

BEIS KOSOV TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr M Rottenberg Mr B Stern Mr A Halpert
Charity number	1089737
Principal address	96 Lewis Gardens London N16 5PJ
Independent examiner	Mr J Silver FCCA Precision Ltd 32 Castlewood Road London N16 6DW

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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BEIS KOSOV TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are the advancement of orthodox jewish religious education, the relief of poverty and assisting the aged, feeble and infirm. In furtherance of these objects the charity runs a soup kitchen, provides disadvantaged individuals with basic necessities throughout the year, periodic grants to individuals and makes grants to institutions whose objectives are inline with the charity's. There has been no change in these during the year.

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

Achievements and performance

In the year under review the charity generated income of £296,209 (2024: £231,628) and incurred expenses of £315,000(2024: £334,772) resulting in net outgoing resources of £18,791.

Financial review

The amount on the Unrestricted fund at the year end was £119,822 of which £25,538 are free reserves .

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 month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a trust governed by its declaration of trust made on the 6 November 2001.

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

Mr M Rottenberg

Mr B Stern

Mr A Halpert

The day to day affairs of the Charity are administered by the Board of Trustees.

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

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

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



.....
Mr M Rottenberg

Trustee

Jan 30, 2026

Date:

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF BEIS KOSOV TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Beis Kosov Trust (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of ACCA, which is one of the listed bodies.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



J Silver FCCA
Precision Ltd
32 Castlewood Road
N16 6DW

Dated: Jan. 30, 2026

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	287,656	223,261
Investments	4	8,553	8,367
Total income		296,209	231,628
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Raising funds	5	5,027	443
Charitable activities	6	309,973	334,329
Total expenditure		315,000	334,772
Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds		(18,791)	(103,144)
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		138,613	241,757
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		119,822	138,613

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.


BEIS KOSOV TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		4,143		3,321
Investment property	13		90,141		90,141
			<u>94,284</u>		<u>93,462</u>
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		33,859		57,292	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(8,321)</u>		<u>(12,141)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>25,538</u>		<u>45,151</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u><u>119,822</u></u>		<u><u>138,613</u></u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			<u>119,822</u>		<u>138,613</u>
			<u><u>119,822</u></u>		<u><u>138,613</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on Jan 30, 2026


.....
Mr M Rottenberg
Trustee

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Beis Kosov Trust is a unincorporated charity governed by its trust document.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements 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.

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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

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.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	40% RBM
Fixtures and fittings	20% RBM

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 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.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.9 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.

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.

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 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.

Judgements made by the directors 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 as follows.

Property valuation

The valuation of the charity's investment property is subject to a degree of uncertainty, as the value depends on various factors including the nature of the property, its location and expected future net rental values, market yields and comparable market transactions, and is made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate.

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations and gifts	287,656	210,261
Legacies receivable	-	13,000
	<u>287,656</u>	<u>223,261</u>

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2025	2024
	£	£
Rental income	7,837	7,800
Interest receivable	716	567
	<u>8,553</u>	<u>8,367</u>

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2025	2024
	£	£
<u>Investment management</u>	5,027	443
	<u>5,027</u>	<u>443</u>

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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

6 Charitable activities

	Charitable Expenditure 2025 £	Charitable Expenditure 2024 £
Depreciation and impairment	2,403	1,765
Charitable activities	18,433	15,811
Supplies of basic necessities	16,322	18,288
Soup Kitchen	199,532	203,086
Medical assistance	4,408	10,113
	<u>241,098</u>	<u>249,063</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	50,948	67,201
Share of support costs (see note 8)	12,837	14,340
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	5,090	3,725
	<u>309,973</u>	<u>334,329</u>

7 Grants payable

	Charitable Expenditure 2025 £	Charitable Expenditure 2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
Revach Vehazola Trust	7,400	10,598
Ezer Mikoidesh Foundation	3,525	15,460
Reb Shayale's Tzeduke	2,500	-
Satmar Seminary	-	2,050
Lubavitch Education Trust	1,950	-
Hatzoloh Canvey Ltd	2,000	-
Amud Hatzdokoh Trust	2,940	-
Other	7,732	15,595
	<u>28,047</u>	<u>43,703</u>
Grants to individuals	22,901	23,498
	<u>50,948</u>	<u>67,201</u>

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BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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

8 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2025 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2024 £
General administration costs	12,837	-	12,837	14,340	-	14,340
Accountancy	-	2,280	2,280	-	2,400	2,400
Legal and professional	-	1,523	1,523	-	300	300
Bank Charges	-	1,287	1,287	-	1,025	1,025
	<u>12,837</u>	<u>5,090</u>	<u>17,927</u>	<u>14,340</u>	<u>3,725</u>	<u>18,065</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>12,837</u>	<u>5,090</u>	<u>17,927</u>	<u>14,340</u>	<u>3,725</u>	<u>18,065</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiners of £2,280.

9 Trustees

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

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

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

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

11 Taxation

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

BEIS KOSOV TRUST

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

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	3,740	1,346	5,086
Additions	3,225	-	3,225
At 31 March 2025	6,965	1,346	8,311
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2024	1,496	269	1,765
Depreciation charged in the year	2,188	215	2,403
At 31 March 2025	3,684	484	4,168
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2025	3,281	862	4,143
At 31 March 2024	2,244	1,077	3,321

13 Investment property

	2025 £
Fair value	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	90,141

The investment property is included in the financial statements at trustees' valuation.

The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other creditors	6,521	10,341
Accruals and deferred income	1,800	1,800
	8,321	12,141

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).