

Habonim Dror
Charity number 1088803
Company registration number 4273482

Habonim Dror

Trustees Report and Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 August 2020

Charity number 1088803
Company registration number 4273482

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Legal and administrative information

Trustees/Directors:

Ruth Lady Morris of Kenwood, CBE (resigned 12 September 2019)
Anthony Ashworth-Steen (appointed 6 April 2021)
Antony Berg (appointed 17 March 2020)
Louise Dobrin (resigned 21 November 2019)
Mark Gross (resigned 7 January 2020)
Cassie Matus
Gary Sakol
Gilad Segal
Adam Wagner

Independent Examiner:

S D Clarke FCA
Haines Watts (City) LLP
69-73 Theobalds Road
London
WC1X 8TA

Executive director and company secretary	Dr Roy Graham
Charity number	1088803
Company number	04273482
Principal address and registered office	Platinum House Gabriel Mews Crewys Road London NW2 2GD

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Report of the Trustees

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual report and financial statements of Habonim Dror for the year ended 31 August 2020. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Articles of Association and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2015.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a company limited by a guarantee. The Members of the Charity are the Trustees. In the event of the Charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per Member.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law and who served during the year were:

Ruth Lady Morris of Kenwood, CBE (resigned 12 September 2019)
Anthony Ashworth-Steen (appointed 6 April 2021)
Antony Berg (appointed 17 March 2020)
Louise Dobrin (resigned 21 November 2019)
Mark Gross (resigned 7 January 2020)
Cassie Matus
Gary Sakol
Gilad Segal
Adam Wagner

Trustees are recruited as and when necessary.

The Board are mindful of their requirements to undertake necessary and relevant training.

The management of the Charity is undertaken by the Trustees who meet regularly. The Trustees are mindful of the need to have adequate controls and procedures to identify and mitigate areas of potential risk. The Trustees delegate the day to day responsibilities to the Charity's employees. As part of a wider Governance Review, the Trustees decided that the National Executive was effectively duplicating the role of the Trustees and was no longer necessary.

Objectives and activities

The Charity's objectives are to educate Jewish young people especially, but not exclusively, through leisure time activities in the UK and abroad, so to develop their physical, mental, social and spiritual capacities that they may grow up to full maturity as individuals and members of society; to educate Jewish young people in the history, traditions, culture and faith of the Jewish people; and to provide, in the interest of social welfare, facilities for recreation and other leisure time occupation of young people. The policies adopted in furtherance of these objects are raising funds and receiving contributions by way of subscriptions, donations and grants. The Trustees are empowered to act as they see best for the furtherance of the Charity's objects and there has been no change in these during the year.

The Charity aims to enhance the lives of Jewish youth across the entire United Kingdom through a process of informal Jewish education. Habonim Dror aims to strengthen the Jewish and Zionist identity of the participants, encourages them to take responsibility for social issues in British and Israeli society and educates them about the core values of leadership. Habonim Dror engages Jewish youth throughout the year on residential and non-residential activities to instil the aims of the movement within participants.

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

The Charity is indebted to its long list of volunteers who help with all activities. There are over 100 volunteer leaders for summer camps and weekly activities. The monetary value of their efforts is difficult to calculate but would exceed £100,000. Without them the Charity would not exist.

Activities and performance

The first half of the year was very successful in terms of the furtherance of our strategic goals: we continued to grow and took a higher number of deposit payments for Summer Camps and were on course to again surpass the numbers of the previous year; we achieved a significant further increase in numbers and engagement in London; we enhanced our educational content and social awareness; and continued to improve our administrative effectiveness and financial management. If the rest of the year had not been interrupted by the pandemic we would have confidently expected to achieve a budgetary surplus for the year.

However, the second half of the year was dominated by the impact of the virus. The Trustees and staff agreed on a Covid management plan that involved close adherence to Covid-secure arrangements. As a result, our 'in person' activities were severely curtailed. We quickly diverted our efforts towards online engagement with multiple educational and recreational engagement opportunities targeted at different age groups including the provision of mutual support, with awareness of potential mental health issues that may have arisen. The online access resulted in higher participation levels and wider geographic reach. We were particularly active on social media as a further means of communication and connection. Our older members participated in a volunteer programme to deliver food to elderly people in their homes and we encouraged our younger members to send pictures and stories to elderly residents of care homes. We immediately implemented a management plan involving the renegotiation of supplier contracts for our major events in the summer and as a result we significantly minimised our irrecoverable losses (i.e. committed expenditure) to negligible levels. In addition, we reduced our staff number and applied for available support grants and furlough arrangements. Nonetheless, the charity suffered a significant loss in income due to the Government regulations and guidance affecting our 'in person' activities.

The Trustees and staff led the charity through this incredibly challenging year with a rapid and comprehensive budgetary review and subsequent monitoring. The budget projection that was agreed in March 2020 accurately projected where we would end up by the end of our financial year – as reflected in these accounts. Though we have suffered a significant loss on the year, the Charity remains resilient and fully able to move forward with its work towards achieving its objectives. We developed several forward-planning models and at the time of this report it remains uncertain whether we will be able to proceed with this summer's residential Camps (2021). However, we have conducted

additional fundraising and have achieved outstanding numbers expressing interest in our summer activities for 2021 and we have reassuringly high numbers on our junior leadership programme, both of which underpin an encouraging outlook.

The Charity benefits from the expertise and dedication of an outstanding team of Trustees who, in these most challenging of times, have provided the Charity with high quality and sensitive oversight and direction and acted with care and skill throughout. Our President, Ruth Lady Morris of Kenwood continues to take an active interest and provides wise counsel. Our long-standing Finance Trustee Mark Gross stood down after seven years of diligent and prudent guidance and was replaced by Antony Berg who took over in March 2020 – and he has diligently overseen the revised financial arrangements presented by the staff. Another Trustee, Louise Dobrin also stood down after four years of devoted service. The Trustees have continued to implement their Governance Review, though progress has been somewhat slowed by the pandemic. In addition, the Trustees and Staff continue to review and develop our Safeguarding arrangements, financial management processes, confidentiality and privacy and management procedures. The Charity is extremely grateful for the commitment and support of all the Trustees as well as the staff and our incredible Movement Workers, who have remained resolute and enthusiastic throughout this complex period in the charity's history.

Financial review

The Charity is disappointed to report a loss for the year under review. Nonetheless, it is confident that all necessary mitigation measures were taken in response to the intensely testing economic and social environment brought on by the pandemic, and that the Trustees acted quickly, creatively and responsibly in managing the Charity's financial affairs in these unprecedented times. The Charity remains financially secure.

It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds, which have not been designated for a specific use, should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six months' expenditure. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained as a minimum throughout the year.

We remain committed to providing our Bursary Scheme to support those who might otherwise be less able to afford to participate in our activities.

We are especially grateful to the many individual Donors, Trustees and Foundations who have been willing to provide financial support for our charity – their support has been especially valued during these testing times.

Public Benefit

The Trustees have complied with their duty under the Charities Act 2011 and have paid due regard to public benefit when preparing this report.

The benefit provided to the public is consistent with the charitable aims of Habonim Dror and is in due regard to the Charity Commission guidelines.

Reserves

The Board's reserves policy is to maintain a minimum level of operating costs consistent with the predominant risks to the organisation, specifically a fall in income. The Board has reviewed the current

unrestricted reserves of the Charity and considers that the level is sufficient but not excessive. The Charity has unrestricted reserves to cover 12 months operation costs.

Risk

The Trustees have undertaken procedures in order to implement SORP 2015 as it is acknowledged best practice for charities. They have undertaken a risk management process, which outlines the key risks of the Charity, relevant control procedures, responsibilities and future actions to be taken. Future monitoring of risk is embedded within the overall agreed procedures of the Charity.

The Trustees are satisfied that all the major risks to which the Charity is exposed are being reviewed and systems of internal control are being established to manage those risks. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

The Charity has a comprehensive Trustee Indemnity Insurance Policy.

The Charity continues to work with its broker on the provision of appropriate insurance cover – the cover is reviewed annually or more often as required.

At the time of writing, we remain acutely aware of the impact of Covid-19. At this stage, we are not able to make a full assessment of the consequences for our Charity once we emerge from the pandemic. The charity continues to face uncertainty as the authorities grapple with how best to manage the virus going forward and what restrictions will remain in place that may affect our activities. However, as noted above, the Trustees acted promptly to mitigate potential negative consequences and continue to closely monitor developments and the Charity is securely positioned for future progress.

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records, which 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. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors (who are also Trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

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- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board of Trustees/Directors and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Gilad Segal
Trustee/Director
16 May 2021

Independent Examiner's report to the Trustees of Habonim Dror

I report on the accounts of the charitable company for the period ended 31 August 2020, which are set out on pages 10 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Examiner

The Charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The Charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission

under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and

- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of Independent Examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the Charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as Trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent Examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Samuel David Clarke FCA
Haines Watts (City) LLP
69-73 Theobald's Road, London, WC1X 8TA
16 May 2021

Habonim Dror

Statement of Financial Activities for the period ended 31 August 2020

	Unrestricted	Designated	2020 £ Total	2019 £ Total
Income from				
Charitable Activities	151,420	0	151,420	587,994
Investments	34,264	0	34,264	48,279
Donations	17,525	0	17,525	9,992
Total income - note 2	203,209	0	203,209	646,265
Expenditure on				
Charitable Activities - note 3	317,845	0	317,845	644,250
Total expenditure	317,845	0	317,845	644,250
Net movement in funds	(114,636)	0	(114,636)	2,015
Total Funds brought forward	2,095,690	0	2,095,690	2,093,675
Total funds carried forward at 31 August 2020	1,981,054	0	1,981,054	2,095,690

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Balance sheet as at 31 August 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets - Property	4	1,529,250	1,529,250
Current Assets	5		
Debtors		120,736	149,026
Cash at Bank and in hand		392,003	523,173
		<u>512,739</u>	<u>672,199</u>
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(60,935)	(105,759)
Net current assets		<u>451,804</u>	<u>566,440</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,981,054</u>	<u>2,095,690</u>
Total funds	8		
Endowment funds		268,327	268,327
Unrestricted Funds		1,595,721	1,708,343
Revaluation reserve		117,005	117,005
Total funds		<u>1,981,054</u>	<u>2,095,690</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 May 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Gilad Segal
Trustee/Director

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

1. Accounting policies

A summary of principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below.

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In applying the Trustees' accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The Trustees' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The critical judgement that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below:

Assessing indicators and impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators or impairment of assets, the Trustees have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience or recoverability. There have been no indicators or impairments identified during the current financial year.

(a) Income

Donation income is accounted for in the period in which the Charity is entitled to receipt.

(b) Expenditure is included on an accruals basis.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

(c) Funds structure

Restricted funds are donations made for specific projects.

(d) Going concern

The accounts are prepared on the basis that the Trustees have adequate resources to continue to operate.

(e) Financial instruments and Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Basic financial instruments including basic financial liabilities – other payables – which are recognised at transaction price.

Cash at bank includes cash held with banks.

In the application of the 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 assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual result may differ from these estimates which are reviewed on an ongoing basis and recognised when appropriate.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Due to the straightforward nature of the activities of the charity, the Trustees do not believe that there are any estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Funds Structure

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance for the charitable activities at the discretion of the Trustees.

Endowment funds are specific funds provided to the charity following the disposal of a property several years ago.

Donation income recognition

Charitable income is recognised on a cash received basis other than where an accruals basis provides a more accurate basis or will give a fairer representation of the underlying nature of the transaction. Income is recognised so far as there is entitlement to the income, it is more than likely that it will be received and the amount is quantifiable.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

Investment income recognition

All Investment income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Fixed asset investments

Property investments are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at fair value unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case they are measured at cost less impairment.

Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between fair value at the year end and their carrying value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the obligation will be required to be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Provisions are discounted when the time value of money is material.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds basic financial instruments which comprise cash at bank, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

Financial assets - classified as basic financial instruments

(i) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Other receivables

Other receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs. Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received, net of any impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a receivable amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Other payables

Other payables are initially measured at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the discounted amount of the cash expected to be paid.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the Trustees believe that Habonim Dror has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Trustees have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The Trustees have noted the COVID 19 position in the Trustee report.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land is not depreciated

The charity's freehold property comprises land and buildings including subsequent improvements to the property. Depreciation is not charged on the land element, which is instead subject to impairment review. No depreciation charge is made against the building and improvements as it is considered that the residual value of these is at least as great as the carrying value and not materially different to cost. The charity operates a rolling repairs and maintenance programme to prolong the useful life of the property and to ensure that the above policy continues to be appropriate.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

2 Donations

	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations	17,525	9,992

Investment income	Unrestricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Funds 2020	Total Funds 2019
	£	£	£	£
Rental income	33,677	0	33,677	48,167
Interest receivable	587	0	587	112
	34,264	0	34,264	48,279

Incoming resources from charitable activities	2020	2019
	£	£
Activity income	98,520	503,007
Youth grants	52,900	84,987
	151,420	587,994

3 Total expenditure

	2020	2019
	Total	Total
	£	£

Analysis of charitable expenditure Including support costs

Activity expenses	116,208	437,046
Staff costs	121,476	121,274
Office overheads	71,508	75,476
Legal & Professional costs	8,653	10,454
Total resources expended	317,845	644,250

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

4 Fixed Asset - Tangible Assets

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cost or valuation brought forward and carried forward	1,529,250	1,529,250
Net Book Value	<u>1,529,250</u>	<u>1,529,250</u>

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Activity debtors	104,492	105,045
Other debtors and accrued income	16,244	43,981
	<u>120,736</u>	<u>149,026</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Activity creditors	8,423	39,424
Other creditors and accruals	52,512	66,335
	<u>60,935</u>	<u>105,759</u>

7 Employees

Employment costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	118,050	115,495
Social security costs	3,426	5,779
	<u>121,476</u>	<u>121,274</u>

The average number of employees during the year was

Activity workers	5	5
Administration and support	2	2
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

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

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2020

8. Analysis of net assets between funds	Unrestricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total £
Fund balances at 31 August 2020 are represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	1,294,250	235,000	1,529,250
Current assets	479,412	33,327	512,739
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	(60,935)	-	(60,935)
	<u>1,712,727</u>	<u>268,327</u>	<u>1,981,054</u>
Unrealised gains included above			
On tangible fixed assets	117,005	0	117,005
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains			
Unrealised gains at 1 September 2019	117,005	0	117,005
Unrealised gains at 31 August 2020	117,005	0	117,005

9. Designated income and expenditure

There is nothing to report in 2020, as was the case in 2019.

10. Trustee remuneration

No Trustees received remuneration or were reimbursed for expenses in the current period.

11. Status

Habonim Dror is a registered charity constituted as a company limited by guarantee, and does not have share capital. The liability of each member is limited to £10.

12. Capital commitments

The Trustees are not aware of any capital commitments.

13. Contingent liabilities

The Trustees are not aware of any contingent liabilities.