmes and research. The programmes cover all ages from nursery ages to adults.

The charity provides funding to relieve poverty of individuals and families who are unable to sustain themselves. This includes the provision of daily requirements such as food, clothing, social and health care and medical care.

The charity provides the funding either directly to those in need or to organisations who provide the support.

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

Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The charity received £3,280,957 (2021 - £2,757,413) in donations during the year and paid out £3,165,630 (2021 - £2,609,854) by way of support mainly to charitable institutions. The charity has low support and governance costs comprising bank charges, sundry administrative and office costs.

Support was awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net incoming of resources during the year amounting to £97,358 (2021 - £125,922).

Financial review

The charity had a 19% increase in overall income. Direct charitable expenditure increased in line with the increase of income. Support and governance costs were in line with previous years. The trustees feel that the activity and surplus reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future year's 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.

Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It is the policy of the charity to maintain its unrestricted funds at a level to cover six months overheads and to have sufficient funds to generally distribute funds in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Plans for future periods

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

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and

- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 16 October 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

HS Liebermann
Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of THREE PILLARS TRUST (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), 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 December 2022 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 Companies Act 2006 and 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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the charity including: -

- Charity Act 2011 - as this entity is a charity;
- AML provisions - inherent with all organisations.
- FRS 102 reporting framework.
- HMRC regulations for charities and gift aid reclaim
- Data protection
- CJRS

The following particular considerations in respect of fraud were assessed. We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows:

- Reviewed unusual or large transactions;
- Complex transactions if applicable;
- Analytical procedures;
- One off transactions.

We made fraud enquiries during the audit from: -

- Management;
- those charged with governance;
- other analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- the audit team discussions to identify particular areas to misstatement or fraud;
- the audit team attempted to identify any fraud risk factors in its discussion of related party relationships and transactions (ISA (UK) 550;
- legal counsel as applicable;
- Audit procedures designed to respond to the risks of NOCLAR.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations identified above.

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.

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.

Accounts & Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

16 October 2023

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities
(including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Unrestricted funds £	2022 **Total funds** £	2021 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	**5**	3,280,957	3,280,957	2,757,413
Investment income	**6**	1,067	1,067	61
Total income		3,282,024	3,282,024	2,757,474
Expenditure				
Expenditure on charitable activities	**7,8**	3,184,666	3,184,666	2,631,552
Total expenditure		3,184,666	3,184,666	2,631,552
Net income and net movement in funds		97,358	97,358	125,922
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		668,096	668,096	542,174
Total funds carried forward		765,454	765,454	668,096

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 page 10 form part of these financial statements.

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	**14**	788	788
Current assets			
Debtors	**15**	15,891	3,248
Cash at bank and in hand		753,203	671,738
		769,094	674,986
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	4,428	7,678
Net current assets		764,666	667,308
Total assets less current liabilities		765,454	668,096
Net assets		765,454	668,096
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		765,454	668,096
Total charity funds	**17**	765,454	668,096

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 16 October 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

HS Liebermann
Trustee

The notes on page 11 form part of these financial statements.

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	97,358	125,922
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	–	600
Other interest receivable and similar income	(1,067)	(61)
Interest payable and similar charges	414	516
Accrued (income)/expenses	(3,250)	3,975
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(12,643)	7,236
Cash generated from operations	80,812	138,188
Interest paid	(414)	(516)
Interest received	1,067	61
Net cash from operating activities	81,465	137,733
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	81,465	137,733
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	671,738	534,005
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	753,203	671,738

The notes on page 12 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 158 Cromwell Road, Salford, M6 6DE.

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 Companies Act 2006.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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.

Tangible assets

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

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments ***(continued)***

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. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, in the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2022 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Donations				
Donations	3,280,957	3,280,957	2,757,413	2,757,413

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2022 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Bank interest receivable	1,067	1,067	61	61

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2022**	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2021
	£	**£**	£	£
Relief of poverty grants	1,628,911	1,628,911	919,203	919,203
Educational grants	1,129,013	1,129,013	1,228,107	1,228,107
Religious services grants	407,706	407,706	462,544	462,544
Support costs	19,036	19,036	21,698	21,698
	3,184,666	3,184,666	2,631,552	2,631,552

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities	Support costs	**Total funds 2022**	Total fund 2021
	£	£	**£**	£
Relief of poverty grants	1,628,911	–	1,628,911	919,203
Educational grants	1,129,013	15,566	1,144,579	1,246,305
Religious services grants	407,706	–	407,706	462,544
Governance costs	–	3,470	3,470	3,500
	3,165,630	19,036	3,184,666	2,631,552

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs	**Total 2022**	Total 2021
	£	**£**	£
Premises	144	144	828
General office	7,104	7,104	9,617
Finance costs	414	414	516
Governance costs	3,470	3,470	3,500
Administration costs	7,904	7,904	7,237
	19,036	19,036	21,698

10. Analysis of grants

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Apte Ltd	–	70,656
Bderech Kovod	248,545	127,860
Beis Hamedrash Hechodosh	216,349	234,648
Care All Ltd	–	50,033
Hachnosas Orchim Trust	18	136,896
Keren Chochmas Shloma Trust	274,000	60,000
Kupas Rashbi	36	52,705
RHTR	83,475	18,967
Shir Chesed Beis Yisroel	363,839	114,286
Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	213,197	67,474
Tiferesh High Manchester	47,205	84,174
YA & JA Foundation	25,000	50,000
Yeshivas Bircas HaTorah	81,600	82,500
Yishaya Adler Memorial Fund	51,864	65,518
Zichron Baruch	254,612	87,475
Grants under £50,000	1,305,890	1,306,662
	3,165,630	2,609,854
Total grants	3,165,630	2,609,854

11. Net income

Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	–	600

12. Auditors remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,470	3,500

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity, was paid or payable, to any trustee or to any persons known to be connected with any of them. No reimbursement of expenses has been made, or is due to be made, to any of the trustees in respect of the period.

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	6,609
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	5,821
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	788
At 31 December 2021	788

15. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	15,891	3,248

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	4,428	7,678

17. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 Jan 2022	Income	Expenditure	**At 31 Dec 2022**
	£	£	£	£
General funds	668,096	3,282,024	(3,184,666)	765,454

	At 1 Jan 2021	Income	Expenditure	At 31 Dec 2021
	£	£	£	£
General funds	542,174	2,757,474	(2,631,552)	668,096

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2022 £**
Tangible fixed assets	788	788
Current assets	769,094	769,094
Creditors less than 1 year	(4,428)	(4,428)
Net assets	765,454	765,454

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	788	788
Current assets	674,986	674,986
Creditors less than 1 year	(7,678)	(7,678)
Net assets	668,096	668,096

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2022 £	Cash flows £	**At 31 Dec 2022 £**
Cash at bank and in hand	671,738	81,465	753,203

THREE PILLARS TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1127804

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06685115
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1127804

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

31 December 2021

ACCOUNTS & BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	THREE PILLARS TRUST
Charity registration number	1127804
Company registration number	06685115
Principal office and registered office	158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE
The trustees	
	M Levy DZ Hausmann HS Liebermann
Auditor	Accounts & Business Solutions Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE
Bankers	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated on 1st September 2008. It was registered as a charity on 30th January 2009. It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees is in line with the memorandum and articles of association 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.

Structure, governance and management ***(continued)***

Risk review

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

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are the relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the local community, the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith and the advancement of the Jewish Orthodox religion.

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 as described below.

This support includes the promotion and advancement of educational and religious institutions throughout the world by providing funds to support the institutions' educational programmes and research. The programmes cover all ages from nursery ages to adults.

The charity provides funding to relieve poverty of individuals and families who are unable to sustain themselves. This includes the provision of daily requirements such as food, clothing, social and health care and medical care.

The charity provides the funding either directly to those in need or to organisations who provide the support.

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

Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

Achievements and performance

The charity received £2,757,413 in donations during the year and paid out £2,609,854 by way of support mainly to charitable institutions. The charity has low support and governance costs comprising bank charges, sundry administrative and office costs.

Support was awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net incoming of resources during the year amounting to £125,922 (2020 -£88,629).

Financial review

The charity had a 59% increase in overall income. Direct charitable expenditure increased in line with the increase of income. Support and governance costs were in line with previous years. The trustees feel that the activity and surplus reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future year's 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.

Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It is the policy of the charity to maintain its unrestricted funds at a level to cover six months overheads and to have sufficient funds to generally distribute funds in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Plans for future periods

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

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 24 October 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

HS Liebermann
Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of THREE PILLARS TRUST (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), 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 December 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 Companies Act 2006 and 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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of 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 Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; 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 (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the charity including: -

- Charity Act 2011 - as this entity is a charity;
- AML provisions - inherent with all organisations.
- FRS 102 reporting framework.
- HMRC regulations for charities and gift aid reclaim
- Data protection

The following particular considerations in respect of fraud were assessed. We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows:

- Reviewed unusual or large transactions;
- Complex transactions if applicable;
- Analytical procedures;
- One off transactions.

We made fraud enquiries during the audit from: -

- Management;
- those charged with governance;
- other analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- the audit team discussions to identify particular areas to misstatement or fraud;
- the audit team attempted to identify any fraud risk factors in its discussion of related party relationships and transactions (ISA (UK) 550;
- legal counsel as applicable;
- Audit procedures designed to respond to the risks of NOCLAR.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations identified above.

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.

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.

Accounts & Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

24 October 2022

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities
(including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Unrestricted funds £	2021 **Total funds** £	2020 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	**5**	2,757,413	2,757,413	1,730,830
Investment income	**6**	61	61	202
Total income		2,757,474	2,757,474	1,731,032
Expenditure				
Expenditure on charitable activities	**7,8**	2,631,552	2,631,552	1,642,403
Total expenditure		2,631,552	2,631,552	1,642,403
Net income and net movement in funds		125,922	125,922	88,629
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		542,174	542,174	453,545
Total funds carried forward		668,096	668,096	542,174

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 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

	Note	**2021** £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	**14**	788	1,388
Current assets			
Debtors	**15**	3,248	10,484
Cash at bank and in hand		671,738	534,005
		674,986	544,489
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	7,678	3,703
Net current assets		667,308	540,786
Total assets less current liabilities		668,096	542,174
Net assets		668,096	542,174
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		668,096	542,174
Total charity funds	**17**	668,096	542,174

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 24 October 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

HS Liebermann
Trustee

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	125,922	88,629
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	600	600
Other interest receivable and similar income	(61)	(202)
Interest payable and similar charges	516	15
Accrued expenses	3,975	75
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	7,236	(7,482)
Cash generated from operations	138,188	81,635
Interest paid	(516)	(15)
Interest received	61	202
Net cash from operating activities	137,733	81,822
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	137,733	81,822
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	534,005	452,183
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	671,738	534,005

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 158 Cromwell Road, Salford, M6 6DE.

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 Companies Act 2006.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

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.

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.

Tangible assets

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

3. Accounting policies ***(continued)***

Tangible assets ***(continued)***

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

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line

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.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, in the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2021 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Donations				
Donations	2,757,413	2,757,413	1,730,830	1,730,830

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2021 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Bank interest receivable	61	61	202	202

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2021 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Relief of poverty grants	919,203	919,203	549,968	549,968
Educational grants	1,228,107	1,228,107	693,742	693,742
Religious services grants	462,544	462,544	381,406	381,406
Support costs	21,698	21,698	17,287	17,287
	2,631,552	2,631,552	1,642,403	1,642,403

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2021 £**	Total fund 2020 £
Relief of poverty grants	919,203	–	919,203	549,968
Educational grants	1,228,107	18,198	1,246,305	707,829
Religious services grants	462,544	–	462,544	381,406
Governance costs	–	3,500	3,500	3,200
	2,609,854	21,698	2,631,552	1,642,403

9. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	**Total 2021 £**	Total 2020 £
Premises	828	828	1,395
General office	9,617	9,617	4,595
Finance costs	516	516	15
Governance costs	3,500	3,500	3,200
Administration costs	7,237	7,237	8,082
	21,698	21,698	17,287

10. Analysis of grants

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Apte Ltd	70,656	118,981
Bderech Kovod	127,860	25,644
Bikur Cholim and Gemiluth Chesed Trust	7,259	72,538
Beis Hamedrash Hechodosh	234,648	128,958
Bnos Tsfas Ltd	39,526	76,962
Care All Ltd	50,033	–
Edupoor Ltd	44,000	–
Hachnosas Orchim Trust	136,896	–
Keren Chochmas Shloma Trust	60,000	3,600
Kolyom Trust Limited	32,350	21,914
Kupas Rashbi	52,705	75,591
Shir Chesed Beis Yisroel	114,286	143
Teshuvoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	67,474	53,765
Tiferesh High Manchester	84,174	48,300
YA & JA Foundation	50,000	–
Yeshivas Bircas HaTorah	82,500	53,750
Yishaya Adler Memorial Fund	65,518	44,333
Zichron Baruch	87,475	900
Grants under £30,000	1,202,494	899,737
	2,609,854	1,625,116
Total grants	2,609,854	1,625,116

11. Net income

Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	600	600

12. Auditors remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,500	3,200

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity, was paid or payable, to any trustee or to any persons known to be connected with any of them. No reimbursement of expenses has been made, or is due to be made, to any of the trustees in respect of the period.

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	6,609
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	5,221
Charge for the year	600
At 31 December 2021	5,821
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	788
At 31 December 2020	1,388

15. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	3,248	10,484

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals and deferred income	7,678	3,703

17. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 Jan 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	**At 31 Dec 2021 £**
General funds	542,174	2,757,474	(2,631,552)	668,096

	At 1 Jan 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 Dec 2020 £
General funds	453,545	1,731,032	(1,642,403)	542,174

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2021 £**
Tangible fixed assets	788	788
Current assets	674,986	674,986
Creditors less than 1 year	(7,678)	(7,678)
Net assets	668,096	668,096

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,388	1,388
Current assets	544,489	544,489
Creditors less than 1 year	(3,703)	(3,703)
Net assets	542,174	542,174

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2021 £	Cash flows £	**At 31 Dec 2021 £**
Cash at bank and in hand	534,005	137,733	671,738

Accounts

Registered number
06685115

Charity number
1127804

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Report and Accounts

31 December 2020

THREE PILLARS TRUST
Reference and administrative details
31 December 2020

Registered charity name

Three Pillars Trust

Principal address

39 Northumberland Street
Salford
M7 4DQ

Directors and trustees

D Z Hausman
H S Lieberman
M Levy

Auditor

H Davies FCCA
Accounts & Business Solutions Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants and Regisitered Auditors
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

Bankers
CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4JQ

Registered office

158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

Registered number
06685115

Charity number
1127804

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Report of the Trustees for the period ended 31 December 2020

Co. number 06685115

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purpose of the Companies Act present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Reference and administrative details

References and administrative details are shown in the schedule of trustees and professional advisers on page 1 of the accounts.

The trustees

The trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

D Z Hausman
H S Lieberman
M Levy

There is no executive officer nor any other staff employed in the charity. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr B Stern on behalf of the trustees.

All major decisions are taken collectively by the trustees and all the trustees give of their time freely.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated on 1st September 2008.
It was registered as a charity on 30th January 2009.
It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees is in line with the memorandum and articles of association 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.

Risk review

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

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the charity are the relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the local community, the advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith and the advancement of the Jewish Orthodox religion.
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 as described below.

This support includes the promotion and advancement of educational and religious institutions throughout the world by providing funds to support the institutions' educational programmes and research. The programmes cover all ages from nursery ages to adults.

The charity provides funding to relieve poverty of individuals and families who are unable to sustain themselves.

This includes the provision of daily requirements such as food, clothing, social and health care and medical care.

The charity provides the funding either directly to those in need or to organisations who provide the support.

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

Achievements and Performance

The charity received £1,730,830 in donations during the year and paid out £1,625,116 by way of support mainly to charitable institutions.
The charity has low support and governance costs comprising bank charges, sundry administrative and office costs.

Support was awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net incoming of resources during the year amounting to £88,629 (2019 - £106,354).

Financial review

The charity had a 4% increase in overall income. Direct charitable expenditure increased in line with the increase of income. Support and governance costs were in line with previous years. The trustees feel that the activity and surplus reflects the profile and standing within the local community. The impact for future year's 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.

Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It is the policy of the charity to maintain its unrestricted funds at a level to cover six months overheads and to have sufficient funds to generally distribute funds in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

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.

Plans for future periods

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

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Report of the Trustees for the period ended 31 December 2020

Co. number 06685115

Covid 19

The charity has donors who support the charity and income during the period has been in line with previous years. Distributions are only made based upon funds available. Support costs are minimal at less than 1% of income. The trustees expect this to continue in the foreseeable future. Covid 19 has not made any material impact of the charity's activity.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Accounts & Business Solutions Ltd as Auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Future Developments and Post Balance Sheet Events

The Charity Trustees expect to continue to expand its base of donors and increase its charitable activity in line with any increases in income.

Subsequent to the year end the charity has continued to raise funds and disburse its income in line with the prior year.

Approval

This report was approved by the board of directors and trustees on 24th December 2021 and signed on its behalf by.

H S Lieberman

Trustee

THREE PILLARS TRUST
Statement of Director/trusteess' Responsibilities

Directors'/Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Three Pillars Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), 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 my opinion the financial statements:

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me 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.

Other information

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

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which i am 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, I have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires me to report to you if, in my 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
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my 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

My 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 my 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Use of my report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's members those matters I am required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

H D

Mr H Davies FCCA
Accounts & Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

24 December 2021

Accounts & Business Solutions Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THREE PILLARS TRUST
Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Incoming resources			
Donations	7	1,730,830	1,662,388
Interest received		202	439
Total incoming resources		1,731,032	1,662,827
Resources Expended			
Direct charitable expenditure	9	(1,639,203)	(1,553,273)
Governance Costs	10	(3,200)	(3,200)
Total expenditure		(1,642,403)	(1,556,473)
Net income for the year	6	88,629	106,354
Total funds:			
Brought forward	6	453,545	347,191
Carried forward	6	542,174	453,545

There were no recognised gains and losses other than as stated in the SOFA.

The attached notes form an integral part of these financial statements

THREE PILLARS TRUST

Co. number 06685115

Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2020

	Notes		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,388		1,988
Current assets					
Debtors	4	10,485		3,002	
Cash at bank and in hand		534,004		452,183	
		544,489		455,185	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(3,703)		(3,628)	
Net current assets			540,786		451,557
Net assets			542,174		453,545
Funds					
Unrestricted funds	6		542,174		453,545
Net assets			542,174		453,545

The charity's financial statements have been prepared in acordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The trustees consider that the charity is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 447 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the act") and members have not required the charity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 467 of the Act. However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 24 December 2021 and signed on their behalf,

Lieberman

H S Lieberman
Director
Approved by the board on 24 December 2021

The attached notes form an integral part of these financial statements

THREE PILLARS TRUST
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash generated from operations		
Operating surplus	88,629	106,354
Reconciliation to cash generated from operations:		
Depreciation	600	(660)
Increase in debtors	(7,483)	(16,154)
Increase in creditors	75	8
	81,821	89,548
Net increase in cash	81,821	89,548
Cash at bank and in hand less overdrafts at 1 January	452,183	362,635
Cash at bank and in hand less overdrafts at 31 December	534,004	452,183
Consisting of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	534,004	452,183

THREE PILLARS TRUST
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practise applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable inthe UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies act 2006.

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

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

General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE.

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

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.

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.

Resources Expended

All expenditure other than that capitalised has been reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.
Charitable expenditure includes those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the Independent Auditors or Examiners fees and costs management of the charity.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

Taxation
The organisation is exempt from income tax by reason of its charitable status.
Income tax suffered on investment income is reclaimed in full.
The organisation is not registered for value added tax.

Reserves
The company has no restricted or endowment funds.

Depreciation
Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery	20% straight line

Foreign currencies
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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.

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.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

THREE PILLARS TRUST
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2020

2 Operating surplus

	2020	2019
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Audit fees	3,200	3,200
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	600	660

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	6,609
At 31 December 2020	6,609
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	4,621
Charge for the year	600
At 31 December 2020	5,221
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	1,388
At 31 December 2019	1,988

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	10,485	3,002

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	3,703	3,628

6 Funds

	2020	2019
Unrestricted funds:	£	£
At 1 January 2020	453,545	347,191
Surplus for the year	88,629	106,354
At 31 December 2020	542,174	453,545

The company has no restricted or endowment funds.

7 Voluntary income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations received	1,730,830	1,662,388
	1,730,830	1,662,388

8 Costs of charitable activities by cost type

	2020	2019
	£	£
Relief of poverty	413,888	742,356
Educational donations	693,742	568,448
Religious services and support donations	381,406	100,172
Social and Health	136,080	131,109
	1,625,116	1,542,085

9 Direct charitable expenditure

	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations made	1,625,116	1,542,085
Support costs (note11)	14,087	11,188
	1,639,203	1,553,273

10 Governance costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit fee	3,200	3,200
	3,200	3,200

11 Support Costs

	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Stationery, printing and computer expenses	4,595	3,615
Administration fees	8,082	6,648
Repairs and maintenance	795	-
Bank charges	15	265
Depreciation	600	660
	14,087	11,188

12 Trustees' Remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity, was paid or payable, to any trustee or to any persons known to be connected with any of them.
No reimbursement of expenses has been made, or is due to be made, to any of the trustees in respect of the period.

13 Other information

THREE PILLARS TRUST is a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

158 Cromwell Road
Salford
M6 6DE

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted and total Funds 2020	Unrestricted and total Funds 2019
Tangible fixed assets	1,388	1,988
Current assets	544,489	455,185
Creditors less than 1 year	(3,703)	(3,628)
Net assets	542,174	453,545