### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01657237 CHARITY NUMBER: 286230

### **COHEN ARNOLD**

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON NW11 0PU

### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Name:	Extonglen Limited
Status:	Incorporated registered charity Company No. 01657237 Charity No. 286230
Registered Address:	New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU
Charity Trustees:	Mr M Levine Mrs C Levine Mr I Katzenberg
Secretary:	Mrs C Levine
Auditors:	Cohen Arnold New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

### TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report together with the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Reference and administrative details are shown in the schedule of members of the board of trustees and professional advisers on page 1 of the financial statements.

#### THE TRUSTEES

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

Mr M Levine Mrs C Levine Mr I Katzenberg

### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT Governing Document

As the Charity is a Company limited by guarantee, its governing documents are its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and no benefits or expenses were paid to them during the year.

The Trustees of the charity are legally responsible for the overall management and control of the Charity and meet regularly. None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity.

The organisation is run by the trustees each of whom holds office for life or until ceasing to hold office by virtue of Article 49 of the Memorandum of Association.

The statutory power of appointing new trustees or a new trustee is exercisable by the trustees during their joint lives and thereafter by the survivor of them. It is not currently the intention of the trustees of the Charity to appoint new trustees. Should the situation change in the future, the new Trustees will be inducted into the workings of the Charity by the existing Trustees and given access to the Charity Commission publications.

### Group Structure and Relationships

The charity had the following non-charitable subsidiaries as at the year end:

<b>Company</b>	<b>Nature of Business</b>	Holding
Rowdeal Limited	Property Investment	100%
Kol Halashon Limited	Dormant Company	100%

Dorcontogo

Some of the Trustees of this Charity are also directors of the above companies.

### TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

#### **Objectives**

The charity was set up to support:

- 1) The advancement of religion in accordance with the Orthodox Jewish Faith
- 2) The relief of poverty
- 3) Such other purposes as recognised by English Law as charitable.

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity's Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the period.

#### **Activities**

The income of the charity is derived from investments and donations, predominantly by its subsidiaries. The trustees continued their support of those organisations deemed to promote the objects of this charity by providing them with grants and donations.

#### **Achievements**

During the period the Group made charitable donations totalling c£1.6m in continuation of its philanthropic activities and has maintained its support of educational and other charitable institutions. During the period the charity continued its involvement with the educational programme Kol Halashon in this country and abroad under which an extensive programme of lectures and educational material is made available by telephony and other means. The charity also supported organisations which are solely committed to the relief of poverty. Such organisations assist needy Jewish families financially and through the distribution of basic necessities.

The financial results of the Charity and its Subsidiary Undertakings for the year are fully reflected in the attached Financial Statements together with the Notes thereon.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Reserves Policy

It is the Charity's policy to maintain sufficient reserves to ensure that it is in a position to continue its grant-making activities and to cover contingencies of additional calls being made upon the Charity for support of organisations or institutions in times of need.

Consequently, the Trustees consider it appropriate to maintain 'Free Reserves' (unrestricted funds not committed or invested in Tangible Fixed Assets, Fixed Asset Investments or Loans to Subsidiary Undertakings) at a level which will not impinge on its ability to support Charitable Institutions.

### TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### **Investment Policy**

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charity has the power to make investments which the Trustees consider appropriate. The Trustees seek investments which, over a medium term, are anticipated to generate a dependable flow of income coupled with capital growth.

The Trustees consider the return on investments, in terms of both income and capital growth, given the present market conditions within which the Charity operates, to be satisfactory.

### **Grant Making Policy**

The Charity accepts applications for grants from representatives of Orthodox Jewish Charities, which are considered by the Trustees.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have identified and reviewed the major risks to which the Trust is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate those risks.

### Financial risk management and policies

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

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

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

### Credit risks

The charity monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policies of credit risk checks meet its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk.

The charity has no significant concentrations of credit risks. Amounts shown in the balance sheet represent the maximum credit exposure in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under the financial instrument.

It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

#### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Trustees plan to continue to make distributions in accordance with their grant making policy and ensure that the ability to generate sufficient income is maintained to achieve that end.

### TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company and the income and expenditure of the Group for that period.

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

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

- so far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- each Trustee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed by order of the trustees

Mrs C Levine Company Secretary

Registered office: New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road London NW11 0PU

28/10/2021

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Extonglen Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

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

### CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

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

### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

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

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

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity through discussion with the trustees and identified which were most significant with respect to the financial statements. We identified financial reporting legislation and charity legislation as being most significant to these financial statements. We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the trustees the policies and procedures regarding compliance with these legal and regulatory frameworks.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the trustees during the planning and finalisation stages of our audit. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.
- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance
  with the identified legal and regulatory frameworks, which were part of our procedures on the
  related financial statement items. Our procedures included reviewing the charity's internal
  controls policies and procedures, the minutes of trustees' meetings and correspondence and
  journal entries, and discussions with the trustees.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **USE OF REPORT**

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



Benny Brenig (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
COHEN ARNOLD
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road LONDON NW11 0PU 28/10/2021

28/10/2021

Our audit was completed ...... and our opinion was expressed at that date.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		202	0	20	19
		Unrestricte	ed Funds	Unrestrict	ted Funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
INCOME & ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	3	_		_	
Investments	4	1,137,573		1,289,965	
TOTAL			1,137,573		1,289,965
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds:					
Investment management costs	5	446,254		342,403	
Charitable Activities	6/7	1,633,751		895,012	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			(2,080,005)		(1,237,415)
NET INCOMING RESOURCES			(942,432)		52,550
Realised gains on disposal of investments Unrealised gains on investments			3,150,354		6,700,703
NET INCOME BEFORE GAINS/LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS	\$		2,207,922		6,753,253
Taxation	10		467,747		(1,356,212)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR AND MOVEMENT IN FUNDS			2,675,669		5,397,041
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b> Total funds brought forward			16,828,376		11,431,335
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD			19,504,045		16,828,376

None of the Group's activities was acquired or discontinued during the financial year or in the previous year.

The group has no recognised gains or losses other than those reflected in the above statement of financial activities for the financial year or for the previous year.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		202	20	201	9
		Unrestrict	ed Funds	Unrestricte	ed Funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		16,698		19,645
Investments	12		22,933,000		19,733,000
			22,949,698		19,752,645
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	28,368		39,244	
Cash at bank		206,663		1,286,951	
		235,031		1,326,195	
<b>CREDITORS:</b> Amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(204,030)		(239,488)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			31,001		1,086,707
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	22,980,669		20,839,352
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	15		(1,880,886)		(1,947,461)
PROVISIONS: Deferred tax	16		(1,595,768)		(2,063,515)
NET ASSETS			19,504,045		16,828,376
FUNDS			40 =0 : - :		
Unrestricted income funds	17/18		19,504,045		16,828,376
TOTAL FUNDS			19,504,045		16,828,376

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on  $\frac{28}{10}/2021$  and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

6B4A52E13251439...

Mr M Levine Trustee

Company Registration No: 01657237

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

			201	
<b>3.</b> 7				
Note	£	£	£	£
		20 451 140		17 700 717
12		20,4/1,149		17,788,717
13	-		-	
	9,193		74,956	
	9,193		74,956	
14	(12,000)		(30,000)	
es)		(2,807)		44,956
TIADI	LITIEC	20.469.242		17 922 (72
LIABII	LITTES	20,408,342		17,833,673
15		(964,297)		(1,005,297)
		19,504,045		16,828,376
17/19		19 504 045		16,828,376
1//18				
		19,504,045		16,828,376
	14 es)	Unrestricte Note £  12  13  9,193  9,193  14  (12,000)  es)  LIABILITIES  15	12 20,471,149  13 - 9,193 - 9,193  14 (12,000)  28) (2,807)  LIABILITIES 20,468,342  15 (964,297)  19,504,045	Note £ £ £  12 20,471,149  13

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on <sup>28/10/2021</sup> and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Meir Lewine 684A52E13251439...

Mr M Levine Trustee

Company Registration No: 01657237

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		20. Unrestrict	ted Funds	201 Unrestricte	ed Funds
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	Note	£	£	£	£
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Tax paid	21	(1,651,751)		59,893	
			(1,651,751)		59,893
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Dividends, Interest and Rents from					•
Investments Proceeds from Investments		766,483		38,206	
Purchase of investments		(49,646)		(16,297)	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities			716,837		21,909
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Repayments of borrowings Cash inflows from new borrowings Interest Paid		(29,407) (44,801) (67,614)		(26,027) 1,355,658 (75,579)	
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>			(141,822)		1,254,052
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE YEAR			(1,076,736)		1,335,854
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY 2020			1,283,399		(52,455)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	22		206,663		1,283,399

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements are presented in accordance with the format prescribed by Companies Act 2006 as well as by Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities 2015, hereafter referred to as SORP 2015, with suitable adaptation thereof which the Trustees consider to be appropriate having regard to the nature of the Company's activities.

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the results of the company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2020. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies.

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in the preparation of the Group's Financial Statements.

### 1.1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention, as modified by the inclusion of fixed asset investments at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), the Companies Act 2006 and SORP 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern, as the Trustees have a reasonable expectation, that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due based on the net current asset position of the group, the low gearing of the charity and of the group and available sources of finance.

Judgements made by the Trustees in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in Note 20.

The Company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.2 A separate Statement of Financial Activities, or Income and Expenditure Account for the Company itself is not presented in accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1.3 INCOMING RESOURCES

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured.

Income from donations or grants is recognised on receipt.

### 1.4 RESOURCES EXPENDED

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

#### 1.5 GOVERNANCE COSTS

Governance costs include costs of the preparation and audit of financial statements and the cost of any legal advice to Trustees on governance or constitutional matters.

### 1.6 INVESTMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

This includes any gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gains or losses resulting from revaluing investments to fair value at the end of the year.

### 1.7 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

There are no deferred tax provisions for the parent Charity; it is exempt from tax due to its charitable status on the basis all income and gains will be applied solely for qualifying charitable purposes.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1.8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are recognised initially at cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are held at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that they arise.

Investment property fair value is based on an open market valuation by the Trustees who have extensive experience in the field of property investment and valuation accumulated over a considerable period of time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and taken to Unrestricted Funds.

### 1.9 DISPOSALS OF PROPERTIES

The Group generally holds its properties for the long term in order to generate rental income and capital appreciation although in the right circumstances any property could be available for sale. When an outright sale does occur the resulting surplus or deficit based on the excess or deficit of sales proceeds over or under valuation is included within the Group's profit on ordinary activities, and taxation applicable thereto is shown as part of the taxation charge. Disposals are recognised on the date the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

### 1.10 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

Shareholdings acquired are initially recorded at cost and subsequently included at Trustees' best estimate of fair value (in accordance with the SORP 2015) based on the net asset value. The net asset values of the subsidiary undertakings reflect fair values of their underlying properties held for investment; any surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the SOFA and taken to Unrestricted Funds.

### 1.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1.12 LIABILITY RECOGNITION

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to pay out resources.

### 1.13 FUND ACCOUNTING

Unrestricted Funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and in accordance with relevant law.

Designated Funds are Unrestricted Funds, which have been set-aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. There are no designated funds as at the balance sheet date.

Non-Charitable Funds are Unrestricted Funds and comprise the net aggregate reserves of the Company's subsidiaries computed by reference to the accounting policies of the subsidiaries.

Restricted Funds are funds subject to specific restricted conditions imposed by donors. There are no Restricted Funds as at the Balance Sheet date.

#### 1.14 DEPRECIATION

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

Fixtures and Fittings - 15% reducing balance

### 2. GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its subsidiaries.

During the year the parent charity company had gross income including donations of £1,626,988 (2019: £946,269) and net recognised movements in funds of £2,675,669 (2019: £5,397,041).

#### 3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

The group received donations £- (2019: £-) during the year. Amounts totalling £1,626,988 (2019: £946,269) were received as gift aid donations from subsidiary undertakings.

### 4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Income from UK investment properties	1,137,573	1,289,965
	1,137,573	1,289,965

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 5. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

5.	INVESTMENT MANAGEMEN	NI COSIS		2020 £	2019 £
	Investment property costs			322,717	253,332
	Interest payable and similar char	ges		78,490	40,155
	Investment management costs			45,047	48,916
				446,254	342,403
6.	COSTS OF CHARITABLE AC	TIVITIES BY FUND T	YPE		
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Charitable donations			1,611,052	874,933
	Governance costs			22,699	20,079
				1,633,751	895,012
7.	COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACT	TIVITIES BY ACTIVIT	Y TYPE		
		Grant	Support	Total	Total
		funding	Costs	Funds	Funds
		activities		2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Charitable donations	1,611,052	-	1,611,052	874,933
	Governance costs		22,699	22,699	22,079
		1,611,052	22,699	1,633,751	895,012

All charitable activities relate to unrestricted funds.

Of the charitable donations paid during the year, c£1.56m was paid to support the activities of Kol Torah Limited (of which Mr Levine is a Director) and its extensive Kol Haloshon programme of lectures and educational material made available by telephony and other means.

All donations were paid to charitable institutions whose objects are in accordance with the objects of the charity.

#### 8. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Auditors' Remuneration	20,660	18,060

### 9. STAFF COSTS AND EMOLUMENTS

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the Charity or a related entity were received by the Trustees or connected parties. No Trustee expenses have been incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 10. TAXATION

**Major components of tax expense** 

Major components of tax expense	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:	-	-
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate	(467,747)	1,139,000 217,212
Total deferred tax	$\overline{(467,747)}$	1,356,212
Total taxation	(467,747)	1,356,212

All tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account.

### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Plant, Machinery & Equipment	Total £
*	£
167,161	167,161
-	-
167,161	167,161
147,516	147,516
2,947	2,947
150,463	150,463
16,698	16,698
19,645	19,645
	Machinery & Equipment £  167,161  167,161  147,516  2,947  150,463  16,698

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 12. INVESTMENTS

VALUATION	Investment Properties	Total
	£	£
As at 1st January 2020	19,733,000	19,733,000
Additions	49,646	49,646
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation	3,150,354	3,150,354
Market Value at 31 December 2020	22,933,000	22,933,000

### Charity

VALUATION	Subsidiary Undertakings £	Total
At 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2020 Revaluation	17,788,717 2,682,432	17,788,717 2,682,432
At 31 December 2020	20,471,149	20,471,149
HISTORICAL COST	2020	2019
	£	£
Rowdeal Limited	100	100
Kol Haloshon Limited	100	100
	200	200

The whole of the share capital of Rowdeal Limited and Kol Haloshon Limited (previously known as Aquisitions Limited) is owned by this charity.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 12. INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

The value of the investment in the subsidiary undertakings is based on the underlying value of assets less liabilities. The group's investment properties are included in the financial statements at the open market valuation of the Trustee, Mr M Levine, who has many years experience in the field of property investment.

Information in relation to the subsidiary undertakings is disclosed below:

The aggregate amount of assets, liabilities and funds of the subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

	Company			Capital &
	Number	Assets	Liabilities	Reserves
		£	£	£
Rowdeal Limited	01666574	23,964,985	(3,538,182)	20,426,803
Kol Halashon Limited	02848300	45,680	(1,334)	44,346

A summary of turnover, expenditure and profit or loss for the year is shown below for each operational subsidiary undertaking.

### Summary income and expenditure account of the active subsidiary undertakings

	Rowdeal	Kol
	Limited	Halashon
		Limited
	£	£
Net rental income	814,856	-
Administrative expenses	(45,047)	-
Net valuation gains/(losses)	3,150,354	-
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	3,920,163	-
Interest payable	(78,490)	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	3,841,673	
Taxation including deferred taxation	467,747	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION	4,309,420	
Gift aid donations to Charity parent	(1,626,988)	-
RETAINED PROFIT IN SUBSIDIARIES	2,682,432	-

#### 13. DEBTORS

The Group		The Charity	
2020	2019	2020	2019
£	£	£	£
28,368	39,244	-	-
	2020 £	2020 2019 £ £	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 28,368 39,244 -

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	The Group		The Charity	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	30,000 126,075	33,552 132,348	-	-
Accruals and other creditors	47,955	73,588	12,000	30,000
	204,030	239,488	12,000	30,000

### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	The Group		The Charity	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	1,708,627 174,259	1,736,034 211,427	- 174,259	211,427
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	790,038	793,870
	1,880,886	1,947,461	964,297	1,005,297

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on certain of the Group's investment properties.

### 16. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	Investment		
Group	Property £	Total £	
At 1 January 2020 Movements	2,063,515 (467,747)	2,063,515 (467,747)	
At 31 December 2020	1,595,768	1,595,768	

There are no deferred tax provisions for the Company; it is exempt from tax due to its Charitable Status on the basis all income and gains will be applied solely for qualifying charitable purposes.

### 17. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS

	At			Net gains	At
	1 January			and	31 December
	2020	Income	Expenditure	revaluation	2020
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	16,828,376	1,137,573	(2,080,005)	3,150,354	19,504,045

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

Group	Investments £	Net Current Assets £	Long Term Liabilities £	Total £
Unrestricted Income Funds	22,949,698	31,001	(3,476,654)	19,504,045
Total Funds	22,949,698	31,001	(3,476,654)	19,504,045
		Net Current	Long term	
The Charity	Investments £	Assets/ (Liabilities) £	liabilities	Total £
The Charity Unrestricted Income Funds		(Liabilities)	(964,297)	

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the Financial Statements and the Notes thereon.

### 20. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

### (i) Property valuation

The valuation of the group's property portfolio is inherently subjective, depending on many factors, including the individual nature of each property, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions. Therefore the valuations are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of difficult market or economic conditions. As noted in Note 1.8 above, all the group's properties are valued by the Trustees who have extensive experience in the field of property investment and valuation.

### (ii) Trade debtors

Management uses details of the age of trade debtors and the status of any disputes together with external evidence of the credit status of the counterparty in making judgements concerning any need to impair the carrying values of these debtors.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 21. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	ACTIVITIES	2020 £	2019 £
	Net (expenditure)/income for the year	2,675,669	6,343,310
	Adjustments for: Unrealised (gains)/losses on investments (Gains)/losses on sale of fixed assets	(3,150,354)	(6,700,703)
	Interest payable Dividends, interest and rents from investments	78,490 (769,809)	40,155 (987,717)
	Current tax charge Increase/(decrease) in other creditors Increase/(decrease) in provisions for liabilities	(18,000) (467,747)	8,636 1,356,212
	Net cash used in operating activities	(1,651,751)	59,893
22.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS	2020	2019
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	206,663	1,286,951 (3,552)
	Total cash and cash equivalents	206,663	1,283,399