

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales · Charity number 1141101

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [07460171](#)

Registered 2011-04-01

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address Cohen Arnold
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

Phone 02087310777

Activities

Objects: THE CHARITY'S OBJECTS ARE TO ADVANCE THE BENEFIT OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY BY:1) THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH FAITH2) THE ADVANCEMENT OF ORTHODOX JEWISH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION AND EDUCATION IN GENERAL3) THE ADVANCEMENT OF SUCH OTHER OBJECTS AS ARE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC AND ARE CHARITABLE ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

Activities: This charity was established to support the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and to provide philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Religious Activities
- **Who:** People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- Hackney

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£500,000	£553,922	-	-
2023-12-31	£361,267	£369,234	-	-
2022-12-31	£312,962	£187,489	-	-
2021-12-31	£275,000	£114,444	-	-
2020-12-31	£275,000	£112,045	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
ABRAHAM KLEIN		2011-04-07
BERISH BERGER		2011-04-07
Joel Gross		2022-01-26
Mordechai Jacob Berger		2022-07-01

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141101

Accounts

Charity registration number 1141101 (England and Wales)

Company registration number 07460171

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr Berish Berger Mr Abraham Klein Mr Mordechai Berger Mr Joel Gross
Charity number (England and Wales)	1141101
Company number	07460171
Auditor	Cohen Arnold New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)".

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are to advance the benefit of the Jewish community by :-

- the advancement of the orthodox Jewish faith;
- the advancement of orthodox Jewish religious education and education in general;
- the advancement of such other objects as are for the benefit of the public and are charitable according to the Laws of England and Wales.

In furtherance of its objects, the charity supports the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and provides philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy. Donations are made to organisations providing a sound religious education in accordance with the doctrines and principles of traditional Judaism and to institutions set up to provide aid to the Jewish needy, with a view to achieving the objectives of the charity.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and has complied with its duty to act for the public benefit in accordance with Section 4 of The Charities Act 2011.

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which conform to the objectives of the charity after the trustees have satisfied themselves as to the bona fides of the recipient.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review £262,500 (2023: £93,000) was distributed in furtherance of the charity's objectives.

Financial review

The charity is dependent for its income from its investment property.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level which the trustees consider appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity.

The charity has unrestricted funds of £7,087,676 (2023: £7,141,598) of which £2,516,556 (2023: £2,615,779) is distributable.

The movements in investments are fully reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit provided that funds so utilised are not immediately required for use in connection with any of its objectives. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum anticipated credit risk exposure. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024*

The charity holds or issues financial instruments to achieve three main objectives being:

- to finance its operations
- to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- to generate funds.

In addition various financial instruments (e.g. debtors, creditors, prepayments and accruals) arise directly from the charity's operations.

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the coming year subject to incoming resources being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an entity incorporated under the Companies Act and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £10.

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

Mr Berish Berger
Mr Abraham Klein
Mr Mordechai Berger
Mr Joel Gross

As set out in the Articles of Association the members of the charity is unlimited in number. Membership is open to individuals and organisations who apply to the charity in the form required by the trustees and are approved by the trustees. Membership is not transferable.

The trustees may establish classes of membership with different rights and obligations.

The organisation is run by the directors who are the trustees. Every trustee holds office until he/she shall die. The number of directors shall not be less than two but shall not be subject to a maximum.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint further trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment and training procedures.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the charity, the board of trustees shall consist of not less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum. The Board appoints from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair, and in the event any vacancy arises the Board shall as soon as practicable fill the vacancy. Three ordinary members present in person or a duly authorised representative of a company member shall form a quorum at a general meeting.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024*

Auditor

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Mr Berish Berger

Trustee

Dated: 16 September 2025

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company through discussion with the management and identified which were most significant with respect to the financial statements. We identified the Companies Act 2006 (including associated regulations), Charities Act 2011, Charities SORP (FRS102), Financial Reporting Standard 102, Taxation Laws and Regulations, The Landlord and Tenant Act and Health & Safety Regulations as being most significant to these financial statements. We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with the legal and regulatory framework.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory framework, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory framework, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the company's internal controls policies and procedures, reviewing the minutes of board meetings and correspondence with regulatory bodies including HM Revenue & Customs, testing transactions outside the normal course of the business and journal entries, and discussions with the management.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 company's 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 company'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. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moshe Broner-Cohen (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Cohen Arnold, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

New Burlington House

1075 Finchley Road

London

NW11 0PU

16 September 2025

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Income from:			
Investments	3	500,000	361,267
Total income		500,000	361,267
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	4	268,697	96,997
Other expenditure	10	285,225	272,237
Total expenditure		553,922	369,234
Net expenditure and movement in funds		(53,922)	(7,967)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2024		7,141,598	7,149,565
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		7,087,676	7,141,598

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment property	12		8,000,000		8,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors	13	2,490,444		2,516,758	
Cash at bank and in hand		86,192		184,381	
		<u>2,576,636</u>		<u>2,701,139</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(60,080)</u>		<u>(85,360)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,516,556</u>		<u>2,615,779</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>10,516,556</u>		<u>10,615,779</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		<u>(3,428,880)</u>		<u>(3,474,181)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>7,087,676</u></u>		<u><u>7,141,598</u></u>
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	17		<u>7,087,676</u>		<u>7,141,598</u>
			<u><u>7,087,676</u></u>		<u><u>7,141,598</u></u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 16 September 2025

Mr Berish Berger
Trustee

Mr Abraham Klein
Trustee

Company registration number 07460171 (England and Wales)

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a statement of cash flows.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.6 Investment property

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

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other recognised gains and losses and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in net income/(expenditure) or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Rental income	500,000	361,267

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Activities 2024 £	Charitable Activities 2023 £
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	262,500	93,000
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,717	2,317
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	3,480	1,680
	<u>268,697</u>	<u>96,997</u>

5 Grants payable

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants to institutions:		
Alte Feiga Trust	10,000	-
Collel Chabath Yerushashalay	10,000	
Congregation Vyoel Moshe D'Satmer Charitable Trust	10,000	10,000
Chevrass Mo'oz Ladol	10,000	-
Gateshead Talmudical College	10,000	
Kehal Yetev Lev	16,000	-
Mifal Tov Vachessed	10,000	
Tomchai Torag B'am Yosroel	10,000	-
Revach Vehazola Trust	10,000	8,000
Satmar Seminary	10,000	
United Talmudical Associates Limited	-	50,000
Vyoel Moshe Charitable Trust	20,000	
Yeshiva Gedola Torah Veyirah Ltd	10,000	-
Yeshiva Horomo Talmudical College	10,000	
U.T.R.Y.	-	25,000
Yetev Lev London Jerusalem Trust	25,000	-
Other grants of £5,000 or less	91,500	-
	<u>262,500</u>	<u>93,000</u>

All grants were made for general charitable purposes including the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Accountancy fees	2,400	2,000
Bank charges	79	101
Administrative costs	238	216
Governance costs	3,480	1,680
	<u>6,197</u>	<u>3,997</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>6,197</u>	<u>3,997</u>

7 Net movement in funds

	2024 £	2023 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	<u>3,480</u>	<u>1,680</u>

8 Trustees

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

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

10 Finance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2024	2023 £
Financing costs	<u>285,225</u>	<u>272,237</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Investment property

2024
£

Fair value

At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024

8,000,000

Investment property comprises commercial property. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31st December, 2023 by the Company's directors who are considered to have the experience and expertise required to undertake such an exercise. The valuation was made on an open market value basis

	2024 £	2023 £
Freehold	-	8,000,000

13 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	25,000	36,267
Other debtors	2,394,630	2,400,000
Prepayments and accrued income	70,814	80,491
	<u>2,490,444</u>	<u>2,516,758</u>

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	<u>3,456,880</u>	<u>3,502,181</u>
Payable within one year	28,000	28,000
Payable after one year	<u>3,428,880</u>	<u>3,474,181</u>

Bank loans represent a mortgage advance that bears interest at a fixed rate over Barclays Bank base rate and is secured by a fixed legal charge over the charity's investment property together with a debenture over its assets and undertakings.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	14	28,000	28,000
Trade creditors		26,000	50,000
Other creditors		6,080	7,360
		<u>60,080</u>	<u>85,360</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	14	<u>3,428,880</u>	<u>3,474,181</u>

17 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity are analysed below:

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 December 2024 £
General unrestricted funds	730,501	-	-	730,501
General funds	<u>6,411,097</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>(553,922)</u>	<u>6,357,175</u>
	<u>7,141,598</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>(553,922)</u>	<u>7,087,676</u>
Previous year:	At 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 December 2023 £
General unrestricted funds	1,530,727	361,267	(369,234)	1,522,760
Revaluation reserve	<u>5,618,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,618,838</u>
	<u>7,149,565</u>	<u>361,267</u>	<u>(369,234)</u>	<u>7,141,598</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The charity's rental income includes £350,000 (2023: £200,000) from a lease to Wiseheights Limited, a registered charity, the trustees of which are related to the trustees of this charity.

Other debtors includes £2,394,630 (2023: £2,400,000) of interest free loans made to Educational Academies Support, a UK registered charity two of the trustees of which are also trustees of this charity. The loans were made in order to assist Educational Academies Support in acquiring property that is functional in nature.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141101

Accounts

Charity registration number 1141101

Company registration number 07460171 (England and Wales)

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr Berish Berger Mr Abraham Klein Mr Mordechai Berger Mr Joel Gross
Charity number	1141101
Company number	07460171
Auditor	Cohen Arnold New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are to advance the benefit of the Jewish community by :-

- the advancement of the orthodox Jewish faith;
- the advancement of orthodox Jewish religious education and education in general;
- the advancement of such other objects as are for the benefit of the public and are charitable according to the Laws of England and Wales.

In furtherance of its objects, the charity supports the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and provides philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy. Donations are made to organisations providing a sound religious education in accordance with the doctrines and principles of traditional Judaism and to institutions set up to provide aid to the Jewish needy, with a view to achieving the objectives of the charity.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and has complied with its duty to act for the public benefit in accordance with Section 4 of The Charities Act 2011.

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which conform to the objectives of the charity after the trustees have satisfied themselves as to the bona fides of the recipient.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review £93,000 (2022: £50,000) was distributed in furtherance of the charity's objectives.

Financial review

The charity is dependent for its income from its investment property.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level which the trustees consider appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity.

The charity has unrestricted funds of £7,141,598 (2022: £7,149,565) none of which is distributable as it is represented by its investment property.

The movements in investments are fully reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit provided that funds so utilised are not immediately required for use in connection with any of its objectives. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum anticipated credit risk exposure. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The charity holds or issues financial instruments to achieve three main objectives being:

- to finance its operations
- to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- to generate funds.

In addition various financial instruments (e.g. debtors, creditors, prepayments and accruals) arise directly from the charity's operations.

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the coming year subject to incoming resources being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an entity incorporated under the Companies Act and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £10.

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

Mr Berish Berger
Mr Abraham Klein
Mr Mordechai Berger
Mr Joel Gross

As set out in the Articles of Association the members of the charity is unlimited in number. Membership is open to individuals and organisations who apply to the charity in the form required by the trustees and are approved by the trustees. Membership is not transferable.

The trustees may establish classes of membership with different rights and obligations.

The organisation is run by the directors who are the trustees. Every trustee holds office until he/she shall die. The number of directors shall not be less than two but shall not be subject to a maximum.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint further trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment and training procedures.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the charity, the board of trustees shall consist of not less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum. The Board appoints from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair, and in the event any vacancy arises the Board shall as soon as practicable fill the vacancy. Three ordinary members present in person or a duly authorised representative of a company member shall form a quorum at a general meeting.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023*

Auditor

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Mr Berish Berger

Trustee

Dated: 11 September 2024

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company through discussion with the management and identified which were most significant with respect to the financial statements. We identified the Companies Act 2006 (including associated regulations), Charities Act 2011, Charities SORP (FRS102), Financial Reporting Standard 102, Taxation Laws and Regulations, The Landlord and Tenant Act and Health & Safety Regulations as being most significant to these financial statements. We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with the legal and regulatory framework.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory framework, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory framework, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the company's internal controls policies and procedures, reviewing the minutes of board meetings and correspondence with regulatory bodies including HM Revenue & Customs, testing transactions outside the normal course of the business and journal entries, and discussions with the management.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 company's 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 company'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. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moshe Broner-Cohen (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold

11 September 2024

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Income from:			
Investments	3	361,267	312,962
Total income		361,267	312,962
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	4	96,997	54,806
Other expenditure	10	272,237	132,683
Total expenditure		369,234	187,489
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		(7,967)	125,473
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		7,149,565	7,024,092
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		7,141,598	7,149,565

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment property	12		8,000,000		8,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors	13	2,516,758		1,790,168	
Cash at bank and in hand		184,381		934,725	
		<u>2,701,139</u>		<u>2,724,893</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(85,360)</u>		<u>(165,328)</u>	
Net current assets			2,615,779		2,559,565
Total assets less current liabilities			10,615,779		10,559,565
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		<u>(3,474,181)</u>		<u>(3,410,000)</u>
Net assets excluding pension liability			7,141,598		7,149,565
Net assets			<u>7,141,598</u>		<u>7,149,565</u>
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds			7,141,598		7,149,565
			<u>7,141,598</u>		<u>7,149,565</u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 11 September 2024

Mr Berish Berger
Trustee

Mr Abraham Klein
Trustee

Company registration number 07460171 (England and Wales)

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.6 Investment property

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

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other recognised gains and losses and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in net income/(expenditure) or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Rental income	361,267	312,962

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Activities 2023 £	Charitable Activities 2022 £
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	93,000	50,000
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,317	2,526
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	1,680	2,280
	<u>96,997</u>	<u>54,806</u>

5 Grants payable

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants to institutions:		
Congregation Vyoel Moshe D'Satmer Charitable Trust	10,000	-
Educational Academies Support	-	50,000
Revach Vehazola Trust	8,000	-
United Talmudical Associates Limited	50,000	-
U.T.R.Y.	25,000	-
	<u>93,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

All grants were made for general charitable purposes including the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Accountancy fees	2,000	2,000
Bank charges	101	130
Administrative costs	216	396
Governance costs	1,680	2,280
	<u>3,997</u>	<u>4,806</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>3,997</u>	<u>4,806</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

7	Net movement in funds	2023	2022
		£	£

The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):

Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	1,680	2,280
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Trustees

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

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

10 Finance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2023	2022
	£	£
Financing costs	272,237	132,683
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Investment property

	2023
	£
Fair value	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	8,000,000
	<u> </u>

Investment property comprises commercial property. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31st December, 2023 by the Company's directors who are considered to have the experience and expertise required to undertake such an exercise. The valuation was made on an open market value basis

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12 Investment property

(Continued)

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Cost	5,618,838	5,618,838
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	5,618,838	5,618,838

	2023 £	2022 £
Freehold	8,000,000	8,000,000

13 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	36,267	-
Other debtors	2,400,000	1,700,000
Prepayments and accrued income	80,491	90,168
	2,516,758	1,790,168

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	3,502,181	3,504,868
Payable within one year	28,000	94,868
Payable after one year	3,474,181	3,410,000

Bank loans represent a mortgage advance that bears interest at a fixed rate over Barclays Bank base rate and is secured by a fixed legal charge over the charity's investment property together with a debenture over its assets and undertakings.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	14	28,000	94,868
Trade creditors		50,000	62,500
Other creditors		7,360	7,960
		<u>85,360</u>	<u>165,328</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	14	<u>3,474,181</u>	<u>3,410,000</u>

17 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity are analysed below:

	At 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 December 2023 £
General unrestricted funds	1,530,727	361,267	(369,234)	1,522,760
Revaluation reserve	5,618,838	-	-	5,618,838
	<u>7,149,565</u>	<u>361,267</u>	<u>(369,234)</u>	<u>7,141,598</u>
Previous year:	At 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 December 2022 £
General unrestricted funds	1,405,254	312,962	(187,489)	1,530,727
Revaluation reserve	5,618,838	-	-	5,618,838
	<u>7,024,092</u>	<u>312,962</u>	<u>(187,489)</u>	<u>7,149,565</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The charity's rental income includes £200,000 (2022: £191,353) from a lease to Wiseheights Limited, a registered charity, the trustees of which are related to the trustees of this charity.

Other debtors of £2,400,000 represents interest free loans made to Educational Academies Support, a UK registered charity two of the trustees of which are also trustees of this charity. The loans were made in order to assist Educational Academies Support in acquiring property that is functional in nature.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141101

Accounts

Charity registration number 1141101

Company registration number 07460171 (England and Wales)

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr Berish Berger	
	Mr Abraham Klein	
	Mr Mordechai Berger	(Appointed 1 July 2022)
	Mr Joel Gross	(Appointed 26 February 2022)
Charity number	1141101	
Company number	07460171	
Auditor	Cohen Arnold	
	New Burlington House	
	1075 Finchley Road	
	London	
	NW11 0PU	

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are to advance the benefit of the Jewish community by :-

- the advancement of the orthodox Jewish faith;
- the advancement of orthodox Jewish religious education and education in general;
- the advancement of such other objects as are for the benefit of the public and are charitable according to the Laws of England and Wales.

In furtherance of its objects, the charity supports the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and provides philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy. Donations are made to organisations providing a sound religious education in accordance with the doctrines and principles of traditional Judaism and to institutions set up to provide aid to the Jewish needy, with a view to achieving the objectives of the charity.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and has complied with its duty to act for the public benefit in accordance with Section 4 of The Charities Act 2011.

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which conform to the objectives of the charity after the trustees have satisfied themselves as to the bona fides of the recipient.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review £50,000 (2021: £74,000) was distributed in furtherance of the charity's objectives.

Financial review

The charity is dependent for its income from its investment property.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level which the trustees consider appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity.

The charity has unrestricted funds of £7,149,565 (2021: £7,024,092) none of which is distributable as it is represented by its investment property.

The movements in investments are fully reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit provided that funds so utilised are not immediately required for use in connection with any of its objectives. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum anticipated credit risk exposure. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The charity holds or issues financial instruments to achieve three main objectives being:

- to finance its operations
- to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- to generate funds.

In addition various financial instruments (e.g. debtors, creditors, prepayments and accruals) arise directly from the charity's operations.

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the coming year subject to incoming resources being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an entity incorporated under the Companies Act and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £10.

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

Mr Berish Berger

Mr Abraham Klein

Mr Berish Gross

(Resigned 26 February 2022)

Mr Mordechai Berger

(Appointed 1 July 2022)

Mr Joel Gross

(Appointed 26 February 2022)

As set out in the Articles of Association the members of the charity is unlimited in number. Membership is open to individuals and organisations who apply to the charity in the form required by the trustees and are approved by the trustees. Membership is not transferable.

The trustees may establish classes of membership with different rights and obligations.

The organisation is run by the directors who are the trustees. Every trustee holds office until he/she shall die. The number of directors shall not be less than two but shall not be subject to a maximum.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint further trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment and training procedures.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the charity, the board of trustees shall consist of not less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum. The Board appoints from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair, and in the event any vacancy arises the Board shall as soon as practicable fill the vacancy. Three ordinary members present in person or a duly authorised representative of a company member shall form a quorum at a general meeting.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022*

Auditor

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Mr Berish Berger

Trustee

Dated: 9 November 2023

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company through discussion with the management and identified which were most significant with respect to the financial statements. We identified the Companies Act 2006 (including associated regulations), Charities Act 2011, Charities SORP (FRS102), Financial Reporting Standard 102, Taxation Laws and Regulations, The Landlord and Tenant Act and Health & Safety Regulations as being most significant to these financial statements. We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with the legal and regulatory framework.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory framework, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory framework, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the company's internal controls policies and procedures, reviewing the minutes of board meetings and correspondence with regulatory bodies including HM Revenue & Customs, testing transactions outside the normal course of the business and journal entries, and discussions with the management.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 company's 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 company'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. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moshe Broner-Cohen (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold

9 November 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Investments	3	312,962	275,000
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	4	54,806	78,475
Finance costs	9	132,683	35,969
Total expenditure		187,489	114,444
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	-	2,381,162
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		125,473	2,541,718
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		7,024,092	4,482,374
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		<u>7,149,565</u>	<u>7,024,092</u>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	12		8,000,000		8,000,000
Current assets					
Debtors	13	1,790,168		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		934,725		124,918	
		<u>2,724,893</u>		<u>124,918</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(165,328)		(1,100,826)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>2,559,565</u>		<u>(975,908)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			10,559,565		7,024,092
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(3,410,000)		-
Net assets			<u>7,149,565</u>		<u>7,024,092</u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			<u>7,149,565</u>		<u>7,024,092</u>
			<u>7,149,565</u>		<u>7,024,092</u>

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2022, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 9 November 2023

Mr Berish Berger
Trustee

Mr Abraham Klein
Trustee

Company Registration No. 07460171

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.6 Investment property

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

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other recognised gains and losses and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in net income/(expenditure) or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022 £	2021 £
Rental income	312,962	275,000

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Activities 2022 £	Charitable Activities 2021 £
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	50,000	74,000
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,526	2,195
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	2,280	2,280
	<u>54,806</u>	<u>78,475</u>

5 Grants payable

	2022 £	2021 £
Grants to institutions:		
Asser Bishvil Foundation	-	15,000
Congregation Vyoel Moshe D'Satmer	10,000	-
Chevrass Mo'oz Ladol	15,000	5,000
Cong. D'Satmar Limited	-	5,000
KYL Central Shul	-	12,000
Mesifita Talmudical College	-	12,000
Tomchei Shabbos Trust	-	10,000
M.E.B.	5,000	-
Vishnitz Girls School	10,000	-
YGS Yeshiva Gedola Seminar	-	15,000
Yeshiva Gedolah Torah Veyirah Limited	10,000	-
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>74,000</u>

All grants were made for general charitable purposes including the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Accountancy fees	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Bank charges	130	-	130	8	-	8
Administrative expenses	396	-	396	187	-	187
Audit fees	-	2,280	2,280	-	2,280	2,280
	<u>2,526</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,806</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,475</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>2,526</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,806</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,475</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,280 (2021- £2,280) for audit fees.

7 Trustees

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

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	-	-

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

9 Finance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022	2021 £
Financing costs	<u>132,683</u>	<u>35,969</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Total Unrestricted funds	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Revaluation of investment properties	-	2,381,162

11 Taxation

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

12 Investment property

	2022
	£
Fair value	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	8,000,000

Investment property comprises commercial property. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31st December, 2022 by the Company's directors who are considered to have the experience and expertise required to undertake such an exercise. The valuation was made on an open market value basis

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cost	5,618,838	5,618,838
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	5,618,838	5,618,838

	2022	2021
	£	£
Freehold	8,000,000	8,000,000

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	1,700,000	-
Prepayments and accrued income	90,168	-
	<u>1,790,168</u>	<u>-</u>

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	3,504,868	1,091,238
Payable within one year	94,868	1,091,238
Payable after one year	3,410,000	-

Bank loans represent a mortgage advance that bears interest at a fixed rate over Barclays Bank base rate and is secured by a fixed legal charge over the charity's investment property together with a debenture over its assets and undertakings.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	14	94,868	1,091,238
Trade creditors		62,500	-
Other creditors		7,960	9,588
		<u>165,328</u>	<u>1,100,826</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	14	3,410,000	-

17 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The charity's rental income includes £191,353 (2021: £175,000) from a lease to Wiseheights Limited, a registered charity, the trustees of which are related to the trustees of this charity.

During the year, this charity made interest free loans of £1,700,00 to Educational Academies Support, a UK registered charity two of the trustees of which are also trustees of this charity. The loan was made in order to assist Educational Academies Support in acquiring property that is functional in nature.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141101

Accounts

Charity registration number 1141101

Company registration number 07460171 (England and Wales)

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr Berish Berger	
	Mr Abraham Klein	
	Mr Mordechai Berger	(Appointed 1 July 2022)
	Mr Joel Gross	(Appointed 26 February 2022)
Charity number	1141101	
Company number	07460171	
Auditor	Cohen Arnold	
	New Burlington House	
	1075 Finchley Road	
	London	
	NW11 0PU	

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are to advance the benefit of the Jewish community by :-

- the advancement of the orthodox Jewish faith;
- the advancement of orthodox Jewish religious education and education in general;
- the advancement of such other objects as are for the benefit of the public and are charitable according to the Laws of England and Wales.

In furtherance of its objects, the charity supports the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and provides philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy. Donations are made to organisations providing a sound religious education in accordance with the doctrines and principles of traditional Judaism and to institutions set up to provide aid to the Jewish needy, with a view to achieving the objectives of the charity.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and has complied with its duty to act for the public benefit in accordance with Section 4 of The Charities Act 2011.

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which conform to the objectives of the charity after the trustees have satisfied themselves as to the bona fides of the recipient.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review £74,000 (2020: £65,000) was distributed in furtherance of the charity's objectives.

Financial review

The charity is dependent for its income from its investment property.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level which the trustees consider appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity.

The charity has unrestricted funds of £7,024,092 (2020: £4,482,374) none of which is distributable as it is represented by its investment property.

The movements in investments are fully reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit provided that funds so utilised are not immediately required for use in connection with any of its objectives. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum anticipated credit risk exposure. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

The charity holds or issues financial instruments to achieve three main objectives being:

- to finance its operations
- to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- to generate funds.

In addition various financial instruments (e.g. debtors, creditors, prepayments and accruals) arise directly from the charity's operations.

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the coming year subject to incoming resources being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an entity incorporated under the Companies Act and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £10.

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

Mr Berish Berger	
Mr Abraham Klein	
Mr Berish Gross	(Resigned 26 February 2022)
Mr Mordechai Berger	(Appointed 1 July 2022)
Mr Joel Gross	(Appointed 26 February 2022)

As set out in the Articles of Association the members of the charity is unlimited in number. Membership is open to individuals and organisations who apply to the charity in the form required by the trustees and are approved by the trustees. Membership is not transferable.

The trustees may establish classes of membership with different rights and obligations.

The organisation is run by the directors who are the trustees. Every trustee holds office until he/she shall die. The number of directors shall not be less than two but shall not be subject to a maximum.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint further trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment and training procedures.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the charity, the board of trustees shall consist of not less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum. The Board appoints from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair, and in the event any vacancy arises the Board shall as soon as practicable fill the vacancy. Three ordinary members present in person or a duly authorised representative of a company member shall form a quorum at a general meeting.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

Auditor

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Mr Berish Berger

Trustee

Dated: 28 September 2022

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company through discussion with the management and identified which were most significant with respect to the financial statements. We identified the Companies Act 2006 (including associated regulations), Charities Act 2011, Charities SORP (FRS102), Financial Reporting Standard 102, Taxation Laws and Regulations, The Landlord and Tenant Act and Health & Safety Regulations as being most significant to these financial statements. We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with the legal and regulatory framework.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory framework, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory framework, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the company's internal controls policies and procedures, reviewing the minutes of board meetings and correspondence with regulatory bodies including HM Revenue & Customs, testing transactions outside the normal course of the business and journal entries, and discussions with the management.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 company's 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 company'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. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moshe Broner-Cohen (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold

28 September 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Investments	3	275,000	275,000
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	4	78,475	69,476
Finance costs	9	35,969	42,569
Total expenditure		114,444	112,045
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	2,381,162	-
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		2,541,718	162,955
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		4,482,374	4,319,419
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		7,024,092	4,482,374

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	11	8,000,000		5,618,838	
Current assets					
Debtors	12	-		2,872	
Cash at bank and in hand		124,918		108,605	
		<u>124,918</u>		<u>111,477</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(1,100,826)</u>		<u>(191,376)</u>	
Net current liabilities		(975,908)		(79,899)	
Total assets less current liabilities		7,024,092		5,538,939	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	-		(1,056,565)	
Net assets		<u>7,024,092</u>		<u>4,482,374</u>	
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		7,024,092		4,482,374	
		<u>7,024,092</u>		<u>4,482,374</u>	

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2021, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 September 2022

Mr Berish Berger
Trustee

Mr Abraham Klein
Trustee

Company Registration No. 07460171

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.6 Investment properties

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

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other recognised gains and losses and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in net income/(expenditure) or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Rental income	275,000	275,000

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Activities 2021 £	Charitable Activities 2020 £
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	74,000	65,000
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,195	2,196
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	2,280	2,280
	<u>78,475</u>	<u>69,476</u>

5 Grants payable

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants to institutions:		
Asser Bishvil Foundation	15,000	-
Chevrass Mo'oz Ladol	5,000	-
Cong. D'Satmar Limited	5,000	5,000
Collel Chibath Yerushalayim, Rabbi Meir Baal Hanes Trust	-	25,000
KYL Central Shu	12,000	15,000
Mesifita Talmudical College	12,000	-
Tomchei Shabbos Trust	10,000	-
United Talmudical Associates Limited	-	20,000
YGS Yeshiva Gedola Seminar	15,000	-
	<u>74,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>

All grants were made for general charitable purposes including the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £
Accountancy fees	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Bank charges	8	-	8	10	-	10
Administrative expenses	187	-	187	186	-	186
Audit fees	-	2,280	2,280	-	2,280	2,280
	<u>2,195</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,475</u>	<u>2,196</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,476</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>2,195</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,475</u>	<u>2,196</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,476</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,280 (2020- £2,880) for audit fees.

7 Trustees

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

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

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

9 Finance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2021	2020
	£	£
Financing costs	<u>35,969</u>	<u>42,569</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2021 £	2020 £
Revaluation of investment properties	2,381,162	-

11 Investment property

	2021 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2021	5,618,838
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	2,381,162
At 31 December 2021	8,000,000

Investment property comprises commercial property. The trustees, who are considered to have the experience and expertise required to undertake such an exercise, believe that the historical cost of the property is a fair reflection of its value in its current use.

	2021 £	2020 £
Freehold	-	5,618,838

12 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	-	2,872

13 Loans and overdrafts

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	1,091,238	1,240,565
Payable within one year	1,091,238	184,000
Payable after one year	-	1,056,565

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

Bank loans represent a mortgage advance that bears interest at a fixed rate over Barclays Bank base rate and is secured by a fixed legal charge over the charity's investment property together with a debenture over its assets and undertakings.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	13	1,091,238	184,000
Other creditors		9,588	7,376
		<u>1,100,826</u>	<u>191,376</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	13	-	1,056,565
		<u>-</u>	<u>1,056,565</u>

16 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The charity's rental income includes £175,000 (2020: £175,000) from a lease to Wiseheights Limited, a registered charity, the trustees of which are related to the trustees of this charity.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1141101

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1141101

Company Registration No. 07460171 (England and Wales)

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr Berish Berger Mr Abraham Klein Mr Berish Gross
Charity number	1141101
Company number	07460171
Auditor	Cohen Arnold New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

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THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are to advance the benefit of the Jewish community by :-

- the advancement of the orthodox Jewish faith;
- the advancement of orthodox Jewish religious education and education in general;
- the advancement of such other objects as are for the benefit of the public and are charitable according to the Laws of England and Wales.

In furtherance of its objects, the charity supports the activities of Jewish religious organisations, especially in the field of education and provides philanthropic aid to the Jewish needy. Donations are made to organisations providing a sound religious education in accordance with the doctrines and principles of traditional Judaism and to institutions set up to provide aid to the Jewish needy, with a view to achieving the objectives of the charity.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake and has complied with its duty to act for the public benefit in accordance with Section 4 of The Charities Act 2011.

Grants are made to charitable institutions and organisations which conform to the objectives of the charity after the trustees have satisfied themselves as to the bona fides of the recipient.

Achievements and performance

During the year under review £65,000 (2019: £64,500) was distributed in furtherance of the charity's objectives.

Financial review

The charity is dependent for its income from its investment property.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level which the trustees consider appropriate after considering the future commitments of the charity.

The charity has unrestricted funds of £4,482,374 (2019: £4,319,419) none of which is distributable as it is represented by its investment property.

The movements in investments are fully reflected in the notes to the financial statements.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the trustees see fit provided that funds so utilised are not immediately required for use in connection with any of its objectives. The trustees regularly review the charity's position and needs in respect of the investment policy.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum anticipated credit risk exposure. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

The charity holds or issues financial instruments to achieve three main objectives being:

- to finance its operations
- to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- to generate funds.

In addition various financial instruments (e.g. debtors, creditors, prepayments and accruals) arise directly from the charity's operations.

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the coming year subject to incoming resources being maintained at a satisfactory level.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is an entity incorporated under the Companies Act and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It has no share capital being limited by guarantee. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £10.

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

Mr Berish Berger
Mr Abraham Klein
Mr Berish Gross

As set out in the Articles of Association the members of the charity is unlimited in number. Membership is open to individuals and organisations who apply to the charity in the form required by the trustees and are approved by the trustees. Membership is not transferable.

The trustees may establish classes of membership with different rights and obligations.

The organisation is run by the directors who are the trustees. Every trustee holds office until he/she shall die. The number of directors shall not be less than two but shall not be subject to a maximum.

It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint further trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the trustees will apply suitable recruitment and training procedures.

Unless and until otherwise determined by the charity, the board of trustees shall consist of not less than three but shall not be subject to any maximum. The Board appoints from among its members a Chair and a Vice Chair, and in the event any vacancy arises the Board shall as soon as practicable fill the vacancy. Three ordinary members present in person or a duly authorised representative of a company member shall form a quorum at a general meeting.

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

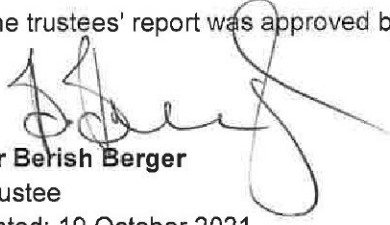
THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Auditor

The auditor, Cohen Arnold, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Berish Berger', with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

Mr Berish Berger

Trustee

Dated: 19 October 2021

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

M. Broner-Cohen

Moshe Broner-Cohen (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold

19 October 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
London
NW11 0PU

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Investments	3	275,000	275,000
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	4	69,476	69,901
Finance costs	9	42,569	55,579
Total resources expended		112,045	125,480
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		162,955	149,520
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		4,319,419	4,169,899
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		4,482,374	4,319,419

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	10	5,618,838		5,618,838	
Current assets					
Debtors	11	2,872		15,743	
Cash at bank and in hand		108,605		117,002	
		<u>111,477</u>		<u>132,745</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(191,376)</u>		<u>(191,812)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(79,899)		(59,067)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,538,939		5,559,771
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,056,565)		(1,240,352)
Net assets			<u>4,482,374</u>		<u>4,319,419</u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			4,482,374		4,319,419
			<u>4,482,374</u>		<u>4,319,419</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

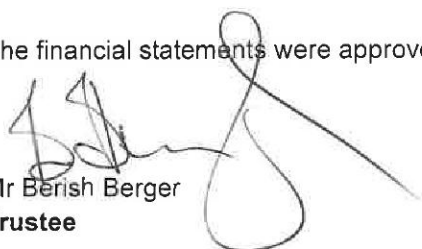
The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2020, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 19 October 2021



Mr Berish Berger
Trustee



Mr Abraham Klein
Trustee

Company Registration No. 07460171

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Palmtree Foundation Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.6 Investment properties

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

[Property rented to a group entity is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.]

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other recognised gains and losses and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in net income/(expenditure) or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Rental income	275,000	275,000

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable Activities 2020 £	Charitable Activities 2019 £
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	65,000	64,500
Share of support costs (see note 6)	2,196	2,521
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	2,280	2,880
	<u>69,476</u>	<u>69,901</u>

5 Grants payable

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants to institutions:		
Cong. D'Satmar Limited	5,000	-
Collel Chibath Yerushalayim, Rabbi Meir Baal Hanes Trust	25,000	-
Congregation Vyoel Moshe D'Satmer Charitable Trust	15,000	-
United Talmudical Associates Limited	20,000	25,000
YGS Yeshiva Gedola Seminar	-	25,000
Kehal Yetev Lev London	-	4,500
Yetev Lev London Jerusalem Trust	-	10,000
	<u>65,000</u>	<u>64,500</u>

All grants were made for general charitable purposes including the advancement of education and the relief of poverty.

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2019 £
Accountancy fees	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Bank charges	10	-	10	46	-	46
Administrative expenses	186	-	186	475	-	475
Audit fees	-	2,280	2,280	-	2,880	2,880
	<u>2,196</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,476</u>	<u>2,521</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>5,401</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>2,196</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>4,476</u>	<u>2,521</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>5,401</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,280 (2019- £2,880) for audit fees.

7 Trustees

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

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Finance costs

	Unrestricted funds 2020	Total 2019 £
Financing costs	<u>42,569</u>	<u>55,579</u>

10 Investment property

	2020 £
Fair value At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	<u>5,618,838</u>

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Investment property

(Continued)

Investment property comprises commercial property. The trustees, who are considered to have the experience and expertise required to undertake such an exercise, believe that the historical cost of the property is a fair reflection of its value in its current use.

	2020 £	2019 £
Freehold	5,618,838	5,618,838

11 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	2,872	15,743

12 Loans and overdrafts

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	1,240,565	1,424,352
Payable within one year	184,000	184,000
Payable after one year	1,056,565	1,240,352

Bank loans represent a mortgage advance that bears interest at a fixed rate over Barclays Bank base rate and is secured by a fixed legal charge over the charity's investment property together with a debenture over its assets and undertakings.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	12	184,000	184,000
Other creditors		7,376	7,812
		191,376	191,812

THE PALMTREE FOUNDATION TRUST LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	12	1,056,565	1,240,352

15 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The charity's rental income includes £175,000 (2019: £175,000) from a lease to Wiseheights Limited, a registered charity, the trustees of which are related to the trustees of this charity.