

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1152793

Yeshuos Shabbos

Financial Statements

31 July 2022

COHEN ARNOLD

Chartered accountants& statutory auditor

New Burlington House

1075 Finchley Road

LONDON

NW11 0PU

Yeshuos Shabbos

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2022

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Yeshuos Shabbos
Trustees' Annual Report
Year ended 31 July 2022

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2022.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Yeshuos Shabbos
Charity registration number	1152793
Principal office	85d Cazenove Road London N16 6BB
The trustees	Mr P Lebrecht Mr M Tunk Mr J Matyas
Auditor	Cohen Arnold Chartered accountants & statutory auditor New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road LONDON NW11 0PU
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc Leicester LE87 2BB

Structure, governance and management

Yeshuos Shabbos is constituted and governed as a CIO. It was registered in July 2013.

The day to day affairs of the Charity are governed by the trustees. Should they see fit to appoint new trustees, they will apply suitable recruitment, induction and training procedures.

Objectives and activities

Yeshuos Shabbos was set up for the advancement of education and training and for the relief of poverty, sickness and distress. The Charity promotes good health and provides people with recreational facilities in the interest of social welfare to improve their conditions of life.

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

Yeshuos Shabbos

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 July 2022

Achievements and performance

This year the charity continued to help individuals in poverty receive steady donations.

The charity obtained professional assistance to bring the community a state-of-the-art fundraising and support system which enabled the charity to grow significantly and was able to distribute over £2.5m of grants during the year.

Financial review

The trustees are of the opinion that as the level of overhead costs is very low that the reserves policy can be low. The trustees wish to hold three to six months overhead costs which amounts to approximately £40,000.

As of 31 July 2022, the available reserves of the charity were £124,239.

The surplus funds have been distributed after the year end.

Plans for future periods

The charity plans to grow by achieving more donors so they can help more individuals who are struggling with poverty.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Constitution. 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.

Yeshuos Shabbos

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 July 2022

The trustees' annual report was approved on 16 May 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

P. E. Lebrecht

Mr P Lebrecht
Trustee

Yeshuos Shabbos

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshuos Shabbos

Year ended 31 July 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yeshuos Shabbos (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Yeshuos Shabbos

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshuos Shabbos *(continued)*

Year ended 31 July 2022

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.

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 Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to 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 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 the 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 phases 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.

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.

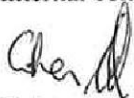
Yeshuos Shabbos

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshuos Shabbos *(continued)*

Year ended 31 July 2022

- 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.

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.



Cohen Arnold
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

16 May 2023

Yeshuos Shabbos**Statement of Financial Activities****Year ended 31 July 2022**

		2022		2021
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	4	2,956,995	2,956,995	1,013,786
Investment income	5	1,167	1,167	—
Total income		<u>2,958,162</u>	<u>2,958,162</u>	<u>1,013,786</u>
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Costs of raising donations and legacies	6	360	360	—
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	2,775,771	2,775,771	1,070,058
Total expenditure		<u>2,776,131</u>	<u>2,776,131</u>	<u>1,070,058</u>
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds		<u>182,031</u>	<u>182,031</u>	<u>(56,272)</u>
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		(57,792)	(57,792)	(1,520)
Total funds carried forward		<u>124,239</u>	<u>124,239</u>	<u>(57,792)</u>

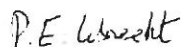
The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshuos Shabbos**Statement of Financial Position****31 July 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors	13	41,167	—
Cash at bank and in hand		162,785	30,385
		<u>203,952</u>	<u>30,385</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	32,491	33,177
Net current assets		<u>171,461</u>	<u>(2,792)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		171,461	(2,792)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	47,222	55,000
Net assets		<u>124,239</u>	<u>(57,792)</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		124,239	(57,792)
Total charity funds	17	<u>124,239</u>	<u>(57,792)</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 16 May 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr P Lebrecht
Trustee

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshuos Shabbos**Statement of Cash Flows****Year ended 31 July 2022**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	182,031	(56,272)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Other interest receivable and similar income	(1,167)	—
Interest payable and similar charges	605	—
Accrued expenses	1,200	2,400
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(41,167)	—
Trade and other creditors	(6,886)	28,020
Cash generated from operations	134,616	(25,852)
Interest paid	(605)	—
Interest received	1,167	—
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	<u>135,178</u>	<u>(25,852)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	(2,778)	50,000
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	<u>(2,778)</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	132,400	24,148
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	30,385	6,237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>162,785</u>	<u>30,385</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 85d Cazenove Road, London, N16 6BB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 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.

The Trustees do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure beyond the accounting policies listed below.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are 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. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

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:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a 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.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

3. Accounting policies (continued)**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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Donations				
Donations	<u>2,956,995</u>	<u>2,956,995</u>	<u>1,013,786</u>	<u>1,013,786</u>

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Other interest receivable	<u>1,167</u>	<u>1,167</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

6. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Costs of raising donations and legacies				
- Donations	<u>360</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Yeshuos Shabbos

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 July 2022

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2022	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2021
	£	£	£	£
Grants and donations	2,767,833	2,767,833	1,063,194	1,063,194
Support costs	7,938	7,938	6,864	6,864
	<u>2,775,771</u>	<u>2,775,771</u>	<u>1,070,058</u>	<u>1,070,058</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs	Total funds 2022	Total fund 2021
	£	£	£	£
Grants and donations	2,767,833	—	2,767,833	1,063,194
Governance costs	—	7,938	7,938	6,864
	<u>2,767,833</u>	<u>7,938</u>	<u>2,775,771</u>	<u>1,070,058</u>

9. Analysis of grants

All grants were paid to individuals towards the relief of poverty.

10. Auditors remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>6,000</u>	<u>4,800</u>

11. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	49,694	85,028
Social security costs	2,412	2,266
Employer contributions to pension plans	37	1,094
	<u>52,143</u>	<u>88,388</u>

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2021: 2)

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2021: 1).

12. Trustee remuneration and expenses

There was no remuneration paid to the trustees. The charity did not meet any individual expenses incurred by the trustees for services provided to the charity.

Yeshuos Shabbos**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)***Year ended 31 July 2022****13. Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>41,167</u>	<u>—</u>

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	4,800
Social security and other taxes	11,509	11,069
Other creditors	<u>14,982</u>	<u>17,308</u>
	<u>32,491</u>	<u>33,177</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	47,222	50,000
Other creditors	<u>—</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	<u>47,222</u>	<u>55,000</u>

16. Pensions and other post retirement benefits**Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £37 (2021: £1,094).

17. Analysis of charitable funds**Unrestricted funds**

	At 1 August 2021	Income	Expenditure	At 31 July 2022
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>(57,792)</u>	<u>2,958,162</u>	<u>(2,776,131)</u>	<u>124,239</u>

	At 1 August 2020	Income	Expenditure	At 31 July 2021
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>(1,520)</u>	<u>1,013,786</u>	<u>(1,070,058)</u>	<u>(57,792)</u>

Yeshuos Shabbos**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)***Year ended 31 July 2022****18. Analysis of net assets between funds**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Current assets	203,952	203,952
Creditors less than 1 year	(32,491)	(32,491)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(47,222)	(47,222)
Net assets	<u>124,239</u>	<u>124,239</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Current assets	30,385	30,385
Creditors less than 1 year	(33,177)	(33,177)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(55,000)	(55,000)
Net assets	<u>(57,792)</u>	<u>(57,792)</u>

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Aug 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Jul 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	30,385	132,400	162,785
Debt due after one year	(50,000)	2,778	(47,222)
	<u>(19,615)</u>	<u>135,178</u>	<u>115,563</u>

20. Related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the period under review.