

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 291318

## Details

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**Status** Registered

**Legal form** Trust

**Registered** 1985-03-07

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

## Contact

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**Address** 1st Floor Cloister House  
Riverside  
New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS

**Phone** 01618328721

## Activities

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**Objects:** SUCH CHARITABLE PURPOSES AS THE TRUSTEES MAY FROM TIME TO TIME IN THEIR ABSOLUTE DISCRETION THINK FIT.

**Activities:** To receive and distribute charitbale donations to worthy causes within the Jewish community.

## Classification

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

## Geography

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- Throughout England And Wales

## Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£737,657	£818,583	£6,076,870	0
2024-03-31	£633,325	£908,226	£6,334,359	0
2023-03-31	£773,906	£787,392	£6,524,312	0
2022-03-31	£666,505	£470,593	£5,572,332	0
2021-03-31	£447,381	£524,467	-	-

## Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
GITA HALPERN		
ISIAH HALPERN		
SAMUEL HALPERN		

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 291318

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# Accounts

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Charity registration number 291318 (England and Wales)

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr S Halpern Mrs G Halpern Mr I Halpern
<b>Charity number</b>	291318
<b>Auditor</b>	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC 2-4 St Anns Square Manchester M2 7HD

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025***

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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 Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

### **Objectives and activities**

The Shemtov Charitable Trust exists to receive and distribute charitable donations to worthy causes within the Jewish community. The trustees confirm that they have referred to guidance contained in the commissioners' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The charity's main income is generated from investment income and donations under the gift aid scheme. Most of this income is distributed to religious, educational and similar charities.

The principal objective of the trust for the year is to maintain a stable flow of donations to worthy causes in the Jewish community. The trustees also aim to expand the charity's investment portfolio whenever the opportunity arises.

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

The charity maintained its significant activities in the year. This consisted of maintaining its investment properties, ensuring they are let to premium tenants and that rents are collected on time. Additionally the charity collects donations from business' and other charitable trusts that share the same aims.

The trustees have identified a number of Orthodox Jewish charities which profess and teach the principles of traditional Judaism or which carry out activities which advance religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish faith. Grants are given on application to the trustees by these or similar charities.

### **Achievements and performance**

During the year the trust made donations to a wide variety of charities within the Jewish community. The charity believes it has achieved its aims in delivering public benefit by successfully distributing the majority of its incoming reserves to worthy causes. Remaining reserves in bank and deposit accounts are required to be available towards future investment purposes. The trustees are pleased with the charity's investment performance and with the level of donations given to worthy causes.

At the year end the trust had eight UK freehold and long-leasehold properties as investments. Trustee requirements are to expand the charity's portfolio, and further investments are being sought by the charity.

At the year end the trust's investments were valued at £4,929,142 and returned income of £109,312. The trustees believe they have met the objectives set by the charity continuing the investment performance during the year.

Fundraising via the receipt of donations continued in the year ensured objectives set by the charity were achieved. The charity received donation income of £628,345 in the year.

### **Financial review**

During the year the charity received donation income of £628,345 and investment income of £109,312. This gave the charity a total income of £737,657 of which £513,900 was distributed to other charities and good causes. After other charitable expenditure in the year and the revaluation, and loss on sale of investment property there was an decrease in the charity's reserves of £257,489.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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There is no formal policy to maintain a set level of reserves and the trust aims to distribute all available income to religious, educational and similar charities.

At the balance sheet date the trust had unrestricted reserves available to it of £6,076,870. This includes cash reserves of £1,090,825. The trustees consider that this is an acceptable level of cash reserves in order to immediately be able to donate a large sum if required or have funding for obtaining further investments. The balance of the income funds are only realisable after the disposal of its investment properties.

The trustees are experienced property investors and have invested the charity's funds into properties. Investments are chosen on the basis of achieving a yield in excess of that available from cash deposits while maintaining a high degree of security of income.

The charity's investments generated an excellent return on capital invested which the trustees are very pleased with.

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 main risk that can affect the charity is fluctuations to its investment properties. The trustees believe this is managed by investing in smaller low risk properties in high demand areas to almost guarantee an income. The trustees ensure the properties are maintained to a good condition to ensure continued income.

#### **Plans for future periods**

The trust plans to continue to seek donations receivable to enable them to distribute monies throughout the Jewish community. The trustees will continue to purchase further investments when they believe it is in the best interests of the charity.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 12 November 1984.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr S Halpern

Mrs G Halpern

Mr I Halpern

Appointment of other trustees is at the discretion of Mr S Halpern and Mrs G Halpern. Training would be offered to new trustees by the existing trustees.

All decisions made on behalf of the trust are made by the trustees.

The trustees are responsible for the provision of means to distribute charitable donations to worthy causes.

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 20 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

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



.....  
Mr S Halpern  
Trustee

Date: 29.01.2026  
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# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025***

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The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the 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 of the charity 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 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 sufficient 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shemtov Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 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 Charities Act 2011.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to 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, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of the those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due 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, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

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#### **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.

#### **Jonathan Brodie FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

For and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Cloister House

Riverside

New Bailey Street

Manchester

M3 5FS

Date: .....

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
<b>Income from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	3	628,345	456,791
Investments	4	109,312	176,534
<b>Total income</b>		<u>737,657</u>	<u>633,325</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Charitable activities	5	818,583	908,226
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>818,583</u>	<u>908,226</u>
<b>Net expenditure</b>		<u>(80,926)</u>	<u>(274,901)</u>
<b>Other recognised gains and losses:</b>			
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	(176,563)	84,948
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	8	<u>(257,489)</u>	<u>(189,953)</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>			
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		6,334,359	6,524,312
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2025</b>		<u>6,076,870</u>	<u>6,334,359</u>

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	13		4,929,140		7,043,164
Investments	14		2		2
			<u>4,929,142</u>		<u>7,043,166</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	15	2,665,811		2,202,331	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,090,825		112,499	
		<u>3,756,636</u>		<u>2,314,830</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	<u>(789,670)</u>		<u>(566,234)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,966,966</u>		<u>1,748,596</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>7,896,108</u>		<u>8,791,762</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17		<u>(1,819,238)</u>		<u>(2,457,403)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>6,076,870</u></u>		<u><u>6,334,359</u></u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
<u>Unrestricted funds - general</u>					
General unrestricted funds		5,230,394		5,405,801	
General unrestricted reserve-Investment property valuation		<u>846,476</u>		<u>928,558</u>	
			<u>6,076,870</u>		<u>6,334,359</u>
			<u><u>6,076,870</u></u>		<u><u>6,334,359</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on .....

29-01-2026

  
 .....  
 Mr S Halpern  
 Trustee

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	23		(434,438)		534,437
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of investment property		-		(1,957,972)	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		1,937,461		-	
Investment income received		109,312		176,534	
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>			2,046,773		(1,781,438)
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Repayment of bank loans		(634,009)		738,172	
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>			(634,009)		738,172
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>			978,326		(508,829)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			112,499		621,328
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			1,090,825		112,499

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025*

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Charity information

Shemtov Charitable Trust is a charity established by Trust Deed dated 12 November 1984. The charity invests in properties and distributes monies throughout the Jewish community.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

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

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

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

Funds held by the charity are all unrestricted, these being funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

#### 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.

Gift aid donations are accounted for when received and include income tax recoverable where applicable.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Expenditure

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

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

Expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due, net of VAT where applicable.

#### 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.

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the charity holds a long-term interest and where the charity has significant influence. The charity considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

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

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

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

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

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

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

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

### 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 donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	628,345	456,791

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Rental income	108,910	176,531
Interest receivable	402	3
	<u>109,312</u>	<u>176,534</u>

### 5 Charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Insurance	36,271	10,985
Ground rent and rates	16,300	82
Bank charges and interest	607	879
Loan interest payable	164,716	214,065
Repairs and renewals	26,958	16,671
Irrecoverable VAT	2,014	962
Provision for bad debts	103	14,224
Management fees	7,009	16,875
Light and heat	18,152	8,281
Security costs	14,924	1,502
Advertising	-	169
Water rates	1,927	951
Sundry expenses	750	169
Cleaning	1,668	181
	<u>291,399</u>	<u>285,996</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	513,900	611,650
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	13,284	10,580
	<u>818,583</u>	<u>908,226</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 6 Grants payable

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
Bikur Cholim and Gemiluth Chessed Trust	15,000	45,000
Kollel Gaon Yaakov	-	20,000
Teshivoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	19,500	-
British Friends of Mercaz Hatorah	18,000	18,000
CMZ Limited (MPH)	25,550	-
King David Schools (Manchester)	15,600	136,000
Friends of Wiznitz	25,000	-
Beis Yoel	20,000	-
Lehachzikom UK (MPH)	14,500	-
Belz Machnovka (M/C) Ltd	14,600	-
Ahavas Shalom Trust	19,800	-
Keren Habinyan Limited	30,000	30,000
Tomchei Shabbos Manchester	-	23,500
Other	296,350	339,150
	<u>513,900</u>	<u>611,650</u>

The above are the material grants made to UK charitable institutions in the year.

### 7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Governance costs	13,284	10,580
<b>Analysed between:</b>		
Governance costs	13,284	10,580
<b>Governance costs comprise:</b>	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	4,200	3,765
Legal and professional	9,084	6,815
	<u>13,284</u>	<u>10,580</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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<b>8 Net movement in funds</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	4,200	3,765
Loss on disposal of investment property	94,481	-
	<u>98,681</u>	<u>-</u>

### 9 Trustees

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

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

### 10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

### 11 Gains and losses on investments

	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Gains/(losses) arising on:		
<b>General funds</b>		
Sale of investment properties	(94,481)	-
<b>Revaluation reserve</b>		
Revaluation of investment properties	3,900	84,948
Revalued element of fixed assets sold	(85,982)	-
Total revaluation reserve	<u>(82,082)</u>	<u>84,948</u>
Total gains/(losses)	<u>(176,563)</u>	<u>84,948</u>

### 12 Taxation

The activities of the Shemtov Charitable Trust are exempt from direct taxation under the Income Tax Act 2007.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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### 13 Investment property

	2025 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2024	7,043,164
Disposals	(2,117,924)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	3,900
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2025	4,929,140
	<hr/> <hr/>

Investment property comprises mainly of residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the trustees. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 14 Fixed asset investments

	Other investments
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2024 & 31 March 2025	2
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2025	2
At 31 March 2024	2

Other investments comprise:	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Investments in subsidiaries	21	1	1
Investments in associates	22	1	1
		2	2

### 15 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	8,712	11,976
Other debtors	2,603,737	2,125,199
Prepayments and accrued income	53,362	65,156
	2,665,811	2,202,331

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

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	18	27,984	23,828
Trade creditors		22,171	30,762
Other creditors		703,288	475,071
Accruals and deferred income		36,227	36,573
		789,670	566,234

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	18	1,819,238	2,457,403

The above loans were secured by a charge over the investment property in the company.

### 18 Loans and overdrafts

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	1,847,222	2,481,231
Payable within one year	27,984	23,828
Payable after one year	1,819,238	2,457,403

The above loans were secured by a charge over the investment property in the company.

### 19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2025 £
General funds	5,405,801	737,657	(818,583)	(94,481)	5,230,394
Revaluation reserve	928,558	-	-	(82,082)	846,476
<b>Previous year:</b>	<b>At 1 April 2023 £</b>	<b>Incoming resources £</b>	<b>Resources expended £</b>	<b>Gains and losses £</b>	<b>At 31 March 2024 £</b>
General funds	5,680,702	633,325	(908,226)	-	5,405,801
Revaluation reserve	843,610	-	-	84,948	928,558

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 20 Related party transactions

Donation income includes donations of £100,000 (2024: £100,000) from Mr S Halpern and £371,500 (2024: £210,500) from Samjo Limited, a UK charity in which Mr S Halpern is also a trustee. There is also a donation of £30,200 (2024: £30,200) from Rosherton Limited, a company in which Mr S Halpern is a director of.

Various investment properties were held in the name of the trustees on behalf of the charity, with a Trust Deed in place.

### 21 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Rosherton Limited	UK		Ordinary	100.00	

### 22 Associates

Details of the charity's associates at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Testament Solutions Ltd	UK		Ordinary	50.00	-

### 23 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations

	2025 £	2024 £
Deficit for the year	(171,507)	(189,953)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(109,312)	(176,534)
Loss on disposal of investment property	94,481	-
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	(3,900)	(84,948)
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(463,480)	533,326
Increase in creditors	219,280	452,546
<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>	<b>(434,438)</b>	<b>534,437</b>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

### 24 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	112,499	978,326	1,090,825
Loans falling due within one year	(23,828)	(4,156)	(27,984)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(2,457,403)	638,165	(1,819,238)
	<u>(2,368,732)</u>	<u>1,612,335</u>	<u>(756,397)</u>

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 291318

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# Accounts

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Charity registration number 291318 (England and Wales)

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr S Halpern Mrs G Halpern Mr I Halpern
<b>Charity number</b>	291318
<b>Principal address</b>	Prestbury House 46 Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0JU
<b>Auditor</b>	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC 2-4 St Anns Square Manchester M2 7HD

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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Statement of trustees' responsibilities	4
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Statement of financial activities	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 21

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024*

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

#### **Objectives and activities**

The Shemtov Charitable Trust exists to receive and distribute charitable donations to worthy causes within the Jewish community. The trustees confirm that they have referred to guidance contained in the commissioners' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The charity's main income is generated from investment income and donations under the gift aid scheme. Most of this income is distributed to religious, educational and similar charities.

The principal objective of the trust for the year is to maintain a stable flow of donations to worthy causes in the Jewish community. The trustees also aim to expand the charity's investment portfolio whenever the opportunity arises.

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

The charity maintained its significant activities in the year. This consisted of maintaining its investment properties, ensuring they are let to premium tenants and that rents are collected on time. Additionally the charity collects donations from business' and other charitable trusts that share the same aims.

The trustees have identified a number of Orthodox Jewish charities which profess and teach the principles of traditional Judaism or which carry out activities which advance religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish faith. Grants are given on application to the trustees by these or similar charities.

#### **Achievements and performance**

During the year the trust made donations to a wide variety of charities within the Jewish community. The charity believes it has achieved its aims in delivering public benefit by successfully distributing the majority of its incoming reserves to worthy causes. Remaining reserves in bank and deposit accounts are required to be available towards future investment purposes. The trustees are pleased with the charity's investment performance and with the level of donations given to worthy causes.

At the year end the trust had thirteen UK freehold and long-leasehold properties as investments. Trustee requirements are to expand the charity's portfolio, and further investments are being sought by the charity.

At the year end the trust's investments were valued at £7,043,166 and returned income of £176,534. The trustees believe they have met the objectives set by the charity continuing the investment performance during the year.

Fundraising via the receipt of donations continued in the year ensured objectives set by the charity were achieved. The charity received donation income of £456,791 in the year.

#### **Financial review**

During the year the charity received donation income of £456,791 and investment income of £176,534. This gave the charity a total income of £633,325 of which £611,650 was distributed to other charities and good causes. After other charitable expenditure in the year and the revaluation of investment property there was an decrease in the charity's reserves of £189,953.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024***

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There is no formal policy to maintain a set level of reserves and the trust aims to distribute all available income to religious, educational and similar charities.

At the balance sheet date the trust had unrestricted reserves available to it of £6,334,359. This includes cash reserves of £112,499. The trustees consider that this is an acceptable level of cash reserves in order to immediately be able to donate a large sum if required or have funding for obtaining further investments. The balance of the income funds are only realisable after the disposal of its investment properties.

The trustees are experienced property investors and have invested the charity's funds into properties. Investments are chosen on the basis of achieving a yield in excess of that available from cash deposits while maintaining a high degree of security of income.

The charity's investments generated an excellent return on capital invested which the trustees are very pleased with.

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 main risk that can affect the charity is fluctuations to its investment properties. The trustees believe this is managed by investing in smaller low risk properties in high demand areas to almost guarantee an income. The trustees ensure the properties are maintained to a good condition to ensure continued income.

#### **Plans for future periods**

The trust plans to continue to seek donations receivable to enable them to distribute monies throughout the Jewish community. The trustees will continue to purchase further investments when they believe it is in the best interests of the charity.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 12 November 1984.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr S Halpern  
Mrs G Halpern  
Mr I Halpern

Appointment of other trustees is at the discretion of Mr S Halpern and Mrs G Halpern. Training would be offered to new trustees by the existing trustees.

All decisions made on behalf of the trust are made by the trustees.

The trustees are responsible for the provision of means to distribute charitable donations to worthy causes.

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 20 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024*

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

Mr S Halpern  
**Trustee**

31 January 2025

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024***

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The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the 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 of the charity 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 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 sufficient 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to 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, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of the those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due 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, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

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### **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.

### **Jonathan Brodie FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

For and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
1st Floor, Cloister House  
Riverside  
New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS  
31 January 2025

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
<b>Income from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	3	456,791	582,100
Investments	4	176,534	191,806
<b>Total income</b>		<u>633,325</u>	<u>773,906</u>
Charitable activities	5	<u>908,226</u>	<u>787,392</u>
Net gains on investments	11	-	230,504
<b>Net expenditure</b>		<u>(274,901)</u>	<u>(13,486)</u>
<b>Other recognised gains and losses:</b>			
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		84,948	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	8	<u>(189,953)</u>	<u>(13,486)</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>			
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		<u>6,524,312</u>	<u>6,307,294</u>
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2024</b>		<u><u>6,334,359</u></u>	<u><u>6,524,312</u></u>

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

		2024		2023 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	13		7,043,164		5,000,243
Investments	14		2		2
			<u>7,043,166</u>		<u>5,000,245</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	15	2,202,331		2,735,657	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,499		621,328	
		<u>2,314,830</u>		<u>3,356,985</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	(566,234)		(114,514)	
Net current assets			<u>1,748,596</u>		<u>3,242,471</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			8,791,762		8,242,716
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	18		(2,457,403)		(1,718,404)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>6,334,359</u>		<u>6,524,312</u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
<u>Unrestricted funds - general</u>					
General unrestricted funds		5,405,801		5,680,702	
General unrestricted reserve-Investment property valuation		928,558		843,610	
			<u>6,334,359</u>		<u>6,524,312</u>
			<u>6,334,359</u>		<u>6,524,312</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 January 2025

Mr S Halpern  
Trustee

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	24		534,437		(753,604)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of investment property		(1,957,972)		(561,300)	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		-		1,130,675	
Investment income received		176,534		191,806	
		<u>176,534</u>		<u>191,806</u>	
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>			(1,781,438)		761,181
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from new bank loans		-		360,000	
Repayment of bank loans		738,172		(281,683)	
		<u>738,172</u>		<u>(281,683)</u>	
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>			738,172		78,317
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			(508,829)		85,894
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			621,328		535,434
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			<u>112,499</u>		<u>621,328</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

Shemtov Charitable Trust is a charity established by Trust Deed dated 7 March 1985. The charity invests in properties and distributes monies throughout the Jewish community.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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.

Funds held by the charity are all unrestricted, these being funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

#### 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.

Gift aid donations are accounted for when received and include income tax recoverable where applicable.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 Expenditure**

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

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

Expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due, net of VAT where applicable.

#### **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.

#### **1.7 Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the charity holds a long-term interest and where the charity has significant influence. The charity considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### **1.8 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.

#### **1.9 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

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

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.10 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 donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Donations and gifts	456,791	582,100

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Rental income	176,531	191,510
Interest receivable	3	296
	<u>176,534</u>	<u>191,806</u>

### 5 Charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2024 £	Charitable activities 2023 £
Insurance	10,985	6,687
Ground rent and rates	82	415
Bank charges and interest	879	1,190
Loan interest payable	214,065	68,351
Repairs and renewals	16,671	29,883
Sundry expenses	962	1,027
Provision for bad debts	14,224	14,142
Management fees	16,875	17,631
Light and heat	8,281	-
Security costs	1,502	-
Advertising	169	-
Water rates	951	-
Sundry expenses	169	-
Cleaning	181	-
	<u>285,996</u>	<u>139,326</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	611,650	630,158
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	10,580	17,908
	<u>908,226</u>	<u>787,392</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 6 Grants payable

	Charitable activities 2024 £	Charitable activities 2023 £
Grants to institutions:		
Bikur Cholim and Gemiluth Chesed Trust	45,000	63,000
Kollel Gaon Yaakov	20,000	-
Teshivoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	-	115,000
British Friends of Mercaz Hatorah	18,000	-
Three Pillars Trust	136,000	25,000
Achisomoch aid company	-	30,000
Belz Machnovka (M/C) Ltd	-	19,300
Manchester Hachnosas Kalloh Fund	-	19,000
Ahavas Shalom Trust	-	18,000
Keren Habinyan Limited	30,000	-
Tomchei Shabbos Manchester	23,500	-
Other	339,150	340,858
	<u>611,650</u>	<u>630,158</u>

The above are the material grants made to UK charitable institutions in the year.

### 7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Governance costs	10,580	17,908
	<u>10,580</u>	<u>17,908</u>
<b>Analysed between:</b>		
Governance costs	10,580	17,908
	<u>10,580</u>	<u>17,908</u>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
<b>Governance costs comprise:</b>		
Audit fees	3,765	3,198
Legal and professional	6,815	14,710
	<u>10,580</u>	<u>17,908</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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<b>8 Net movement in funds</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	3,765	3,198
Loss/(profit) on disposal of investment property	-	(230,504)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 9 Trustees

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

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

### 10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

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

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

### 11 Gains and losses on investments

	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	£	£
Gains/(losses) arising on:		
Sale of investment properties	-	230,504
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 12 Taxation

The activities of the Shemtov Charitable Trust are exempt from direct taxation under the Income Tax Act 2007.

### 13 Investment property

	<b>2024</b>
	£
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2023	5,000,244
Additions through external acquisition	1,957,972
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	84,948
	<u>          </u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>7,043,164</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024*

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### 13 Investment property

(Continued)

Investment property comprises of residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the trustees. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 14 Fixed asset investments

	<b>Other investments</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2023 & 31 March 2024	2
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2024	2
At 31 March 2023	2

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2024 £</b>	<b>2023 £</b>
Other investments comprise:			
Investments in subsidiaries	21	1	1
Investments in associates	22	1	1
		2	2

### 15 Debtors

	<b>2024 £</b>	<b>2023 £</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	11,976	4,779
Other debtors	2,125,199	2,671,544
Prepayments and accrued income	65,156	59,334
	2,202,331	2,735,657

### 16 Loans and overdrafts

	<b>2024 £</b>	<b>2023 £</b>
Bank loans	2,481,231	1,743,059
Payable within one year	23,828	24,655
Payable after one year	2,457,403	1,718,404

The above loans were secured by a charge over the investment property in the company.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	16	23,828	24,655
Other taxation and social security		-	2,691
Trade creditors		30,762	14,321
Other creditors		475,071	55,792
Accruals and deferred income		36,573	17,055
		<u>566,234</u>	<u>114,514</u>

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

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	16	2,457,403	1,718,404
		<u>2,457,403</u>	<u>1,718,404</u>

The above loans were secured by a charge over the investment property in the company.

### 19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2024 £
General funds	5,680,702	633,325	(908,226)	-	5,405,801
Revaluation reserve	843,610	-	-	84,948	928,558
	<u>5,680,702</u>	<u>633,325</u>	<u>(908,226)</u>	<u>84,948</u>	<u>5,405,801</u>
<b>Previous year:</b>	<b>At 1 April 2022 £</b>	<b>Incoming resources £</b>	<b>Resources expended £</b>	<b>Gains and losses £</b>	<b>At 31 March 2023 £</b>
General funds	5,463,684	773,906	(787,392)	230,504	5,680,702
Revaluation reserve	843,610	-	-	-	843,610
	<u>5,463,684</u>	<u>773,906</u>	<u>(787,392)</u>	<u>230,504</u>	<u>5,680,702</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

#### 20 Related party transactions

Donation income includes donations of £100,000 from Mr S Halpern and £210,500 from Samjo Limited, a UK charity in which Mr S Halpern is also a trustee. There is also a donation of £30,200 from Rosherton Limited, a company in which Mr S Halpern is a director of.

Various investment properties were held in the name of the trustees on behalf of the charity, with a Trust Deed in place.

#### 21 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Rosherton Limited	UK		Ordinary	100.00	

During the year, the subsidiary had an income of £33,319 & expenses of £32,550, leaving a profit after tax of £623.

#### 22 Associates

Details of the charity's associates at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Testament Solutions Ltd	UK		Ordinary	50.00	-

During the year, the subsidiary had an income of £0 & expenses of £6,182 leaving a loss of £6,182.

#### 23 Prior Period Adjustment

In the prior year there was a misstatement of the classification of the revaluation of investment property within note 18 whereby the revaluation was classified in general unrestricted funds instead of the general unrestricted revaluation reserve.

24 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	2024 £	2023 £
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(274,901)	217,018
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(176,534)	(191,806)
Gain on disposal of investment property	-	(230,504)
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	533,326	(384,327)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	452,546	(163,985)
<b>Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations</b>	<u>534,437</u>	<u>(753,604)</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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#### 25 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2023	Cash flows At 31 March 2024	
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	621,328	(508,829)	112,499
Loans falling due within one year	(24,655)	827	(23,828)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(1,718,404)	(738,999)	(2,457,403)
	<u>(1,121,731)</u>	<u>(1,247,001)</u>	<u>(2,368,732)</u>

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 291318

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# Accounts

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Charity registration number 291318

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr S Halpern Mrs G Halpern Mr I Halpern Shemtov Charitable Trust
<b>Charity number</b>	291318
<b>Auditor</b>	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor Cloister House Riverside, New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC 2-4 St Anns Square Manchester M2 7HD

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023*

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

#### **Objectives and activities**

The Shemtov Charitable Trust exists to receive and distribute charitable donations to worthy causes within the Jewish community. The trustees confirm that they have referred to guidance contained in the commissioners' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The charity's main income is generated from investment income and donations under the gift aid scheme. Most of this income is distributed to religious, educational and similar charities.

The principal objective of the trust for the year is to maintain a stable flow of donations to worthy causes in the Jewish community. The trustees also aim to expand the charity's investment portfolio whenever the opportunity arises.

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

The charity maintained its significant activities in the year. This consisted of maintaining its investment properties, ensuring they are let to premium tenants and that rents are collected on time. Additionally the charity collects donations from business' and other charitable trusts that share the same aims.

The trustees have identified a number of Orthodox Jewish charities which profess and teach the principles of traditional Judaism or which carry out activities which advance religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish faith. Grants are given on application to the trustees by these or similar charities.

#### **Achievements and performance**

During the year the trust made donations to a wide variety of charities within the Jewish community. The charity believes it has achieved its aims in delivering public benefit by successfully distributing the majority of its incoming reserves to worthy causes. Remaining reserves in bank and deposit accounts are required to be available towards future investment purposes. The trustees are pleased with the charity's investment performance and with the level of donations given to worthy causes.

At the year end the trust had thirteen UK freehold and long-leasehold properties as investments. Trustee requirements are to expand the charity's portfolio, and further investments are being sought by the charity.

At the year end the trust's investments were valued at £5,000,245 and returned income of £168,771. The trustees believe they have met the objectives set by the charity by continuing the investment performance during the year.

Fundraising via the receipt of donations continued in the year ensured objectives set by the charity were achieved. The charity received donation income of £582,100 in the year.

#### **Financial review**

During the year the charity received donation income of £582,100, other charitable income of £23,035 & investment income of £168,771. This gave the charity a total income of £773,906 of which £630,158 was distributed to other charities and good causes. After other charitable expenditure in the year and the revaluation of investment property there was an decrease in the charity's reserves of £13,486.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

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There is no formal policy to maintain a set level of reserves and the trust aims to distribute all available income to religious, educational and similar charities.

At the balance sheet date the trust had unrestricted reserves available to it of £6,524,312. This includes cash reserves of £621,328. The trustees consider that this is an acceptable level of cash reserves in order to immediately be able to donate a large sum if required or have funding for obtaining further investments. The balance of the income funds are only realisable after the disposal of its investment properties.

The trustees are experienced property investors and have invested the charity's funds into properties. Investments are chosen on the basis of achieving a yield in excess of that available from cash deposits while maintaining a high degree of security of income.

The charity's investments generated an excellent return on capital invested which the trustees are very pleased with.

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 main risk that can affect the charity is fluctuations to its investment properties. The trustees believe this is managed by investing in smaller low risk properties in high demand areas to almost guarantee an income. The trustees ensure the properties are maintained to a good condition to ensure continued income.

#### **Plans for future periods**

The trust plans to continue to seek donations receivable to enable them to distribute monies throughout the Jewish community. The trustees will continue to purchase further investments when they believe it is in the best interests of the charity.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 12 November 1984.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr S Halpern

Mrs G Halpern

Mr I Halpern

Shemtov Charitable Trust

Appointment of other trustees is at the discretion of Mr S Halpern and Mrs G Halpern. Training would be offered to new trustees by the existing trustees.

All decisions made on behalf of the trust are made by the trustees.

The trustees are responsible for the provision of means to distribute charitable donations to worthy causes.

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 19 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023*

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

.....

Mr S Halpern

**Trustee**

Date: .....

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

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The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the 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 of the charity 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 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 sufficient 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to 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, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of the those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due 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, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

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### **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.

**Jonathan Brodie FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co**

.....

**Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor**

1st Floor Cloister House  
Riverside, New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
<b>Income from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	<b>3</b>	582,100	475,250
Investments	<b>4</b>	191,806	189,489
<b>Total income</b>		<u>773,906</u>	<u>664,739</u>
Charitable activities	<b>5</b>	<u>787,392</u>	<u>468,864</u>
Net gains on investments	<b>10</b>	<u>965,503</u>	<u>117,089</u>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds</b>		(13,486)	195,875
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>			
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		<u>5,572,295</u>	<u>5,259,331</u>
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2023</b>		<u><u>6,524,312</u></u>	<u><u>5,572,295</u></u>

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	12	5,000,243		4,604,115	
Investments	13		2		2
		<u>5,000,245</u>		<u>4,604,117</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	14	2,735,657		2,351,330	
Cash at bank and in hand		621,328		535,434	
		<u>3,356,985</u>		<u>2,886,764</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	<u>(114,514)</u>		<u>(291,369)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>3,242,471</u>		<u>2,595,395</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>8,242,716</u>		<u>7,199,512</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17	<u>(1,718,404)</u>		<u>(1,627,217)</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>6,524,312</u></u>		<u><u>5,572,295</u></u>	
<b>Income funds</b>					
<u>Unrestricted funds - general</u>					
General unrestricted funds		6,415,701		5,563,709	
General unrestricted reserve-Investment property valuation		<u>108,611</u>		<u>8,586</u>	
		<u>6,524,312</u>		<u>5,572,295</u>	
		<u><u>6,524,312</u></u>		<u><u>5,572,295</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on .....

.....  
Mr S Halpern  
Trustee

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	22		(753,604)		4,854
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of investment property		(561,300)		(29,699)	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		1,130,675		417,063	
Investment income received		191,806		189,489	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>			761,181		576,853
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from new bank loans		360,000		-	
Repayment of bank loans		(281,683)		(193,443)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>			78,317		(193,443)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			85,894		388,264
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			535,434		147,170
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			<u>621,328</u>		<u>535,434</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

Shemtov Charitable Trust is a charity established by Trust Deed dated 7 March 1985. The charity invests in properties and distributes monies throughout the Jewish community.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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.

Funds held by the charity are all unrestricted, these being funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

#### 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.

Gift aid donations are accounted for when received and include income tax recoverable where applicable.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 Expenditure**

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

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

Expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due, net of VAT where applicable.

#### **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.

#### **1.7 Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the charity holds a long-term interest and where the charity has significant influence. The charity considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### **1.8 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.

#### **1.9 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

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

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.10 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 donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Donations and gifts	582,100	475,250

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Rental income	191,510	189,489
Interest receivable	296	-
	<u>191,806</u>	<u>189,489</u>

### 5 Charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2023 £	Charitable activities 2022 £
Insurance	6,687	8,056
Ground rent and rates	415	(72)
Bank charges and interest	1,190	662
Loan interest payable	68,351	45,121
Repairs and renewals	29,883	10,966
Sundry expenses	1,027	3,005
Provision for bad debts	14,142	(12,635)
Management fees	17,631	14,452
Light and heat	-	(22)
	<u>139,326</u>	<u>69,533</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	630,158	389,808
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	17,908	9,523
	<u>787,392</u>	<u>468,864</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 6 Grants payable

	<b>Charitable activities 2023 £</b>	Charitable activities 2022 £
Grants to institutions:		
Bikur Cholim and Gemiluth Chesed Trust	63,000	18,000
Teshivoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	115,000	-
Chortkov Trust	-	48,000
Friends of Wiznitz	25,000	33,000
Achisomoch aid company Ltd	30,000	17,500
Broughton Jewish Primary School	-	17,300
Belz Machnovka (M/C) Ltd	19,300	-
Manchester Hachnosas Kalloh Fund	19,000	-
Ahavas Shalom Trust	18,000	-
Other	340,858	256,008
	<u>630,158</u>	<u>389,808</u>

The above are the material grants made to UK charitable institutions in the year.

### 7 Support costs allocated to activities

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Governance costs	17,908	9,523
	<u>17,908</u>	<u>9,523</u>
<b>Analysed between:</b>		
Governance costs	17,908	9,523
	<u>17,908</u>	<u>9,523</u>
	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
<b>Governance costs comprise:</b>		
Audit fees	3,198	3,048
Legal and professional	14,710	6,475
	<u>17,908</u>	<u>9,523</u>

### 8 Trustees

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

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	-	-

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

### 10 Gains and losses on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Gains/(losses) arising on:		
Revaluation of investments	734,999	100,026
Sale of investment properties	230,504	17,063
	<u>965,503</u>	<u>117,089</u>

### 11 Taxation

The activities of the Shemtov Charitable Trust are exempt from direct taxation under the Income Tax Act 2007.

### 12 Investment property

	2023 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2022	4,604,115
Additions through external acquisition	561,300
Disposals	(1,035,172)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	870,000
At 31 March 2023	<u>5,000,243</u>

Investment property comprises of residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the trustees. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 13 Fixed asset investments

	<b>Other investments</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2022 & 31 March 2023	2
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2023	2
At 31 March 2022	2

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Other investments comprise:			
Investments in subsidiaries	20	1	1
Investments in associates	21	1	1
		2	2

### 14 Debtors

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	4,779	22,197
Other debtors	2,671,544	2,324,323
Prepayments and accrued income	59,334	4,810
	2,735,657	2,351,330

### 15 Loans and overdrafts

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Bank loans	1,743,059	1,664,742
Payable within one year	24,655	37,525
Payable after one year	1,718,404	1,627,217

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	15	24,655	37,525
Other taxation and social security		2,691	2,816
Trade creditors		14,321	117,580
Other creditors		55,792	121,290
Accruals and deferred income		17,055	12,158
		<u>114,514</u>	<u>291,369</u>

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

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	15	<u>1,718,404</u>	<u>1,627,217</u>

### 18 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 March 2023 £
General funds	<u>5,572,295</u>	<u>773,906</u>	<u>(787,392)</u>	<u>965,503</u>	<u>6,524,312</u>
<b>Previous year:</b>	<b>At 1 April 2021 £</b>	<b>Incoming resources £</b>	<b>Resources expended £</b>	<b>Gains and losses £</b>	<b>At 31 March 2022 £</b>
General funds	<u>5,259,331</u>	<u>664,739</u>	<u>(468,864)</u>	<u>117,089</u>	<u>5,572,295</u>

### 19 Related party transactions

Donation income of £310,000 includes donations from Samjo Limited, a UK charity in which Mr S Halpern is also a trustee.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 20 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Rosherton Limited	UK	Property Investment	Ordinary	100.00	

During the year, the subsidiary had an income of £56,521 & expenses of £56,480, leaving a profit after tax of £33.

### 21 Associates

Details of the charity's associates at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Testament Solutions Ltd	UK	Property investment	Ordinary	50.00	-

The associate was dormant throughout the period with no income or expenditure occurring.

### 22 Cash generated from operations

	2023 £	2022 £
Surplus for the year	952,017	312,963
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(191,806)	(189,489)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(230,504)	(17,063)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(734,999)	(100,026)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(384,327)	(175,727)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(163,985)	174,196
<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>	<u>(753,604)</u>	<u>4,854</u>

### 23 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	535,434	85,894	621,328
Loans falling due within one year	(37,525)	12,870	(24,655)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(1,627,217)	(91,187)	(1,718,404)
	<u>(1,129,308)</u>	<u>7,577</u>	<u>(1,121,731)</u>

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 291318

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# Accounts

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Charity registration number 291318

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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**Trustees**

Mr S Halpern  
Mrs G Halpern  
Mr I Halpern

**Charity number**

291318

**Auditor**

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co  
1st Floor Cloister House  
Riverside, New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS

**Bankers**

HSBC  
2-4 St Anns Square  
Manchester  
M2 7HD

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022*

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

#### **Objectives and activities**

The Shemtov Charitable Trust exists to receive and distribute charitable donations to worthy causes within the Jewish community. The trustees confirm that they have referred to guidance contained in the commissioners' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The charity's main income is generated from investment income and donations under the gift aid scheme. Most of this income is distributed to religious, educational and similar charities.

The principal objective of the trust for the year is to maintain a stable flow of donations to worthy causes in the Jewish community. The trustees also aim to expand the charity's investment portfolio whenever the opportunity arises.

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

The charity maintained its significant activities in the year. This consisted of maintaining its investment properties, ensuring they are let to premium tenants and that rents are collected on time. Additionally the charity collects donations from business' and other charitable trusts that share the same aims.

The trustees have identified a number of Orthodox Jewish charities which profess and teach the principles of traditional Judaism or which carry out activities which advance religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish faith. Grants are given on application to the trustees by these or similar charities.

#### **Achievements and performance**

During the year the trust made donations to a wide variety of charities within the Jewish community. The charity believes it has achieved its aims in delivering public benefit by successfully distributing the majority of its incoming reserves to worthy causes. Remaining reserves in bank and deposit accounts are required to be available towards future investment purposes. The trustees are pleased with the charity's investment performance and with the level of donations given to worthy causes.

At the year end the trust had thirteen UK freehold and long-leasehold properties as investments. Trustee requirements are to expand the charity's portfolio, and further investments are being sought by the charity.

At the year end the trust's investments were valued at £4,504,089 and returned income of £189,489. The trustees believe they have met the objectives set by the charity by continuing the investment performance during the year.

Fundraising via the receipt of donations continued in the year ensured objectives set by the charity were achieved. The charity received donation income of £475,250 in the year.

#### **Financial review**

During the year the charity received donation income of £475,250 & investment income of £189,489. This gave the charity a total income of £664,739 of which £389,808 was distributed to other charities and good causes. After other charitable expenditure in the year and the revaluation of investment property there was an increase in the charity's reserves of £212,938.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022***

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There is no formal policy to maintain a set level of reserves and the trust aims to distribute all available income to religious, educational and similar charities.

At the balance sheet date the trust had unrestricted reserves available to it of £5,472,269. This includes cash reserves of £535,434. The trustees consider that this is an acceptable level of cash reserves in order to immediately be able to donate a large sum if required or have funding for obtaining further investments. The balance of the income funds are only realisable after the disposal of its investment properties.

The trustees are experienced property investors and have invested the charity's funds into properties. Investments are chosen on the basis of achieving a yield in excess of that available from cash deposits while maintaining a high degree of security of income.

The charity's investments generated an excellent return on capital invested which the trustees are very pleased with.

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 main risk that can affect the charity is fluctuations to its investment properties. The trustees believe this is managed by investing in smaller low risk properties in high demand areas to almost guarantee an income. The trustees ensure the properties are maintained to a good condition to ensure continued income.

#### **Plans for future periods**

The trust plans to continue to seek donations receivable to enable them to distribute monies throughout the Jewish community. The trustees will continue to purchase further investments when they believe it is in the best interests of the charity.

#### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 12 November 1984.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr S Halpern

Mrs G Halpern

Mr I Halpern

Appointment of other trustees is at the discretion of Mr S Halpern and Mrs G Halpern. Training would be offered to new trustees by the existing trustees.

All decisions made on behalf of the trust are made by the trustees.

The trustees are responsible for the provision of means to distribute charitable donations to worthy causes.

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 18 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022*

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

Mr S Halpern  
**Trustee**

31 January 2023

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022***

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The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the 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 of the charity 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 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 sufficient 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

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#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to 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.

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.

#### **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.

**Lopian Gross Barnett & Co**

31 January 2023

**Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor**

1st Floor Cloister House  
Riverside, New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
	Notes		
<b>Income from:</b>			
Donations and legacies	3	475,250	260,213
Investments	4	189,489	187,168
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total income</b>		664,739	447,381
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>			
Charitable activities	5	468,864	524,467
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	117,089	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		312,964	(77,086)
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		5,259,331	5,336,417
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2022</b>		5,572,295	5,259,331
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	12	4,604,115		4,874,389	
Investments	13		2		2
			<u>4,604,117</u>		<u>4,874,391</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	14	2,351,330		2,175,603	
Cash at bank and in hand		535,434		147,170	
		<u>2,886,764</u>		<u>2,322,773</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	<u>(291,369)</u>		<u>(112,618)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,595,395</u>		<u>2,210,155</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>7,199,512</u>		<u>7,084,546</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17		<u>(1,627,217)</u>		<u>(1,825,215)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>5,572,295</u></u>		<u><u>5,259,331</u></u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
<u>Unrestricted funds - general</u>					
General unrestricted funds		5,563,709		5,153,643	
General unrestricted reserve-Investment property valuation		<u>8,586</u>		<u>105,688</u>	
			<u>5,572,295</u>		<u>5,259,331</u>
			<u><u>5,572,295</u></u>		<u><u>5,259,331</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 January 2023

Mr S Halpern  
Trustee

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	21		4,854		(831,696)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of investment property		(29,699)		(316,554)	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		319,961		695,000	
Investment income received		189,489		187,168	
Revalued fixed asset sold		97,102			
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>			576,853		565,614
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Repayment of bank loans		(193,443)		73,368	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>			(193,443)		73,368
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>			388,264		(192,714)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			147,170		339,884
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			535,434		147,170
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

Shemtov Charitable Trust is a charity established by Trust Deed dated 7 March 1985. The charity invests in properties and distributes monies throughout the Jewish community.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

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

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

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

Funds held by the charity are all unrestricted, these being funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

#### 1.4 Incoming resources

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.

Gift aid donations are accounted for when received and include income tax recoverable where applicable.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided.

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

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.5 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.

##### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the charity holds a long-term interest and where the charity has significant influence. The charity considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

##### 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 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 Donations and legacies

	<b>Unrestricted funds general 2022 £</b>	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £
Donations and gifts	475,250	260,213

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 4 Investments

	<b>Unrestricted funds general 2022 £</b>	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £
Rental income	189,489	187,159
Interest receivable	-	9
	<u>189,489</u>	<u>187,168</u>

### 5 Charitable activities

	<b>Charitable activities 2022 £</b>	Charitable activities 2021 £
Insurance	8,056	8,190
Ground rent and rates	(72)	2,454
Bank charges and interest	662	513
Loan interest payable	45,121	46,026
Repairs and renewals	10,966	24,050
Sundry expenses	3,005	5,904
Provision for bad debts	(12,635)	18,382
Management fees	14,452	21,915
Light and heat	(22)	194
	<u>69,533</u>	<u>127,628</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	389,808	393,522
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	9,523	3,317
	<u>468,864</u>	<u>524,467</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 6 Grants payable

	<b>Charitable activities 2022 £</b>	Charitable activities 2021 £
Grants to institutions:		
Bikur Cholim and Gemiluth Chesed Trust	18,000	20,000
Teshivoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	-	112,000
Chortkov Trust	48,000	-
Friends of Wiznitz	33,000	24,800
Amud Hatzdokoh Trust	-	19,250
Achisomoch aid company Ltd	17,500	-
Broughton Jewish Primary School	17,300	-
Other	256,008	217,472
	<u>389,808</u>	<u>393,522</u>

The above are the material grants made to UK charitable institutions in the year.

### 7 Support costs

	<b>Support costs £</b>	<b>Governance costs £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Audit fees	-	3,048	3,048	3,210
Legal and professional	-	6,475	6,475	107
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,523</u>	<u>9,523</u>	<u>3,317</u>
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	<u>-</u>	<u>9,523</u>	<u>9,523</u>	<u>3,317</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,977 (2021- £2,700) for audit fees.

### 8 Trustees

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

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 9 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.

### 10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Revaluation of investments	100,026	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of investment properties	17,063	-
	<u>117,089</u>	<u>-</u>

### 11 Taxation

The activities of the Shemtov Charitable Trust are exempt from direct taxation under the Income Tax Act 2007.

### 12 Investment property

	2022 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2021	4,874,390
Additions through external acquisition	29,699
Disposals	(302,898)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	2,924
	<u>4,604,115</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>4,604,115</u>

Investment property comprises of residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the trustees. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 13 Fixed asset investments

	<b>Other investments</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2021 & 31 March 2022	2
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2022	2
At 31 March 2021	2

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Other investments comprise:			
Investments in subsidiaries	19	1	1
Investments in associates	20	1	1
		2	2

### 14 Debtors

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	22,197	31,234
Other debtors	2,324,323	2,094,814
Prepayments and accrued income	4,810	49,555
	2,351,330	2,175,603

### 15 Loans and overdrafts

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Bank loans	1,664,742	1,858,185
Payable within one year	37,525	32,970
Payable after one year	1,627,217	1,825,215

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	15	37,525	32,970
Other taxation and social security		2,816	3,232
Trade creditors		117,580	37,187
Other creditors		121,290	26,710
Accruals and deferred income		12,158	12,519
		<u>291,369</u>	<u>112,618</u>

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

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	15	<u>1,627,217</u>	<u>1,825,215</u>

### 18 Related party transactions

Donation income of £156,250 includes donations from Samjo Limited, a UK charity in which Mr S Halpern is also a trustee.

It also includes donations of £219,000 from Rosherton Ltd, a subsidiary of the charity.

### 19 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Rosherton Limited	UK	Property Investment	Ordinary	100.00	

During the year, the subsidiary had income of £220,765 & expenses of £220,730, leaving a profit after tax of £29.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 20 Associates

Details of the charity's associates at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Testament Solutions Ltd	UK	Property investment	Ordinary	50.00	-

The associate was dormant throughout the period with no income or expenditure occurring.

### 21 Cash generated from operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	312,963	(77,087)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(189,489)	(187,168)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(17,063)	-
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(100,026)	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(175,727)	(560,971)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	174,196	(6,470)
<b>Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations</b>	<u>4,854</u>	<u>(831,696)</u>

### 22 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows		At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	147,170	388,264		535,434
Loans falling due within one year	(32,970)	(4,555)		(37,525)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(1,825,215)	197,998		(1,627,217)
	<u>(1,711,015)</u>	<u>581,707</u>		<u>(1,129,308)</u>

**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 291318

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# Accounts

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**SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr S Halpern Mrs G Halpern Mr I Halpern
<b>Charity number</b>	291318
<b>Principal address</b>	Prestbury House 46 Bury New Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0JU
<b>Auditor</b>	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
<b>Bankers</b>	HSBC 2-4 St Anns Square Manchester M2 7HD

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021***

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The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

#### **Objectives and activities**

The Shemtov Charitable Trust exists to receive and distribute charitable donations to worthy causes within the Jewish community. The trustees confirm that they have referred to guidance contained in the commissioners' general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

The charity's main income is generated from investment income and donations under the gift aid scheme. Most of this income is distributed to religious, educational and similar charities.

The principal objective of the trust for the year is to maintain a stable flow of donations to worthy causes in the Jewish community. The trustees also aim to expand the charity's investment portfolio whenever the opportunity arises.

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

The charity maintained its significant activities in the year. This consisted of maintaining its investment properties, ensuring they are let to premium tenants and that rents are collected on time. Additionally the charity collects donations from business' and other charitable trusts that share the same aims.

The trustees have identified a number of Orthodox Jewish charities which profess and teach the principles of traditional Judaism or which carry out activities which advance religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish faith. Grants are given on application to the trustees by these or similar charities.

#### **Achievements and performance**

During the year the trust made donations to a wide variety of charities within the Jewish community. The charity believes it has achieved its aims in delivering public benefit by successfully distributing the majority of its incoming reserves to worthy causes. Remaining reserves in bank and deposit accounts are required to be available towards future investment purposes. The trustees are pleased with the charity's investment performance and with the level of donations given to worthy causes.

At the year end the trust had thirteen UK freehold and long-leasehold properties as investments. Trustee requirements are to expand the charity's portfolio, and further investments are being sought by the charity.

At the year end the trust's investments were valued at £4,874,389 and returned income of £187,168. The trustees believe they have met the objectives set by the charity by continuing the investment performance during the year.

Fundraising via the receipt of donations continued in the year ensured objectives set by the charity were achieved. The charity received donation income of £260,213 in the year.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021***

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### **Financial review**

During the year the charity received donation income of £260,213 & investment income of £187,168. This gave the charity a total income of £447,381 of which £393,522 was distributed to other charities and good causes. After other charitable expenditure in the year and the revaluation of investment property there was an decrease in the charity's reserves of £77,087.

There is no formal policy to maintain a set level of reserves and the trust aims to distribute all available income to religious, educational and similar charities.

At the balance sheet date the trust had unrestricted reserves available to it of £5,259,331. This includes cash reserves of £147,170. The trustees consider that this is an acceptable level of cash reserves in order to immediately be able to donate a large sum if required or have funding for obtaining further investments. The balance of the income funds are only realisable after the disposal of its investment properties.

The trustees are experienced property investors and have invested the charity's funds into properties. Investments are chosen on the basis of achieving a yield in excess of that available from cash deposits while maintaining a high degree of security of income.

The charity's investments generated an excellent return on capital invested which the trustees are very pleased with.

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 main risk that can affect the charity is fluctuations to its investment properties. The trustees believe this is managed by investing in smaller low risk properties in high demand areas to almost guarantee an income. The trustees ensure the properties are maintained to a good condition to ensure continued income.

### **Plans for future periods**

The trust plans to continue to seek donations receivable to enable them to distribute monies throughout the Jewish community. The trustees will continue to purchase further investments when they believe it is in the best interests of the charity.

### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 12 November 1984.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr S Halpern

Mrs G Halpern

Mr I Halpern

Appointment of other trustees is at the discretion of Mr S Halpern and Mrs G Halpern. Training would be offered to new trustees by the existing trustees.

All decisions made on behalf of the trust are made by the trustees.

The trustees are responsible for the provision of means to distribute charitable donations to worthy causes.

Details of related party transactions are disclosed in note 18 to the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)** ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021***

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

Mr S Halpern  
**Trustee**

13 January 2022

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021***

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The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the 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 of the charity 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 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 sufficient 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shemtov Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 charity's affairs as at 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

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#### **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 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 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.

# **SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST**

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### **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.

**Jonathan Brodie (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co**

13 January 2022

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

1st Floor, Cloister House  
Riverside  
New Bailey Street  
Manchester  
M3 5FS

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
<b><u>Income from:</u></b>			
Donations and legacies	3	260,213	492,000
Investments	4	187,168	196,580
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total income</b>		447,381	688,580
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b><u>Expenditure on:</u></b>			
Charitable activities	5	524,467	361,282
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net gains/(losses) on investments	10	-	(657,500)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds</b>		(77,086)	(330,202)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		5,336,417	5,666,620
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2021</b>		5,259,331	5,336,418
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investment properties	12	4,874,389		5,252,835	
Investments	13		2		2
		<u>4,874,391</u>		<u>5,252,837</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	14	2,175,603		1,614,632	
Cash at bank and in hand		147,170		339,884	
		<u>2,322,773</u>		<u>1,954,516</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(112,618)		(112,195)	
Net current assets		<u>2,210,155</u>		<u>1,842,321</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>7,084,546</u>		<u>7,095,158</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17	(1,825,215)		(1,758,740)	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>5,259,331</u></u>		<u><u>5,336,418</u></u>	
<b>Income funds</b>					
<u>Unrestricted funds - general</u>					
General unrestricted funds		5,153,643		4,960,923	
General unrestricted reserve-Investment property valuation		105,688		375,495	
		<u>5,259,331</u>		<u>5,336,418</u>	
		<u><u>5,259,331</u></u>		<u><u>5,336,418</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 13 January 2022

Mr S Halpern  
Trustee

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash absorbed by operations	21		(831,696)		(354,928)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of investment property		(316,554)		(5,335)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		695,000		-	
Investment income received		187,168		196,580	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities</b>			565,614		191,245
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Repayment of bank loans		73,368		(27,404)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>			73,368		(27,404)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>			(192,714)		(191,087)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			339,884		530,971
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			<u>147,170</u>		<u>339,884</u>

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# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

Shemtov Charitable Trust is a charity established by Trust Deed dated 7 March 1985. The charity invests in properties and distributes monies throughout the Jewish community.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

##### 1.2 Going concern

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

##### 1.3 Charitable funds

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

Funds held by the charity are all unrestricted, these being funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

##### 1.4 Incoming resources

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.

Gift aid donations are accounted for when received and include income tax recoverable where applicable.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rents and services provided.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

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

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the charity holds a long-term interest and where the charity has significant influence. The charity considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### 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.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

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

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

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

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

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

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

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

### 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 Donations and legacies

	<b>Unrestricted funds general 2021 £</b>	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £
Donations and gifts	260,213	492,000

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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

### 4 Investments

	<b>Unrestricted funds general 2021 £</b>	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £
Rental income	187,159	196,329
Interest receivable	9	251
	<u>187,168</u>	<u>196,580</u>

### 5 Charitable activities

	<b>Charitable activities 2021 £</b>	Charitable activities 2020 £
Insurance	8,190	11,953
Ground rent and rates	2,454	11,115
Bank charges and interest	513	486
Loan interest payable	46,026	50,803
Repairs and renewals	24,050	19,610
Sundry expenses	5,904	1,292
Provision for bad debts	18,382	2,514
Management fees	21,915	10,441
Light and heat	194	-
	<u>127,628</u>	<u>108,214</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	393,522	250,015
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	3,317	3,053
	<u>524,467</u>	<u>361,282</u>

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 6 Grants payable

	Charitable activities 2021 £	Charitable activities 2020 £
Grants to institutions:		
Bikur Cholim and Gemiluth Chesed Trust	20,000	-
Teshivoh Tefilloh Tzedokoh	112,000	35,000
Asser Bishvil Foundation	-	20,000
Ahavas Shalom Trust	24,800	25,000
Yad Eliezer Trust	-	10,000
Amud Hatzdokoh Trust	19,250	-
Other	217,472	160,015
	<u>393,522</u>	<u>250,015</u>

The above are the material grants made to UK charitable institutions in the year.

### 7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £
Audit fees	-	3,210	3,210	-	2,835	2,835
Legal and professional	-	107	107	-	218	218
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,053</u>	<u>3,053</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>-</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,053</u>	<u>3,053</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,700 (2020- £2,000) for audit fees.

### 8 Trustees

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

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

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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

### 9 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.

### 10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Total	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £
Revaluation of investment properties	-	(657,500)

### 11 Taxation

The activities of the Shemtov Charitable Trust are exempt from direct taxation under the Income Tax Act 2007.

### 12 Investment property

	2021 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2020	5,252,835
Additions through external acquisition	316,554
Disposals	(695,000)
At 31 March 2021	4,874,389

Investment property comprises of residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the trustees. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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

### 13 Fixed asset investments

	<b>Other investments</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2020 & 31 March 2021	2
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2021	2
At 31 March 2020	2

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
Other investments comprise:			
Investments in subsidiaries	<b>19</b>	1	1
Investments in associates	<b>20</b>	1	1
		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 14 Debtors

	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	31,234	34,202
Other debtors	2,094,814	1,534,423
Prepayments and accrued income	49,555	46,007
	<u>2,175,603</u>	<u>1,614,632</u>

### 15 Loans and overdrafts

	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
Bank loans	1,858,185	1,784,817
Payable within one year	32,970	26,077
Payable after one year	1,825,215	1,758,740

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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

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

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	15	32,970	26,077
Other taxation and social security		3,232	1,489
Trade creditors		37,187	49,030
Other creditors		26,710	28,346
Accruals and deferred income		12,519	7,253
		<u>112,618</u>	<u>112,195</u>

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

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	15	<u>1,825,215</u>	<u>1,758,740</u>

### 18 Related party transactions

Donation income of £100,000 includes donations from Samjo Limited, a UK charity in which Mr S Halpern is also a trustee.

It also includes donations of £44,500 from Rosherton Ltd, a subsidiary of the charity.

### 19 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Rosherton Limited	UK	Property Investment	Ordinary	100.00	

During the year, the subsidiary had income of £46,493 & expenses of £46,511, leaving a loss of £18.

# SHEMTOV CHARITABLE TRUST

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

### 20 Associates

Details of the charity's associates at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Testament Solutions Ltd	UK	Property investment	Ordinary	50.00	-

The associate was dormant throughout the period with no income or expenditure occurring.

### 21 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Deficit for the year	(77,087)	(330,202)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(187,168)	(196,580)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	-	657,500
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(560,971)	(488,407)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(6,470)	2,761
<b>Cash absorbed by operations</b>	<u>(831,696)</u>	<u>(354,928)</u>

### 22 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	339,884	(192,714)	147,170
Loans falling due within one year	(26,077)	(6,893)	(32,970)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(1,758,740)	(66,475)	(1,825,215)
	<u>(1,444,933)</u>	<u>(266,082)</u>	<u>(1,711,015)</u>