

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 07512346 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1142565

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024
FOR
CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

Raffingers LLP, Statutory Auditor
19-20 Bourne Court
Southend Road
Woodford Green
Essex
IG8 8HD

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

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for the year ended 29 February 2024

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 29 February 2024

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 29 February 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The objects of the charity include:

- (i) the prevention of relief of poverty in the UK and Israel by providing grants, items and services to individuals in need and/or charities, or other organisations working to prevent or relieve poverty, and
- (ii) the advancement of the Jewish religion.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

The year proved very successful in terms of both donations received and grants paid. Although the charitable income decreased in the financial year because of the poor economic climate with local businesses and charities finding themselves with less funds to distribute, the public nonetheless continues to support the charity in all its endeavours.

The year under review saw continued inflation which resulted in a significant cost of living crisis for families and individuals abroad. Charitable institutions also struggled with increased running costs as a result of higher energy, staff, food and transport costs which present a challenge to their ability to continue to support their activities.

The trustees, who as a result of their connections with communities in the UK and abroad, are aware of the acute financial situation facing many of the most needy in society, were able to respond to the increased level of applications made to them, and provide much needed assistance. Whilst the trustees' priorities applications from institutions where it was felt that their facilities could bring positive change to a larger number of people, they were also able to provide an increased number of grants directly to individual petitioners.

During the year the charity operated a Kollel. The Kollel is open to mature students who are able to study at the advanced level that we aspire to achieve. Study sessions, both formal lectures and informal peer group study and tutorials run from early mornings until late evenings. Direct costs represent bursaries paid to full time students in furtherance of this objective.

Grantmaking policy

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

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Investment policy and objectives

Under its Memorandum of Association the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish.

Reserves policy

Chasdei Aharon Limited is principally operated as a grant giving charity, and the trustees' policy is to seek to distribute the bulk of the income arising in each financial year as it becomes available. Accordingly, the trustees have not established a strict level of reserves (that is those funds that are freely available) that the charity ought to have. Reserves are needed to bridge the funding gaps between spending on activities and receiving resources through voluntary donations and grants. The trustees consider that the ideal level of reserves as at 29 February 2024 would be 12 months of administrative costs.

The actual reserves at 29 February 2024 were £13,206 which is below the target figure. The trustees are considering ways in which further unrestricted funds may be raised.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 29 February 2024

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial results

The financial results for the year to 29 February 2024 are shown in the attached financial statements.

Total income decreased from £7,332,606 to £5,875,824 and total expenditure increased from £6,793,561 to £6,801,483 in comparison with the previous period.

There was a net decrease in funds of £925,659 (2023 - £539,045) with total unrestricted funds carried forward of £13,206 (2023 - £938,865).

FUTURE PLANS

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

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is a company limited by guarantee without share capital and incorporated on 1 February 2011 and registered as a charity on 23 February 2011.

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association.

In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

The trustees are directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law.

New trustees are appointed due to their interest in the work of the charity and their recognised experience in specific fields which will further support the work of Chasdei Aharon. Additional trustees may be appointed by the existing trustees at any time, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing trustees.

Organisational structure

The board of trustees administers the charity and meets regularly during the year.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are given a full induction by the other trustees of the charity. Trustees can retire when they wish as they do not serve under a fixed term of tenure.

Risk management

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

Fundraising

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

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

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

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

07512346 (England and Wales)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 29 February 2024

Registered Charity number

1142565

Registered office

19-20 Bourne Court
Southend Road
Woodford Green
Essex
IG8 8HD

Trustees

Mr J Barzesky
Rabbi E Schwartz
Mr J Stern

Senior Statutory Auditor

Mr Yedidya Zaiden, FCCA

Auditors

Raffingers LLP, Statutory Auditor
19-20 Bourne Court
Southend Road
Woodford Green
Essex
IG8 8HD

PUBLIC BENEFIT REPORT

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and 'The Advancement of Religion for the Public Benefit' in particular, when reviewing the aim and objectives and in planning the charity's future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives set.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Chasdei Aharon Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 29 February 2024

AUDITORS

The auditors, Raffingers LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 1 July 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Rabbi E Schwartz - Trustee

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chasdei Aharon Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 29 February 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 29 February 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

As disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, HM Revenue and Customs are currently investigating certain aspects of the charity's activities. Formal assessments have not been raised. The trustees intend to challenge HM Revenue and Customs' position, however if it is upheld, it could result in substantial tax liabilities which could affect the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud:

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector Chasdei Aharon Limited belongs to;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the association, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), Trustees Act, Bribery Act and data protection;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including the ones that ensure that the grants are used for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Yedidya Zaiden, FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Raffingers LLP, Statutory Auditor
19-20 Bourne Court
Southend Road
Woodford Green
Essex
IG8 8HD

1 July 2024

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
for the year ended 29 February 2024

		2024 Unrestricted fund £	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	Notes		
Donations and legacies	2	5,875,824	7,332,606
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities	3		
Relief of poverty and the advancement of religion		6,784,756	6,776,171
Support Costs		16,727	17,390
Total		6,801,483	6,793,561
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(925,659)	539,045
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		938,865	399,820
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		13,206	938,865

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07512346)

BALANCE SHEET
29 February 2024

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted fund £	2023 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		25,206	950,865
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(12,000)	(12,000)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>13,206</u>	<u>938,865</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,206	938,865
NET ASSETS		<u>13,206</u>	<u>938,865</u>
FUNDS	9		
Unrestricted funds		<u>13,206</u>	<u>938,865</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>13,206</u>	<u>938,865</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 1 July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Rabbi E Schwartz - Trustee

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 29 February 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(924,930)	540,123
Interest paid		(729)	(1,078)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(925,659)	539,045
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(925,659)	539,045
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		950,865	411,820
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		25,206	950,865
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 29 February 2024

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 £	2023 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(925,659)	539,045
Adjustments for:		
Interest paid	729	1,078
Net cash (used in)/provided by operations	<u>(924,930)</u>	<u>540,123</u>

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.3.23 £	Cash flow £	At 29.2.24 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	950,865	(925,659)	25,206
	<u>950,865</u>	<u>(925,659)</u>	<u>25,206</u>
Total	<u>950,865</u>	<u>(925,659)</u>	<u>25,206</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **for the year ended 29 February 2024**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

HM Revenue and Customs are currently investigating certain aspects of the charity's activities. Formal assessments have not been raised. The trustees intend to challenge HM Revenue and Customs' position, however if it is upheld, it could result in substantial tax liabilities which could affect the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

Legal status of the Charity

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales and has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the charity.

Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

Donated goods and services

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

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

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued **for the year ended 29 February 2024**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has received the funds and has satisfied all related conditions.

Charitable activities

The cost of charitable activities comprises those incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

Governance costs comprise those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and strategic requirements of the charity and the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Taxation

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

Fund accounting

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

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

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

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Creditors and provisions

Creditors are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of settlement can be estimated reliably.

Financial instruments

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

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 29 February 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

No judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024 £	2023 £
Donations	5,875,824	7,332,606

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs £	Grant funding of activities (see note 4) £	Support costs (see note 5) £	Totals £
Relief of poverty and the advancement of religion	149,000	6,635,756	-	6,784,756
Support Costs	-	-	16,727	16,727
	<u>149,000</u>	<u>6,635,756</u>	<u>16,727</u>	<u>6,801,483</u>

Grant funding of activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants to institutions (see note 4)	6,357,575	5,998,177
Grants to individuals (see note 4)	278,181	777,994
	<u>6,635,756</u>	<u>6,776,171</u>

4. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2024 £	2023 £
Relief of poverty and the advancement of religion	6,635,756	6,776,171

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 29 February 2024

4. GRANTS PAYABLE - continued

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Agudas Tamlud Torah V'yashivas Chayei Olam	30,000	300,000
Beis Yakov Hayoshon	250,000	384,800
Bnos Yerushlaim Beit Shemesh	-	221,330
Chesed Leavraham	300,000	244,940
Chinuch Yerushalayim	360,000	198,775
Congregation Mosdos Toldos Aharon	250,000	442,310
Kahal Yetev Lev D'satmar Yerushalayim	600,000	422,025
Le'dovid Emes	300,000	190,970
Merkaz Chasidei Viznitz	372,000	250,000
Mifal Chesed Ha'merkozi Yad Tomech	300,000	245,180
Mishkan Soroh Ramat Beit Shemesh	300,000	-
Mosdos Chernobyl	300,000	-
Mosdos Viznitz B'erez Hakodesh	288,000	250,000
Ohel Chaya Rose	350,000	242,000
Ohr Hameir L'torah V'chesed	360,000	202,620
Shoishanas Hoamokim	-	245,740
Talmud Torah Remat Shlomo	300,000	248,325
Talmud Torah Tuv Yerushalaim	286,000	250,000
Torah Temima Beit Shemesh	360,000	304,930
United Institutions Of Maharitz Dushinsky	360,000	310,000
Yeshivas Shaar Hashomayim	300,000	250,000
Other smaller grants	391,575	794,232
	<u>6,357,575</u>	<u>5,998,177</u>

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants payable to individuals	<u>278,181</u>	<u>777,994</u>

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

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 29 February 2024

5. SUPPORT COSTS

	Finance	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Support Costs	729	15,998	16,727
	<u>729</u>	<u>15,998</u>	<u>16,727</u>

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditors for the audit of the charity's financial statements	12,000	12,000
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>

During the year to 29 February 2024 there were fees of £3,998 (2023: £4,312) paid to Raffingers LLP for non audit services.

7. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 29 February 2024 nor for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 29 February 2024 nor for the year ended 28 February 2023.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accrued expenses	12,000	12,000
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.3.23	Net movement in funds	At 29.2.24
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	938,865	(925,659)	13,206
	<u>938,865</u>	<u>(925,659)</u>	<u>13,206</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>938,865</u>	<u>(925,659)</u>	<u>13,206</u>

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

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Movement in funds
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	5,875,824	(6,801,483)	(925,659)
	<u>5,875,824</u>	<u>(6,801,483)</u>	<u>(925,659)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>5,875,824</u>	<u>(6,801,483)</u>	<u>(925,659)</u>

CHASDEI AHARON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 29 February 2024

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.3.22 £	Net movement in funds £	At 28.2.23 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	399,820	539,045	938,865
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>399,820</u>	<u>539,045</u>	<u>938,865</u>

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	7,332,606	(6,793,561)	539,045
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>7,332,606</u>	<u>(6,793,561)</u>	<u>539,045</u>

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions or balances during the year to 29 February 2024.

11. AUDITOR LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT

The charity has entered into a liability limitation agreement with Raffingers, the statutory auditor, in respect of the statutory audit for the year ended 29 February 2024. The proportionate liability agreement follows the standard terms in Appendix B to the Financial Reporting Council's June 2008 Guidance on Auditor Liability Agreements and was signed by the trustees on 7 February 2024.