

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

England & Wales - Charity number 1171869

Details

Other names	LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	10633799
Registered	2017-03-02
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	United Synagogue 305 Ballards Lane London N12 8GB
Phone	02083499160
Email	info@shechita.co.uk
Website	www.shechita.co.uk

Activities

Objects: THE ONLY OBJECTS FOR WHICH THE CHARITY IS ESTABLISHED ARE FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT TO ADVANCE THE ORTHODOX JEWISH RELIGION PRIMARILY THROUGH THE PROVISION OF KOSHER MEAT AND POULTRY TO THE ADHERENTS OF THE JEWISH FAITH BY ALL SUCH MEASURES (BEING EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE IN LAW) AS THE TRUSTEES SHALL FROM TIME TO TIME THINK FIT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:4.1 ADMINISTERING AND MANAGING SHECHITA;4.2 THE TRAINING OF PERSONS TO UNDERTAKE SHECHITA AND ITS ANCILLARY PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH HALACHA;4.3 THE SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING AND MONITORING AND CERTIFICATION OF THESE ACTIVITIES AS KOSHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH HALACHA; AND4.4 THE SUPERVISION AND LICENSING OF KOSHER MEAT AND POULTRY WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

Activities: Religious Activities

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** Religious Activities
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	£2,827,146	£2,880,256	£7,566,757	20
2024-06-30	£2,670,260	£2,552,650	£7,603,841	21
2023-06-30	£2,603,287	£2,709,402	£6,396,417	20
2022-06-30	£2,344,039	£2,635,745	£6,486,912	24
2021-06-30	£326,498	£2,745,633	£6,889,934	30

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Afshin Kahen		2024-06-04
BRIAN MARKESON		2020-06-30
ISAAC LEVY		2017-02-22
Russell Ivor Kett		2017-02-22

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

England & Wales - Charity number 1171869

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10633799
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1171869

**The London Board for Shechita
Company Limited by Guarantee
Financial Statements
30 June 2025**

HAFFNER HOFF AUDITORS LTD

Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2025

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The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 30 June 2025

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name The London Board for Shechita

Charity registration number 1171869

Company registration number 10633799

Principal office and registered office 305 Ballards Lane
London
N12 8GB

The trustees Isaac Levy
Russell Kett
Brian Markeson
Afshin Kahen

Company secretary Avrom Topperman

Auditor Haffner Hoff Auditors Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc
PO Box 12258
1 Princes Street
London
EC2R 8BP

Solicitors JPC Law
Omni House
252 Belsize Road
London
NW6 4BT

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The London Board for Shechita is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 22 February 2017 as amended 16 April 2019. It was incorporated formally at Companies House on 22nd February 2017 and the company number is 10633799. It was registered as a charity on 2nd March 2017 with a charity number 1171869.

The board is made up of 15 members who are nominated by the two parent bodies - the Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation and the United Synagogue.

During the current accounting period, Isaac Levy remained President of the Board, Russell Kett and Dr Afshin Kahen remained Vice-Presidents and Brian Markeson remained Hon Treasurer.

b. Methods of appointment or election of trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Memorandum of Association.

The trustees are responsible to the members for their general control and management of the administration of the board, and to develop and implement its policies.

The positions of President and Vice President rotate triennially as nominated by the parent bodies.

These three members, together with an Honorary Treasurer, elected by the board at the outset of the triennial, are the trustees.

Each parent body shall each select (from among the members it has elected) for appointment by rotation, a President and two Vice Presidents, provided always that such selections are subject to the approval of the members by resolution. If a trustee or member is newly appointed and has not served previously, then the Chief Executive, with other experienced trustees, guides the new appointee through an induction process, in which a full explanation and training is given in the board's operations, activities and their new constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

The trustees meet at least monthly, to discuss the management accounts and ensure that the affairs of the board are properly conducted.

The day-to-day running of the board is through the Chief Executive, who is the secretary to the board.

The following served as trustees, and also as directors for the purposes of company law, during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements

Isaac Levy
Russell Kett
Afshin Kahen
Brian Markeson

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

c. Public Benefit Statement

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The sections of this report above, entitled, 'Objectives and activities,' 'Structure, governance and management,' and 'Achievements and performance' set out the objectives of The London Board for Shechita, and reports on the activities and successes in the accounting period to 30 June 2025, as well as explaining the plans for the remainder of 2025 and into 2026.

The board has a simple purpose, to be responsible for the administration of the affairs of shechita for the London Jewish Community, and such other communities as may wish to associate themselves with the board.

The board itself does not deal in meat and poultry, but seeks to offer reliable shechita services at high standards of kashrut, and as financially and efficiently as possible, to the consumers of kosher meat and poultry.

It seeks to reinvest any surpluses and other income, in keeping its fees as low as possible and improving its services.

The support of the board's licensees, staff and parent bodies is vital in enabling the board to deliver its objectives, as is their application that public benefit must override their individual interests.

The trustees have considered this matter, and concluded: -

- a. The aims of the board continue to be charitable;
- b. That the aims and the work carried out give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector, and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
- c. That the benefits are for the public; are not unreasonably restricted in any way; and certainly not by ability to pay;
- d. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

d. Members of the Board

The role of members is to promote the objectives of the board, and in doing so, advise the trustees about the work of the board and its policies, support the trustees in furthering the objective and assist the trustees with the monitoring and development of the board, the members and the trustees.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

Objectives and activities

Policies and objectives

The objective of the board is to ensure the provision of kosher meat and poultry for the Jewish community in and around London, and such other Jewish communities that may wish to associate themselves with the board.

The board shall achieve this by all such measures as may be deemed necessary, including administering and managing shechita (the Jewish religious, humane method of animal slaughter for food), through training and employing such staff as are required for shechita procedures, supervision of meat and poultry processing, sealing, monitoring and certification of these activities, in accordance with the Shulcan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law) and Halacha (Jewish religious and procedural Law following the Code).

The board's major expenses include staff costs, sealing materials and general office expenses.

Income to meet this expenditure is derived from shechita fees, shomer recharges and income generated from the charity's rental investment properties and listed investments.

A licensee whose conditions and license require them to use the services of a full or part-time supervisor (shomer) provided by the board, is recharged by the board for the cost of such services.

Establishments wishing to manufacture and/or wholesale and/or retail products under the board's certificated supervisions, must be licensed annually by the board and submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the board's Rabbinical authority.

In protecting the provision of shechita and the supply of kosher meat and poultry for its beneficiaries, the board also budgets for training and educational services and provides a conduit for information passing between licensees, government agencies, ministries and the general public.

The board is also a major supporting member of the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, which is the main national organisation responsible for the promotion of shechita as a humane method of animal slaughter for food consumption.

The charity has achieved the aim of enabling the Jewish community to have access to kosher meat and poultry that complies with their religious laws, by way of supervision, certification and administration. This is an essential tenet of Jewish communal life and allows the community to continue to function. This contributes towards Britain as a tolerant and enlightened society, by way of members of the Jewish community being able to practise their faith in an inclusive manner.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

Achievements and performance

a. Licensing

Prior to considering license renewals for the Hebrew year 5785 (September 2024 to September 2025), members of the Licensing Committee (chaired by Dr Lionel Finklestein) reviewed all licensed premises by way of a report prepared by the Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir and senior inspector providing recommendations regarding the renewal of the license. All 3 regularly spend time at licensed premises and were able to provide comprehensive feedback to the licensing committee. The committee were able to offer renewals to all licensees.

As at 30th June 2025, the board licensed 25 premises (with the licenses held by 10 individuals), which included:

- Three poultry abattoirs;
- Two fully EU-approved factories (as well as the 'factory' capacity at some of the licensed shops);
- Eighteen licensed shops in London and two licensed shops in Manchester.

In considering whether to grant a license, there are a variety of considerations that are relevant beyond the suitability of the licensing and the premises. Some of these considerations relate to protecting the consumer, some relate to protecting the reputation and integrity of, and public trust in the board, and some relate to the need to ensure sufficient competition in the relevant kosher markets, whilst not compromising on quality available to consumers. Understandably, some of these considerations conflict.

In recent years, with the restructuring and consolidation among butchers, these considerations are potentially more in conflict now than ever before.

The board has also become increasingly aware of its responsibilities under secular competition law which is why long ago it removed blanket restrictions when considering applications for new premises that were close to existing premises.

The Rabbinical Authority is asked for Halachic guidance on each application. Consideration is given to the Report of SLG Economics Ltd (commissioned to conduct a review of competition issues in the licensing, wholesaling and retailing of kosher meat), when determining license applications, following the submission of this confidential expert report through the board's solicitors in March 2013.

b. Shechita Operations

The board remains concerned about the continued attacks upon shechita, by virtue of occasional outbursts in media activity critical of religious slaughter, which is bolstered by the ongoing policy of the British Veterinary Association that wish to see a ban on religious slaughter without pre-stunning, plus regular negative speeches made on the subject in parliament.

The threat of the introduction of pejorative labelling making reference to stunned and non-stunned slaughter, the ECJ decision relating to shechita in Belgium and the debate in parliament relating to 'slaughter to order,' may have a detrimental impact on the continuing willingness of abattoirs, which currently permit shechita operations as part of their business model to continue granting that facility. The board continues to work with Shechita UK, assisting them in their defence of shechita.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

c. The Trade and Consumers

The board maintains a close working relationship with the trade. Apart from contact with individual licensees, the trustees invite representatives of the trade to quarterly board meetings, with an open agenda.

The board continues to invite trade representatives to deliver a routine report on the current state of the market at each quarterly meeting.

d. Shechita Defence

The defence of shechita is led through the National Council of Shechita Boards, of which the London Board is a significant financial contributor. Financial contributions assist in funding the work of Shechita UK, a Public Affairs Consultancy engaged by the National Council and the Board of Deputies, which undertakes work necessary in the realm of shechita defence, both as regards media relations and the promotion and defence of shechita at government level. Regular updates of the work of Shechita UK are distributed to interested parties by the board.

e. Rabbinical Authority

The board thanks the members of the Rabbinical Authority; Dayan M Gelley of the United Synagogue and Dayan A David of the S&P Sephardi Community for sharing their considerable knowledge and for the time they have given freely to its work.

f. Staffing

The board currently employs 18 shechita and associated staff and 2 administrative and management staff. There were no additional recruits to the board during the current accounting year.

The Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir (senior Rabbinic supervisor) and Senior Inspector comprise the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

The Chief Executive continues to monitor the staffing levels against any movement in volumes slaughtered and the fluctuating needs of its licensees, including abattoirs and factories under its supervision. He liaises closely with the Rabbinical Authority on their staffing requirements, to ensure standards of Kashrut are maintained.

The board thanks its staff for their work for the benefit of the community; with working hours and conditions and at locations, that few members of the community would themselves be willing to work.

All trustees give of their time freely and none of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. No trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year.

In view of the nature of the charity, the trustees benchmark pay levels against other communal charities of a similar size. Particular regard is made when determining salary policy to the scarcity of available labour in an extremely specialised field.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

g. Properties and investments

Benjamin Mire, one of the board's members continues to support the Chief Executive and his assistant, in the management of the board's investment properties. KMP Solutions, the management agents, have proven to be pro-active in their work and there has been continued progress in rent reviews, lease renewals, new lettings and the redevelopment of empty properties to make them more marketable and lettable. All properties are now let.

The listed investments have performed well in the current year with a rise in their value.

Throughout the period there has been some expenditure on investment properties in accordance with advice from the charity's managing agents. In addition, professional fees have been incurred with the charity's property solicitors and managing agents.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

Financial review

a. Review of current year performance

The board is a registered charity and non-profit making entity. It budgets for a modest surplus to enable it to operate with financial stability.

For the 12 month period ended 30th June 2025, the results show a deficit of income resources over resources expended of £37,084 (2024: surplus £170,424). This includes net gains on investments of £16,026 (2024: £52,814). Excluding this element, the charity's results show a net deficit of £53,110 (2024: surplus £117,610).

Total expenditure during the year was £2,880,256 (2024: £2,552,650) of which £2,735,262 (2024: £2,525,523) was spent on the provision and administration of shechita, and the balance on investment, management and governance costs. This included a grant of £36,000 (2024: £30,000), awarded to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain towards the protection and administration of shechita in the UK and EU.

The trustees are confident that the board is a going concern and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future, having regard to:

- a) its investments
- b) its ongoing review of expenditure and the progress that has been made over the last 12 months in reducing the same on an ongoing basis.

The Finance Committee (chaired by Laurence Golend) has continued its sophisticated role in advising and assisting the Honorary Treasurer, by regularly reviewing the board's finances at its committee meetings.

b. Reserves policy

The Board has reviewed and maintained its financial policy over recent years, whereby the unrestricted funds not committed to or invested in tangible fixed assets, land or buildings or designated for other specific purposes (the 'free reserves') held by the charity, should be two months of the wage and salary costs. The free reserves at 30 June 2025 amounted to £291,185 (2024: £403,499) and total reserves amounted to £7,566,757 (2024: £7,603,841).

c. Investment policy

It is the policy of the trustees to invest surplus funds in suitable investments, in order to maximise returns to the charity. The charity holds an investments portfolio with Rathbones Investment Managers and has three income generating investment properties.

d. Risk factors

The trustees continue to assess the risks to which the Board is exposed, in particular, those related to the operations and finances of the Board, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the board's exposure to risks.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

e. Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces, by updating a detailed risk register;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks as identified in the annual review, by discussing these at regular meetings that are held at least every month; and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise and manage any potential impact on the charity, should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that there are a number of significant operational and financial risks that might impact the sustainability of the charity. Some of these risks are identified elsewhere in this report, for example licensee-retention; potential loss of an abattoir; and a change in legislative policy on the practice of shechita.

A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds, to settle liabilities and debts as they fall due. This risk is mitigated by way of regular liaison with the bank, active management of trade debtors and creditor balances, and the monitoring of reserve funds to ensure adequate working capital is available to the charity.

Attention has also been focused on operational and financial risks associated with the potential loss of an abattoir. Regular communications with abattoirs currently in use and establishing relationships with potential new abattoirs in conducting trial shechitos there, reduces this risk.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

Plans and challenges for 2025/2026

The strategic review of 2018 noted the re-adoption by the trustees of a strategy which identified three broad objectives of the board:

- a. To secure the supply of kosher meat and poultry;
- b. At the lowest possible cost;
- c. At a high standard of Kashrus (dietary laws).

Following consideration by the board and consultation with the trade, this strategy has guided the board's work. However, each of the principles can sometimes work as opposing forces to one another. Indeed, the strategy committee identified that The London Board for Shechita is the only organisation in the world that supplies shechita services alone, without linkage to the provision of other kashrus operations, and that any 'stand-alone' shechita operation cannot, of itself, produce surplus funds from its operations alone.

As part of the strategy, the trustees seek to involve all board members in its work. This has involved the continued liaison with sub-committees, known as the Finance Committee, the Licensing Committee and the Consumer Affairs Committee.

The UK's departure from the European Union, alongside the war in Ukraine created further cause for concern on the basis that some of the board's licensees both import from and export to EU countries. Increased costs of transport together with limitations on products available from Poland means that additional capacity for the shechita of UK beef is required.

In addition, the board has commenced looking into the idea of a central koshering plant in the UK and is liaising with other shechita boards on the concept.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, 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).

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 incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

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 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.

Auditor

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 23 February 2026 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Isaac Levy
Trustee

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita

Year ended 30 June 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The London Board for Shechita (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), 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 30 June 2025 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 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

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.

Opinions on other matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

The London Board for Shechita

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

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.

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.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

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 identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to (a) identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; (b) detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; (c) the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; (d) the matters identified as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAS (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Corporate Governance Code, UK tax legislation and UK Charity Act.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we identified no key audit matters relating to the potential risk of fraud.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

- 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Howard Schwalbe ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Haffner Hoff Auditors Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

23 February 2026

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 30 June 2025

		2025		2024
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Charitable activities	5	2,257,647	2,257,647	2,212,310
Investment income	6	569,499	569,499	457,950
Total income		<u>2,827,146</u>	<u>2,827,146</u>	<u>2,670,260</u>
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Investment management costs	7	144,994	144,994	27,127
Expenditure on charitable activities	8,9	2,735,262	2,735,262	2,525,523
Total expenditure		<u>2,880,256</u>	<u>2,880,256</u>	<u>2,552,650</u>
Net gains on investments		16,026	16,026	52,814
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(37,084)</u>	<u>(37,084)</u>	<u>170,424</u>
Other recognised gains and losses				
Other gains/(losses)		–	–	1,037,000
Net movement in funds		<u>(37,084)</u>	<u>(37,084)</u>	<u>1,207,424</u>
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		7,603,841	7,603,841	6,396,417
Total funds carried forward		<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,603,841</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 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	7,275,572	7,200,342
Current assets			
Debtors	16	333,978	400,134
Cash at bank and in hand		92,458	110,450
		<u>426,436</u>	<u>510,584</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>135,251</u>	<u>107,085</u>
Net current assets		<u>291,185</u>	<u>403,499</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>
Net assets		<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>
Total charity funds	19	<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 23 February 2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Brian Markeson
Trustee

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	(37,084)	170,424
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains on investments	(16,026)	(52,814)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(566,141)	(455,662)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(3,358)	(2,288)
Accrued income	–	(15,033)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	66,156	(80,930)
Trade and other creditors	28,166	(59,091)
Cash generated from operations	(528,287)	(495,394)
Interest received	3,358	2,288
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(524,929)</u>	<u>(493,106)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	566,141	455,662
Purchases of other investments	(64,817)	(15,545)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	5,613	57,686
Net cash from investing activities	<u>506,937</u>	<u>497,803</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17,992)	4,697
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	110,450	105,753
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>92,458</u>	<u>110,450</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 305 Ballards Lane, London, N12 8GB.

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 Companies Act 2006.

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

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuations of the investment properties. These are updated to fair value based on information supplied by independent valuers.

Taxation

The London Board for Shechita is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

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.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity 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.

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

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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. Limited by guarantee

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Shechita and shomer fees	2,257,647	2,257,647	2,212,310	2,212,310

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Income from investment properties	551,324	551,324	440,117	440,117
Income from listed investments	14,817	14,817	15,545	15,545
Bank interest receivable	3,358	3,358	2,288	2,288
	<u>569,499</u>	<u>569,499</u>	<u>457,950</u>	<u>457,950</u>

7. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Expenses on investment properties	139,381	139,381	22,255	22,255
Investment management costs	5,613	5,613	4,872	4,872
	<u>144,994</u>	<u>144,994</u>	<u>27,127</u>	<u>27,127</u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Shechita and shomer services	2,699,866	2,699,866	2,487,563	2,487,563
Support costs	35,396	35,396	37,960	37,960
	<u>2,735,262</u>	<u>2,735,262</u>	<u>2,525,523</u>	<u>2,525,523</u>

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2025 £	Total fund 2024 £
Shechita and shomer services	2,620,022	79,844	24,396	2,724,262	2,511,959
Governance costs	–	–	11,000	11,000	13,564
	<u>2,620,022</u>	<u>79,844</u>	<u>35,396</u>	<u>2,735,262</u>	<u>2,525,523</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

10. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Staff costs	24,396	24,396	24,396
Governance costs	11,000	11,000	13,563
	<u>35,396</u>	<u>35,396</u>	<u>37,959</u>

11. Analysis of grants

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants to institutions		
Broom Foundation	12,500	14,925
National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain	36,000	30,000
MH Trust	11,900	–
Open Door Society	12,744	–
Zoreya Tzedokos	6,700	–
Other grants to institutions of less than £4,000 each	–	9,580
	<u>79,844</u>	<u>54,505</u>
Total grants	<u>79,844</u>	<u>54,505</u>

12. Auditors remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

13. Staff costs

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	1,187,778	1,199,855
Social security costs	133,951	140,526
Employer contributions to pension plans	39,235	36,745
	<u>1,360,964</u>	<u>1,377,126</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

13. Staff costs *(continued)*

The average head count of employees during the year was 20 (2024: 21). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Management and administration	2	2
Shechita and associated staff	18	19
	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>

The number of employees whose remuneration for the year fell within the following bands, were:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
£60,000 to £69,999	5	3
£70,000 to £79,999	1	–
£80,000 to £89,999	1	1
£90,000 to £99,999	2	2
	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £277,127 (2024:£272,169).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

No trustee expenses have been incurred.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

15. Investments

	Listed investments £	Investment properties £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2024	703,342	6,497,000	7,200,342
Additions	64,817	–	64,817
Disposals	(5,613)	–	(5,613)
Fair value movements	16,026	–	16,026
At 30 June 2025	<u>778,572</u>	<u>6,497,000</u>	<u>7,275,572</u>
Impairment			
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025			–
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2025	<u>778,572</u>	<u>6,497,000</u>	<u>7,275,572</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>703,342</u>	<u>6,497,000</u>	<u>7,200,342</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

The freehold investment properties were valued at £6,497,000 as at 19 November 2024 by an independent third party. The valuations were carried out by a RICS qualified surveyor on an open market, existing use basis. Listed investments is a investment portfolio of shares valued at the list price on the LSE at the year end.

Financial assets held at fair value

The freehold investment properties and listed investments are held at fair value which is market value in the opinion of the trustees.

16. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	283,890	352,840
Other debtors	50,088	47,294
	<u>333,978</u>	<u>400,134</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	80,464	55,628
Accruals and deferred income	11,000	11,000
Social security and other taxes	38,641	34,647
Other creditors	5,146	5,810
	<u>135,251</u>	<u>107,085</u>

18. 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 £39,235 (2024: £36,745).

19. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 July 2024	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 June 2025
General funds	1,106,841	2,827,146	(2,880,256)	16,026	1,069,757
Designated Funds	6,497,000	–	–	–	6,497,000
	<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>2,827,146</u>	<u>(2,880,256)</u>	<u>16,026</u>	<u>7,566,757</u>

	At 1 July 2023	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 June 2024
General funds	936,417	2,670,260	(2,552,650)	52,814	1,106,841
Designated Funds	5,460,000	–	–	1,037,000	6,497,000
	<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>2,670,260</u>	<u>(2,552,650)</u>	<u>1,089,814</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2025

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Investments	7,275,572	7,275,572
Current assets	426,436	426,436
Creditors less than 1 year	(135,251)	(135,251)
Net assets	<u>7,566,757</u>	<u>7,566,757</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Investments	7,200,342	7,200,342
Current assets	510,584	510,584
Creditors less than 1 year	(107,085)	(107,085)
Net assets	<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jul 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Jun 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>110,450</u>	<u>(17,992)</u>	<u>92,458</u>

22. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Not later than 1 year	24,912	28,735
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>51,750</u>	<u>76,662</u>
	<u>76,662</u>	<u>105,397</u>

23. Related parties

During the year, the charity paid out grants totalling £36,000 (2024: £30,000) to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, a charitable organisation with one common trustee.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

England & Wales - Charity number 1171869

Accounts

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10633799
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1171869

**The London Board for Shechita
Company Limited by Guarantee
Financial Statements
30 June 2024**

HAFFNER HOFF LTD
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

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The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 30 June 2024

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name The London Board for Shechita

Charity registration number 1171869

Company registration number 10633799

Principal office and registered office 305 Ballards Lane
London
N12 8GB

The trustees

Benjamin Mire (Resigned 4 June 2024)

Isaac Levy

Russell Kett

Brian Markeson

Afshin Kahen

(Appointed 4 June 2024)

Company secretary Avrom Topperman

Auditor Haffner Hoff Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc
PO Box 12258
1 Princes Street
London
EC2R 8BP

Solicitors Stanmore Law Practice
51/53 The Broadway
Middlesex
HA7 4DJ

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The London Board for Shechita is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 22 February 2017 as amended 16 April 2019. It was incorporated formally at Companies House on 22nd February 2017 and the company number is 10633799. It was registered as a charity on 2nd March 2017 with a charity number 1171869.

The board is made up of 15 members who are nominated by the two parent bodies - the Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation and the United Synagogue.

During the current accounting period, Isaac Levy remained President of the Board and Russell Kett remained as one of the Vice-Presidents. Benjamin Mire, the other Vice-President, stepped down and was replaced by way of a board resolution on the 4th of June with Afshin Kahen. Brian Markeson remained as Hon Treasurer.

b. Methods of appointment or election of trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Memorandum of Association.

The trustees are responsible to the members for their general control and management of the administration of the board, and to develop and implement its policies.

The positions of President and Vice President rotate triennially as nominated by the parent bodies.

These three members, together with an Honorary Treasurer, elected by the board at the outset of the triennial, are the trustees.

Each parent body shall each select (from among the members it has elected) for appointment by rotation, a President and two Vice Presidents, provided always that such selections are subject to the approval of the members by resolution. If a trustee or member is newly appointed and has not served previously, then the Chief Executive, with other experienced trustees, guides the new appointee through an induction process, in which a full explanation and training is given in the board's operations, activities and their new constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

The trustees meet at least monthly, to discuss the management accounts and ensure that the affairs of the board are properly conducted.

The day-to-day running of the board is through the Chief Executive, who is the secretary to the board.

The following served as trustees, and also as directors for the purposes of company law, during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements

Isaac Levy
Benjamin Mire
Russell Kett
Afshin Kahen
Brian Markeson

c. Public Benefit Statement

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The sections of this report above, entitled, 'Objectives and activities,' 'Structure, governance and management,' and 'Achievements and performance' set out the objectives of The London Board for Shechita, and reports on the activities and successes in the accounting period to 30 June 2024, as well as explaining the plans for the remainder of 2024 and into 2025.

The board has a simple purpose, to be responsible for the administration of the affairs of shechita for the London Jewish Community, and such other communities as may wish to associate themselves with the board.

The board itself does not deal in meat and poultry, but seeks to offer reliable shechita services at high standards of kashrut, and as financially and efficiently as possible, to the consumers of kosher meat and poultry.

It seeks to reinvest any surpluses and other income, in keeping its fees as low as possible and improving its services.

The support of the board's licensees, staff and parent bodies is vital in enabling the board to deliver its objectives, as is their application that public benefit must override their individual interests.

The trustees have considered this matter, and concluded: -

- a. The aims of the board continue to be charitable;
- b. That the aims and the work carried out give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector, and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
- c. That the benefits are for the public; are not unreasonably restricted in any way; and certainly not by ability to pay;
- d. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

d. Members of the Board

The role of members is to promote the objectives of the board, and in doing so, advise the trustees about the work of the board and its policies, support the trustees in furthering the objective and assist the trustees with the monitoring and development of the board, the members and the trustees.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

Objectives and activities

Policies and objectives

The objective of the board is to ensure the provision of kosher meat and poultry for the Jewish community in and around London, and such other Jewish communities that may wish to associate themselves with the board.

The board shall achieve this by all such measures as may be deemed necessary, including administering and managing shechita (the Jewish religious, humane method of animal slaughter for food), through training and employing such staff as are required for shechita procedures, supervision of meat and poultry processing, sealing, monitoring and certification of these activities, in accordance with the Shulcan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law) and Halacha (Jewish religious and procedural Law following the Code).

The board's major expenses include staff costs, sealing materials and general office expenses.

Income to meet this expenditure is derived from shechita fees, shomer recharges and income generated from the charity's rental investment properties and listed investments.

A licensee whose conditions and license require them to use the services of a full or part-time supervisor (shomer) provided by the board, is recharged by the board for the cost of such services.

Establishments wishing to manufacture and/or wholesale and/or retail products under the board's certificated supervisions, must be licensed annually by the board and submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the board's Rabbinical authority.

In protecting the provision of shechita and the supply of kosher meat and poultry for its beneficiaries, the board also budgets for training and educational services and provides a conduit for information passing between licensees, government agencies, ministries and the general public.

The board is also a major supporting member of the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, which is the main national organisation responsible for the promotion of shechita as a humane method of animal slaughter for food consumption.

The charity has achieved the aim of enabling the Jewish community to have access to kosher meat and poultry that complies with their religious laws, by way of supervision, certification and administration. This is an essential tenet of Jewish communal life and allows the community to continue to function. This contributes towards Britain as a tolerant and enlightened society, by way of members of the Jewish community being able to practise their faith in an inclusive manner.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

Achievements and performance

a. Licensing

Prior to considering license renewals for the Hebrew year 5784 (September 2023 to September 2024), members of the Licensing Committee (chaired by Dr Lionel Finklestein) reviewed all licensed premises by way of a report prepared by the Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir and senior inspector providing recommendations regarding the renewal of the license. All 3 regularly spend time at licensed premises and were able to provide comprehensive feedback to the licensing committee. The committee were able to offer renewals to all licensees.

As at 30th June 2024, the board licensed 25 premises (with the licenses held by 10 individuals), which included:

- Three poultry abattoirs;
- Two fully EU-approved factories (as well as the 'factory' capacity at some of the licensed shops);
- Eighteen licensed shops in London and two licensed shops in Manchester.

In considering whether to grant a license, there are a variety of considerations that are relevant beyond the suitability of the licensing and the premises. Some of those considerations relate to protecting the consumer, some relate to protecting the reputation and integrity of, and public trust in the board, and some relate to the need to ensure sufficient competition in the relevant kosher markets, whilst not compromising on quality available to consumers. Understandably, some of those considerations conflict.

In recent years, with the restructuring and consolidation among butchers, those considerations are potentially more in conflict now than ever before.

The board has also become increasingly aware of its responsibilities under secular competition law which is why long ago it removed blanket restrictions when considering applications for new premises that were close to existing premises.

The Rabbinical Authority is asked for Halachic guidance on each application. Consideration is given to the Report of SLG Economics Ltd (commissioned to conduct a review of competition issues in the licensing, wholesaling and retailing of kosher meat), when determining license applications, following the submission of this confidential expert report through the board's solicitors in March 2013.

b. Shechita Operations

The board remains concerned about the continued attacks upon shechita, by virtue of occasional outbursts in media activity critical of religious slaughter, which is bolstered by the ongoing policy of the British Veterinary Association that wish to see a ban on religious slaughter without pre-stunning, plus regular negative speeches made on the subject in parliament.

The threat of the introduction of pejorative labelling making reference to stunned and non-stunned slaughter, the ECJ decision relating to shechita in Belgium and the debate in parliament relating to 'slaughter to order,' may have a detrimental impact on the continuing willingness of abattoirs, which currently permit shechita operations as part of their business model to continue granting that facility. The board continues to work with Shechita UK, assisting them in their defence of shechita.

c. The Trade and Consumers

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

The board maintains a close working relationship with the trade. Apart from contact with individual licensees, the trustees invite representatives of the trade to quarterly board meetings, with an open agenda.

The Consumer Affairs Committee (chaired by Seth Belson) continues to promote the board's brand and image and develop marketing initiatives and communications to counter widely held perceptions, often expressed in some Jewish media about the price of kosher meat and poultry.

The board continues to invite trade representatives to deliver a routine report on the current state of the market at each quarterly meeting.

d. Shechita Defence

The defence of shechita is led through the National Council of Shechita Boards, of which the London Board is a significant financial contributor. Financial contributions assist in funding the work of Shechita UK, a Public Affairs Consultancy engaged by the National Council and the Board of Deputies, which undertakes work necessary in the realm of shechita defence, both as regards media relations and the promotion and defence of shechita at government level. Regular updates of the work of Shechita UK are distributed to interested parties by the board.

e. Rabbinical Authority

The board thanks the members of the Rabbinical Authority; Dayan M Gelley of the United Synagogue and Dayan A David of the Spanish & Portuguese Community for sharing their considerable knowledge and for the time they have given freely to its work.

f. Staffing

The board currently employs 19 shechita and associated staff and 2 administrative and management staff. There were no additional recruits to the board during the current accounting year.

The Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir (senior Rabbinic supervisor) and Senior Inspector comprise the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

The Chief Executive continues to monitor the staffing levels against any movement in volumes slaughtered and the fluctuating needs of its licensees, including abattoirs and factories under its supervision. He liaises closely with the Rabbinical Authority on their staffing requirements, to ensure standards of Kashrut are maintained.

The board thanks its staff for their work for the benefit of the community; with working hours and conditions and at locations, that few members of the community would themselves be willing to work.

All trustees give of their time freely and none of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. No trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year.

In view of the nature of the charity, the trustees benchmark pay levels against other communal charities of a similar size. Particular regard is made when determining salary policy to the scarcity of available labour in an extremely specialised field.

g. Properties and investments

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

Benjamin Mire, one of the board's Honorary Officers continues to support the Chief Executive and his assistant, in the management of the board's investment properties. KMP Solutions, the management agents, have proven to be pro-active in their work and there has been continued progress in rent reviews, lease renewals, new lettings and the redevelopment of empty properties to make them more marketable and lettable. All properties are now let.

The listed investments have performed well in the current year with a significant rise in their value.

Throughout the period there has been some expenditure on investment properties in accordance with advice from the charity's managing agents. In addition, professional fees have been incurred with the charity's property solicitors and managing agents.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

Financial review

a. Review of current year performance

The board is a registered charity and non-profit making entity. It budgets for a modest surplus to enable it to operate with financial stability.

For the 12 month period ended 30th June 2024, the results show a surplus of income resources over resources expended of £170,424 (2023: (£90,495)). This includes net gains on investments of £52,814 (2023: £15,620). Excluding this element, the charity's results show a net surplus of £117,610 (2023: (£106,115)).

Total expenditure during the year was £2,552,650 (2023: £2,709,402) of which £2,525,523 (2023: £2,582,266) was spent on the provision and administration of shechita, and the balance on investment, management and governance costs. This included a grant of £30,000 (2023: £36,000), awarded to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain towards the protection and administration of shechita in the UK and EU.

The trustees are confident that the board is a going concern and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future, having regard to:

- a) its investments
- b) its ongoing review of expenditure and the progress that has been made over the last 12 months in reducing the same on an ongoing basis.

The Finance Committee (chaired by Laurence Golend) has continued its sophisticated role in advising and assisting the Honorary Treasurer, by regularly reviewing the board's finances at its committee meetings.

b. Reserves policy

The Board has reviewed and maintained its financial policy over recent years, whereby the unrestricted funds not committed to or invested in tangible fixed assets, land or buildings or designated for other specific purposes (the 'free reserves') held by the charity, should be two months of the wage and salary costs. This equates to £354,000 in general funds. The free reserves at 30 June 2024 amounted to £403,499 (2023: £296,562) and total reserves amounted to £7,603,841 (2023: £6,396,417).

c. Investment policy

It is the policy of the trustees to invest surplus funds in suitable investments, in order to maximise returns to the charity. The charity holds an investments portfolio with Rathbones Investment Managers and has three income generating investment properties.

d. Risk factors

The trustees continue to assess the risks to which the Board is exposed, in particular, those related to the operations and finances of the Board, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the board's exposure to risks.

e. Risk management

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces, by updating a detailed risk register;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks as identified in the annual review, by discussing these at regular meetings that are held at least every month; and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise and manage any potential impact on the charity, should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that there are a number of significant operational and financial risks that might impact the sustainability of the charity. Some of these risks are identified elsewhere in this report, for example licensee-retention; potential loss of an abattoir; and a change in legislative policy on the practice of shechita.

A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds, to settle liabilities and debts as they fall due. This risk is mitigated by way of regular liaison with the bank, active management of trade debtors and creditor balances, and the monitoring of reserve funds to ensure adequate working capital is available to the charity.

Attention has also been focused on operational and financial risks associated with the potential loss of an abattoir. Regular communications with abattoirs currently in use and establishing relationships with potential new abattoirs in conducting trial shechitos there, reduces this risk.

Plans and challenges for 2024/2025

The strategic review of 2018 noted the re-adoption by the trustees of a strategy which identified three broad objectives of the board:

- a. To secure the supply of kosher meat and poultry;
- b. At the lowest possible cost;
- c. At a high standard of Kashrus (dietary laws).

Following consideration by the board and consultation with the trade, this strategy has guided the board's work. However, each of the principles can sometimes work as opposing forces to one another. Indeed, the strategy committee identified that The London Board for Shechita is the only organisation in the world that supplies shechita services alone, without linkage to the provision of other kashrus operations, and that any 'stand-alone' shechita operation cannot, of itself, produce surplus funds from its operations alone.

As part of the strategy, the trustees seek to involve all board members in its work. This has involved the continued liaison with sub-committees, known as the Finance Committee, the Licensing Committee and the Consumer Affairs Committee.

The UK's departure from the European Union, alongside the war in Ukraine created further cause for concern on the basis that some of the board's licensees both import from and export to EU countries. Increased costs of transport together with limitations on products available from Poland means that additional capacity for the shechita of UK beef is required.

In addition, the board has commenced looking into the idea of a central koshering plant in the UK and is liaising with other shechita boards on the concept.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, 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).

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 incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 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.

Auditor

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 23 January 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Brian Markeson
Trustee

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita

Year ended 30 June 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The London Board for Shechita (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), 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 30 June 2024 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 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

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.

Opinions on other matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

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.

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.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

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 identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to (a) identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; (b) detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; (c) the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; (d) the matters identified as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

In common with all audits under ISAS (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Corporate Governance Code, UK tax legislation and UK Charity Act.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

As a result of performing the above, we identified no key audit matters relating to the potential risk of fraud.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The London Board for Shechita *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

- 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Howard Schwalbe ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Haffner Hoff Ltd
Accountants & statutory auditor
2nd Floor - Parkgates
Bury New Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0TL

23 January 2025

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 30 June 2024

		2024		2023
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	5	–	–	1,030
Charitable activities	6	2,212,310	2,212,310	2,088,952
Investment income	7	457,950	457,950	513,305
Total income		<u>2,670,260</u>	<u>2,670,260</u>	<u>2,603,287</u>
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Investment management costs	8	27,127	27,127	127,136
Expenditure on charitable activities	9,10	2,525,523	2,525,523	2,582,266
Total expenditure		<u>2,552,650</u>	<u>2,552,650</u>	<u>2,709,402</u>
Net gains on investments	12	52,814	52,814	15,620
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>170,424</u>	<u>170,424</u>	<u>(90,495)</u>
Other recognised gains and losses				
Other gains/(losses)		1,037,000	1,037,000	–
Net movement in funds		1,207,424	1,207,424	(90,495)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		6,396,417	6,396,417	6,486,912
Total funds carried forward		<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>6,396,417</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 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	17	7,200,342	6,099,855
Current assets			
Debtors	18	400,134	372,018
Cash at bank and in hand		110,450	105,753
		<u>510,584</u>	<u>477,771</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>107,085</u>	<u>181,209</u>
Net current assets		<u>403,499</u>	<u>296,562</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>6,396,417</u>
Net assets		<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>6,396,417</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>6,396,417</u>
Total charity funds	22	<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>6,396,417</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 23 January 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Brian Markeson
Trustee

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	170,424	(90,495)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Net gains on investments	(52,814)	(15,620)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(455,662)	(512,383)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(2,288)	(922)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(15,033)	26,033
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(80,930)	4,946
Trade and other creditors	(59,091)	155,176
Cash generated from operations	(495,394)	(433,265)
Interest received	2,288	922
Net cash used in operating activities	(493,106)	(432,343)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	455,662	512,383
Purchases of other investments	(15,545)	(105,462)
Proceeds from sale of other investments	57,686	131,175
Net cash from investing activities	497,803	538,096
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,697	105,753
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	105,753	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	110,450	105,753

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 305 Ballards Lane, London, N12 8GB.

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 Companies Act 2006.

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

The main judgements, estimates or assumptions that affect the amounts reported are the valuations of the investment properties. These are updated to fair value based on information supplied by independent valuers.

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.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

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	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	20% straight line

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income or expenditure.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity 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.

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.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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. Limited by guarantee

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations				
Donations	—	—	1,030	1,030

6. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Shechita and shomer fees	2,212,310	2,212,310	2,088,952	2,088,952

7. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Income from investment properties	440,117	440,117	496,327	496,327
Income from listed investments	15,545	15,545	16,056	16,056
Bank interest receivable	2,288	2,288	922	922
	<u>457,950</u>	<u>457,950</u>	<u>513,305</u>	<u>513,305</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

8. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Expenses on investment properties	22,255	22,255	122,403	122,403
Investment management costs	4,872	4,872	4,733	4,733
	<u>27,127</u>	<u>27,127</u>	<u>127,136</u>	<u>127,136</u>

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Shechita and shomer services	2,511,959	2,511,959	2,553,268	2,553,268
Support costs	13,564	13,564	28,998	28,998
	<u>2,525,523</u>	<u>2,525,523</u>	<u>2,582,266</u>	<u>2,582,266</u>

10. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2024 £	Total fund 2023 £
Shechita and shomer services	2,457,454	54,505	–	2,511,959	2,553,268
Governance costs	–	–	13,564	13,564	28,998
	<u>2,457,454</u>	<u>54,505</u>	<u>13,564</u>	<u>2,525,523</u>	<u>2,582,266</u>

11. Analysis of grants

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants to institutions		
Broom Foundation	14,925	10,080
National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain	30,000	36,000
Other grants to institutions of less than £4,000 each	9,580	8,350
	<u>54,505</u>	<u>54,430</u>
Total grants	<u>54,505</u>	<u>54,430</u>

12. Net gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Gains/(losses) on listed investments	52,814	52,814	15,620	15,620
	<u>52,814</u>	<u>52,814</u>	<u>15,620</u>	<u>15,620</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

13. Auditors remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	10,000	20,000
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	1,000	813

14. Staff costs

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,950,550	1,943,022
Social security costs	140,526	149,068
Employer contributions to pension plans	36,745	38,055
	<u>2,127,821</u>	<u>2,130,145</u>

The average head count of employees during the year was 21 (2023: 22). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Management and administration	2	2
Shechita and associated staff	19	20
	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>

The number of employees whose remuneration for the year fell within the following bands, were:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
£60,000 to £69,999	3	4
£80,000 to £89,999	1	1
£90,000 to £99,999	2	2
	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £272,169 (2023:£252,252).

15. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

No trustee expenses have been incurred.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

16. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2023	53,132	16,408	69,540
Disposals	(53,132)	(16,408)	(69,540)
At 30 June 2024	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2023	53,132	16,408	69,540
Disposals	(53,132)	(16,408)	(69,540)
At 30 June 2024	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2024	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

17. Investments

	Listed investments £	Investment properties £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2023	639,855	5,460,000	6,099,855
Additions	15,545	–	15,545
Disposals	(4,872)	–	(4,872)
Fair value movements	52,814	1,037,000	1,089,814
At 30 June 2024	<u>703,342</u>	<u>6,497,000</u>	<u>7,200,342</u>
Impairment			
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024			<u>–</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2024	<u>703,342</u>	<u>6,497,000</u>	<u>7,200,342</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>639,855</u>	<u>5,460,000</u>	<u>6,099,855</u>

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

The freehold investment properties were valued at £6,497,000 as at 19 November 2024 by an independent third party. The valuations were carried out by a RICS qualified surveyor on an open market, existing use basis. Listed investments is a investment portfolio of shares valued at the list price on the LSE at the year end.

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

17. Investments *(continued)*

Financial assets held at fair value

The freehold investment properties and listed investments are held at fair value which is market value in the opinion of the trustees.

18. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	352,840	297,313
Other debtors	47,294	74,705
	<u>400,134</u>	<u>372,018</u>

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	55,628	49,274
Accruals and deferred income	11,000	82,554
Social security and other taxes	34,647	37,666
Other creditors	5,810	11,715
	<u>107,085</u>	<u>181,209</u>

20. Deferred income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amount deferred in year	–	56,521
	<u>–</u>	<u>56,521</u>

21. 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 £36,745 (2023: £38,055).

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

22. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 July 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 June 2024 £
General funds	936,417	2,670,260	(2,552,650)	52,814	1,106,841
Designated Funds	5,460,000	–	–	1,037,000	6,497,000
	<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>2,670,260</u>	<u>(2,552,650)</u>	<u>1,089,814</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>

	At 1 July 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains and losses £	At 30 June 2023 £
General funds	1,026,912	2,603,287	(2,709,402)	15,620	936,417
Designated Funds	5,460,000	–	–	–	5,460,000
	<u>6,486,912</u>	<u>2,603,287</u>	<u>(2,709,402)</u>	<u>15,620</u>	<u>6,396,417</u>

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Investments	7,200,342	7,200,342
Current assets	510,584	510,584
Creditors less than 1 year	(107,085)	(107,085)
Net assets	<u>7,603,841</u>	<u>7,603,841</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Investments	6,099,855	6,099,855
Current assets	477,771	477,771
Creditors less than 1 year	(181,209)	(181,209)
Net assets	<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>6,396,417</u>

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jul 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Jun 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>105,753</u>	<u>4,697</u>	<u>110,450</u>

The London Board for Shechita

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 June 2024

25. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	28,735	23,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	71,390	92,000
Later than 5 years	5,750	5,750
	<u>105,875</u>	<u>120,750</u>

26. Related parties

During the year, the charity paid out grants totalling £30,000 (2023: £36,000) to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, a charitable organisation with one common trustee.

27. Taxation

The London Board for Shechita is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

England & Wales - Charity number 1171869

Accounts

Registered number: 10633799

Charity number: 1171869

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

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THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Trustees	Benjamin Mire Isaac Levy Russell Kett Brian Markeson
Company registered number	10633799
Charity registered number	1171869
Registered office	305 Ballards Lane London N12 8GB
Company secretary	Avrom Topperman
Chief executive officer	Avrom Topperman
Independent auditor	Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc City of London office PO Box 12258 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8BP
Solicitors	Stanmore Law Practice 51/53 The Broadway Middlesex HA7 4DJ
Investment advisors	Rathbone Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****TRUSTEES' REPORT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. The annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (2nd Edition, effective January 2019) ("Charities SORP"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Since the charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities**a. Policies and objectives**

The objective of the Board is to ensure that the provision of kosher meat and poultry for the Jewish community in and around London, and such other Jewish communities that may wish to associate themselves with the Board.

The Board shall achieve this by all such measures as may be deemed necessary, including administering and managing shechita (the Jewish religious, humane method of animal slaughter for food), through training and employing such staff as are required for shechita procedures, supervision of meat and poultry processing, sealing, monitoring and certification of these activities, in accordance with the Shulchan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law) and Halacha (Jewish religious and procedural Law following the Code).

The Board's major expense includes staff costs, sealing materials and general office expenses.

Income to meet this expenditure is derived from shechita fees, shomer recharges and income generated from the charity's rental investment properties and listed investments.

A licensee whose conditions and licence require them to use the services of a full or part-time supervisor (shomer) provided by the Board, is recharged by the Board for the cost of such services.

Establishments wishing to manufacture and/or wholesale and/or retail products under the Board's certificated supervisions, must be licensed annually by the Board and submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the Board's Rabbinical Authority.

In protecting the provision of shechita and the supply of Kosher meat and poultry for its beneficiaries, the Board also budgets for training and educational services and provides a conduit for information passing between licensees, government agencies, ministries and the general public.

The Board is also a major supporting member of the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, which is the main national organisational responsible for the promotion of shechita as a humane method of animal slaughter for food consumption.

The charity has achieved the aim of enabling the Jewish community to have access to kosher meat and poultry that complies with their religious laws, by way of supervision, certification and administration. This is an essential tenet of Jewish communal life and allows the community to continue to function. This contributes towards Britain as a tolerant and enlightened society, by way of members of the Jewish community being able to practise their faith in an inclusive manner.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Achievements and performance**a. Licensing**

Prior to considering licence renewals for the Hebrew year 5783 (September 2022 to September 2023), members of the Licensing Committee (Chaired by Dr Lionel Finkelstein) reviewed all licensed premises by way of a report prepared by the Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir and senior inspector providing recommendations regarding the renewal of the licence. All 3 regularly spend time at licensed premises and were able to provide comprehensive feedback to the licensing committee. The committee were able to offer renewal to all licensees.

As at the 30th June 2023, the Board licensed 25 premises (with the licences held by 10 individuals), which included:

- Three poultry abattoirs
- Two fully EU-approved factories (as well as the 'factory' capacity at some of the licensed shops);
- Eighteen licensed shops in London and two licensed shops in Manchester

In considering whether to grant a licence there are a variety of considerations that are relevant beyond the suitability of the licensing and the premises. Some of those considerations relate to protecting the consumer, some relate to protecting the reputation and integrity of, and public trust in the Board, and some relate to the need to ensure sufficient competition in the relevant Kosher markets, whilst not compromising on quality available to consumers. Understandably, some of those considerations conflict.

In recent years, with the restructuring and consolidation among butchers, those considerations are potentially more in conflict now than ever before.

The Board has also become increasingly aware of its responsibilities under secular competition law which is why long ago it removed blanket restrictions when considering applications for new premises that were close to existing premises.

The Rabbinical Authority is asked for Halachic guidance on each application. Consideration is given to the Report of SLG Economics Ltd (commissioned to conduct a review of competition issues in the licensing, wholesaling and retailing of Kosher meat), when determining licence applications, following the submission of this confidential expert report through the Board's solicitors in March 2013.

b. Shechita Operations

The Board remains concerned about the continued attacks upon shechita, by virtue of occasional outbursts in media activity critical of religious slaughter, which is bolstered by the ongoing policy of The British Veterinary Association that wish to see a ban on religious slaughter without pre-stunning, plus regular negative speeches made on the subject in parliament.

The threat of the introduction of pejorative labelling making reference to stunned and non-stunned slaughter, the ECJ decision relating to shechita in Belgium and the debate in parliament relating to 'slaughter to order', may have a detrimental impact on the continuing willingness of abattoirs which currently permit shechita operations as part of their business model to continue granting that facility. The Board continues to work with Shechita UK, assisting them in their defence of shechita.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. The Trade and Consumers

The Board maintains a close working relationship with the trade. Apart from contact with individual licensees, the trustees invite representatives of the trade to quarterly board meetings, with an open agenda.

The Consumer Affairs Committee (chaired by Seth Belson) continues to promote the Board's brand and image and develop marketing initiatives and communications to counter widely held perceptions, often expressed in some Jewish media about the price of Kosher meat and poultry.

The Board continued to invite trade representatives to deliver a routine report on the current state of the market at each quarterly meeting.

d. Shechita Defence

The defence of shechita is led through the National Council of Shechita Boards, of which the London Board is a significant financial contributor. Financial contributions assist in funding the work of Shechita UK, a Public Affairs Consultancy engaged by the National Council and the Board of Deputies, which undertakes work necessary in the realm of shechita defence, both as regards media relations and the promotion and defence of shechita at government level. Regular updates on the work of Shechita UK are distributed to interested parties by the Board.

e. Rabbinical Authority

The Board thanks the members of the Rabbinical Authority; Dayan M Gelley of the United Synagogue and Dayan A David of the Spanish & Portuguese Community for sharing their considerable knowledge and time that they have freely given to its work.

f. Staffing

The Board currently employs 20 shechita and associated staff and 2 administrative and management staff. There were no additional recruits to the Board during the current accounting year.

The Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir (Senior Rabbinic Supervisor) and Senior Inspector comprise the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

The Chief Executive continues to monitor the staffing levels against any movement in volumes slaughtered and the fluctuating needs of its licensees, including abattoirs and factories under its supervision. He liaises closely with the Rabbinical Authority on their staffing requirements, to ensure standards of Kashrut are maintained.

The Board thanks its staff for their work for the benefit of the community at locations, with working hours and conditions, that few members of the community would themselves be willing to work.

All trustees give of their time freely and none of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. No trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year.

In view of the nature of the charity, the trustees benchmark pay levels against other communal charities of a similar size. Particular regard is made when determining salary policy to the scarcity of available labour in an extremely specialised field.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Achievements and performance (continued)**g. Properties and investments**

Benjamin Mire, one of the Board's Honorary Officers continues to support the Chief Executive and his assistant, in the management of the Board's investment properties. Management agents, KMP, have proven to be proactive in their work and there has been continued progress in rent reviews, lease renewals, new lettings and the redevelopment of empty properties to make them more marketable and lettable. All properties are now let.

The Board saw the value of listed investments fluctuate as a result of the war in Ukraine. It is anticipated that the value of those investments will in due course recover.

Throughout the period there has been some expenditure on investment properties in accordance with advice from the charity's managing agents. In addition, professional fees have been incurred with the charity's property solicitors and managing agents.

Financial review**a. Review of current year performance**

The board is a registered charity and non-profit making entity and it budgets for a modest surplus to enable it to operate with financial stability.

For the 12 month period ended 30th June 2023, the results show a deficit of income resources over resources expended of £90,495 (2022: £403,022). However, this includes net gains on investments of £15,620 (2022: loss of £31,316). Excluding this element, the charity's results show a net deficit of £106,115 (2022: £291,706).

Total expenditure during the year was £2,709,402 (2022: £2,635,745) of which £2,582,266 (2022: £2,541,847) was spent on the provision and administration of shechita, and the balance on investment, management and governance costs. This included a grant of £36,000 (2022: £36,000), awarded to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain towards the protection and administration of shechita in the UK and EU.

The Trustees remain confident that the Board remains a going concern despite its expenditure exceeding its direct income having regard to:

- a) its investments
- b) its ongoing review of expenditure and the progress that has been made over the last 12 months in reducing the same on an ongoing basis

The Finance Committee (chaired by Laurence Golend) has continued its sophisticated role in advising and assisting the Honorary Treasurer, by regularly reviewing the Board's finances at its committee meetings.

b. Reserves policy

The Board has reviewed and maintained its financial policy over recent years, whereby the unrestricted funds not committed to or invested in tangible fixed assets, land and buildings or designated for other specific purposes (the 'free reserves') held by the charity, should be four months of the wage and salary costs. This equates to £710,049 in general funds. The free reserves at 30 June 2023 amount to £936,417 (2022: £1,026,912) and total reserves amount to £6,396,417 (2022: £6,486,912)

c. Investment policy

It is the policy of the trustees to invest surplus funds in suitable investments, in order to maximise returns to the charity. The charity holds an investments portfolio with Rathbones Investment Managers and has three income generating investment properties.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

d. Risk factors

The trustees continue to assess the risks to which the Board is exposed, in particular, those related to the operations and finances of the Board, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Board's exposure to risks.

e. Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity face, by updating a detailed risk register;
- The established of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks as identified in the annual review, by discussing these at regular meetings that are held at least every month; and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise and manage any potential impact on the charity, should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that there are a number of significant operational and financial risks that might impact the sustainability of the charity. Some of these risks are identified elsewhere in this report, for example licensee-retention; potential loss of an abattoir; and a change in legislative policy on the practice of shechita.

A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds, to settle liabilities and debts as they fall due. This risk is mitigated by way of regular liaison with the bank, active management of trade debtors and creditor balances, and the monitoring of reserve funds to ensure adequate working capital is available to the charity.

Attention has also been focused on operational and financial risks associated with the potential loss of an abattoir. Regular communications with abattoirs currently in use and establishing relationships with potential new abattoirs in conducting trial shechitos there reduces this risk.

Structure, governance and management**a. Constitution**

On advice from the Board's specialist charity solicitors, steps were taken in February 2017 to convert the legal status of the Board from an unincorporated charity to a charitable company limited by guarantee. A members' consultation committee (with two delegates from each parent body) was consulted on draft articles and the charity incorporated formally at Companies House on 22nd February 2017 and registered with the Charity Commission on 2nd March 2017 following approval of the articles by the members.

On 1 July 2019 the assets and liabilities of the unincorporated charity, then known as London Board for Shechita (charity no. 233467), were transferred to The London Board for Shechita charitable company registered with Companies House (registered no. 10633799) and with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (registered charity no. 1171869).

The London Board for Shechita is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 22 February 2017 as amended 16 April 2019.

On 24th April 2020 the Federation of Synagogues formally ceased its involvement as a Parent Body of the Board; all 3 Parent Bodies have reached agreement as to the terms of that exit. As a result of that, the Board is now made up of 15 members who are nominated by the remaining two parent bodies – the Spanish & Portuguese Jews' Congregation and the United Synagogue.

During the current accounting period, Isaac Levy remained President of the Board. Benjamin Mire and Russell Kett remained Vice-Presidents and Brian Markeson as Hon Treasurer.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Memorandum of Association.

c. Public Benefit Statement

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The sections of this report above, entitled, 'Objectives and activities', 'Structure, governance and management', and 'Achievements and performance' sets out the objectives of The London Board for Shechita, and reports on the activities and successes in the accounting period to the 30th June 2023, as well as explaining the plans for the remainder of 2023 and into 2024.

The Board has a simple purpose, to be responsible for the administration of the affairs of shechita for the London Jewish community, and such other communities as may wish to associate themselves with the Board.

The Board itself does not deal in meat and poultry, but seeks to offer reliable shechita services at high standards of kashrut, and as financially and efficiently as possible, to the consumers of Kosher meat and poultry.

It seeks to reinvest any surpluses and other income, in keeping its fees as low as possible and improving its services.

The support of the Board's licensees, staff and parent bodies is vital in enabling the Board to deliver its objectives, as is their application that public benefit must override their individual interests.

The Trustees have considered this matter, and concluded:-

- a. The aims of the Board continue to be charitable;
- b. That the aims and the work carried out give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector, and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
- c. That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way, and certainly not by ability to pay;
- d. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities

d. Members of the Board

The role of members is to promote the objective of the Board, and in so doing advise the trustees about the work of the Board and its policies, support the trustees in furthering the objective and assist the trustees with the monitoring and development of the Board, the members and the trustees.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Plans and challenges for 2023/2024

The Strategic Review of 2018 noted the re-adoption by the trustees of a strategy which identified three broad objectives for the Board:

- a. To secure the supply of Kosher meat and poultry;
- b. At the lowest possible cost;
- c. At a high standard of Kashrus (dietary laws).

Following consideration by the Board and consultation with the trade, this strategy has guided the Board's work. However, each of the principles can sometimes work as opposing forces to one another. Indeed, the Strategy Committee identified the fact that the Board is the only organisation in the world that supplies shechita services alone, without linkage to the provision of other kashrut operations, and that any 'stand-alone' shechita operation cannot, of itself, produce surplus funds from its operations alone.

As part of the strategy, the trustees seek to involve all Board members in its work. This has involved the continued liaison with sub-committees, known as the Finance Committee, the Licensing Committee and the Consumer Affairs Committee.

The UK's departure from the European Union, alongside the war in Ukraine created further cause for concern on the basis that some of the Board's licensees both import from and export to EU countries. Increased costs of transport together with limitations on product available from Poland means that additional capacity for the shechita of UK beef is required.

In addition, the Board has commenced looking into the idea of a central koshering plant in the UK and is liaising with other shechita boards on the concept.

Trustees

The trustees are responsible to the members for their general control and management of the administration of the Board, and to develop and implement its policies.

The positions of President and Vice President rotate triennially as nominated by the parent bodies.

These three members, together with an Honorary Treasurer, elected by the Board at the outset of the triennial, are the trustees.

Each parent body shall each select (from among the members it has elected) for appointment by rotation, a President and two Vice Presidents, provided always that such selections are subject to the approval of the members by resolution. If a trustee or member is newly appointed and has not served previously, then the Chief Executive, with other experienced trustees, guides the new appointee through an induction process, in which a full explanation and training is given in the Board's operations, activities and their new constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

The trustees meet at least monthly, to discuss the management accounts and ensure that the affairs of the Board are properly conducted.

The day-to-day running of the Board is through the Chief Executive, who is the secretary to the Board.

The following served as trustees, and also as directors for the purposes of company law, during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements:

Isaac Levy
Benjamin Mire
Russell Kett
Brian Markeson

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)
TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
ISAAC LEVY
B2326BDA64754C8...

Isaac Levy
(Trustee)

Date: 27/03/2024

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 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 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.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The London Board For Shechita (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the 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 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters 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.
- 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 our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company 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 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 Trustees' 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 of the charitable company 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested a sample of journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 3 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Marc Levy FCA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street

Covent Garden

London

WC2B 5AH

Date: 27/03/2024

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies		1,030	1,030	-
Charitable activities	4	2,088,952	2,088,952	2,008,860
Investments	5	513,305	513,305	335,179
Total income		2,603,287	2,603,287	2,344,039
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	6	127,136	127,136	93,898
Provision and administration of Shechita	8	2,582,266	2,582,266	2,541,847
Total expenditure		2,709,402	2,709,402	2,635,745
Net expenditure before net losses on investments		(106,115)	(106,115)	(291,706)
Net gains/(losses) on investments		15,620	15,620	(31,316)
Net movement in funds before other recognised losses		(90,495)	(90,495)	(323,022)
Other recognised gains/(losses):				
Losses on revaluation of fixed assets		-	-	(80,000)
Net movement in funds		(90,495)	(90,495)	(403,022)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		6,486,912	6,486,912	6,889,934
Net movement in funds		(90,495)	(90,495)	(403,022)
Total funds carried forward		6,396,417	6,396,417	6,486,912

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

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 £	As restated 2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	14	5,460,000	5,460,000
Investments	15	639,855	633,912
		<u>6,099,855</u>	<u>6,093,912</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	371,891	372,618
Cash at bank and in hand		105,753	192,063
		<u>477,644</u>	<u>564,681</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(181,082)	(171,681)
		<u>296,562</u>	<u>393,000</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>6,486,912</u>
Total net assets		<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>6,486,912</u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	18	-	-
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	18	5,460,000	5,460,000
General funds	18	936,417	1,026,912
		<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>6,486,912</u>
Total funds		<u>6,396,417</u>	<u>6,486,912</u>

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Isaac Levy
(Trustee)

DocuSigned by:
ISAAC LEVY
B2326BDA64754C8...

Date: 27/03/2024

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 £	As restated 2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	20	(609,292)	(607,727)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		513,305	335,179
Proceeds from sale of investments		115,139	67,938
Purchase of investments		(105,462)	(78,566)
Net cash provided by investing activities		522,982	324,551
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(86,310)	(283,176)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		192,063	475,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	105,753	192,063

The notes on pages 18 to 32 form part of these financial statements

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

1. General information

The London Board for Shechita is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 305 Ballards Lane, London, United Kingdom, N12 8GB. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (charity no. 1171869).

In the event of the charity being wound up, the member's liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements 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 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The London Board For Shechita meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Prior year adjustment

The Trustees have restated the Charity's balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, to reclassify the investment portfolio as fixed asset investments (from current asset investments as reported previously), in order to reflect the nature of the investment portfolio and that the intention was not to dispose of the entire portfolio within 12 months of the original investment having been made. This has no effect on the Charity's statement of financial activities for the year ended 30 June 2023 or the net assets of the Charity at that date.

2.3 Going concern

After making enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from charitable activities relate to Shechita and Shomer fees from licensees and are recognised on a receiveable basis.

Rental income from the investment properties held is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the rental agreement.

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis as and when notified by the fund manager.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.6 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or 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 the statement of financial activities. The gain or loss on the sale of investment properties, which represents proceeds less the carrying value, are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £NIL or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Leasehold property	- over life of lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

The charity's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, intercompany working capital balances, and intercompany financing are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the charity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.12 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the accounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.13 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.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund. Revaluations on investment property are allocated to the designated fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

Valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually by the trustees on an open market basis. In estimating the fair value, the trustees engage from time to time a third party qualified valuer to perform the valuation. The market rental values capitalised at a market capitalisation rate but there is an inevitable degree of judgement involved in that each property is unique and value can only ultimately be reliably tested in the market itself. The key inputs into the valuation are annual rent per square metre and rental yield ranging from 5.5% to 7.5%.

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Shechita and shromer fees	2,088,952	2,088,952	2,008,860

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Rental income	496,327	496,327	319,498
Income from local listed investments	16,056	16,056	15,603
Interest receivable	922	922	78
	<u>513,305</u>	<u>513,305</u>	<u>335,179</u>

6. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Investment management costs	4,733	4,733	4,975
Expenses on investment properties	120,575	120,575	85,974
Bad debt expense	1,828	1,828	2,949
	<u>127,136</u>	<u>127,136</u>	<u>93,898</u>

The bad debt expense relates to the write off and provision of tenant's arrears.

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Summary by fund type			
Shechita and shomer services	<u>2,570,266</u>	<u>2,570,266</u>	<u>2,541,847</u>

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Grant funding of activities 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Shechita and shomer fees	2,527,836	54,430	2,582,266	2,541,847
Total 2022	2,500,847	41,000	2,541,847	

Analysis of direct costs

	Shechita and shomer fees 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff costs	2,130,146	2,130,146	2,176,394
Materials	39,651	39,651	41,223
Travelling	99,944	99,944	55,372
Insurance	24,390	24,390	36,347
Professional fees	162,739	162,739	101,294
Rents and rates	9,607	9,607	37,013
Other costs	32,359	32,359	37,843
Governance costs	29,000	29,000	15,361
	2,527,836	2,527,836	2,500,847

Governance costs includes audit fees of £20,000 (2022: £12,500) excluding VAT.

9. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Grants	54,430	54,430	41,000
Total 2022	41,000	41,000	

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9. Analysis of grants (continued)

The charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Name of institution		
National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain	36,000	36,000
Broom Foundation	10,080	5,000
Other grants to institutions of less than £4,000 each	8,350	-
	54,430	41,000

10. Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	20,000	12,500
Fees payable to the charity's auditor in respect of: All non-audit services not included above	813	363
	20,813	12,863

11. Staff costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,943,023	1,943,978
Social security costs	149,068	158,372
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	38,055	74,044
	2,130,146	2,176,394

Included within wages and salaries are redundancy payments of £9,500 (2022: £33,308) to staff members.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

11. Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Management and administration	2	3
Shechita and associated staff	20	21
	22	24

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	4	5
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	2
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	2	1

Remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel during the year amounted to £252,252 (2022: £245,463).

12. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL).

During the year ended 30 June 2023, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2022 - £NIL).

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2022	53,132	16,408	69,540
At 30 June 2023	<u>53,132</u>	<u>16,408</u>	<u>69,540</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	53,132	16,408	69,540
At 30 June 2023	<u>53,132</u>	<u>16,408</u>	<u>69,540</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 July 2022	5,460,000
At 30 June 2023	<u>5,460,000</u>

The freehold investment properties were valued at £5,460,000 as at 4 November 2022 by an independent third party. The valuations were carried out by an RICS qualified surveyor on an open market, existing use basis. The trustees consider the market value as at 30 June 2023 to be £5,460,000.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Valuation	
At 1 July 2022 (as restated)	633,912
Additions	105,462
Disposals	(115,555)
Revaluations	16,036
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2023	639,855 <hr/> <hr/>
 Net book value	
At 30 June 2023	639,855 <hr/>
At 30 June 2022 (as restated)	633,912 <hr/> <hr/>

16. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	297,313	298,490
Other debtors	74,578	74,128
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	371,891 <hr/> <hr/>	372,618 <hr/> <hr/>

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	49,273	56,134
Other taxation and social security	37,539	43,053
Other creditors	11,716	1,940
Accruals and deferred income	82,554	70,554
	<u>181,082</u>	<u>171,681</u>
	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred income	56,521	56,521
	<u>56,521</u>	<u>56,521</u>

Deferred income relates to rent received in advance.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

18. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 July 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated funds	5,460,000	-	-	-	5,460,000
General funds					
General funds	1,026,912	2,603,287	(2,709,402)	15,620	936,417
Total Unrestricted funds	6,486,912	2,603,287	(2,709,402)	15,620	6,396,417

The designated fund is equal to the value of the investment properties held by the charity. These amounts have been shown as designated funds as it is the charity's current intention not to use any proceeds from any sale of investment properties to fund the day-to-day activities of the charity.

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 July 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated Funds	5,540,000	-	-	(80,000)	5,460,000
General funds					
General Funds	1,349,934	2,344,039	(2,635,745)	(31,316)	1,026,912
Total Unrestricted funds	6,889,934	2,344,039	(2,635,745)	(111,316)	6,486,912

The designated fund is equal to the value of the investment properties held by the charity. These amounts have been shown as designated funds as it is the charity's current intention not to use any proceeds from any sale of investment properties to fund the day-to-day activities of the charity.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Fixed asset investments	639,855	639,855
Investment property	5,460,000	5,460,000
Current assets	477,644	477,644
Creditors due within one year	(181,082)	(181,082)
Total	6,396,417	6,396,417

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Fixed asset investments	633,912	633,912
Investment property	5,460,000	5,460,000
Current assets	564,681	564,681
Creditors due within one year	(171,681)	(171,681)
Total	6,486,912	6,486,912

20. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(90,495)	(323,022)
Adjustments for:		
Gains/(losses) on investments	(15,620)	31,316
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	(513,305)	(335,179)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	727	(13,935)
Increase in creditors	9,401	16,895
Increase in deferred income	-	16,198
Net cash used in operating activities	(609,292)	(607,727)

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

21. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash in hand	105,753	192,063
	<u><u>105,753</u></u>	<u><u>192,063</u></u>

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July	Cash flows	At 30 June
	2022	£	2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	192,063	(86,310)	105,753
	<u><u>192,063</u></u>	<u><u>(86,310)</u></u>	<u><u>105,753</u></u>

23. Pension commitments

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in independent administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the funds and amounted to £38,055 (2022: £74,044). Contributions totaling £6,341 (2022: £nil) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date.

24. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2023 the charity had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	23,000	23,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	92,000	92,000
Later than 5 years	5,750	28,750
	<u><u>120,750</u></u>	<u><u>143,750</u></u>

25. Related party transactions

During the year, the charity paid a grant of £36,000 (2022: £36,000) to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, a charitable organisation with one common trustee.

The charity received donations of £280 (2022: £Nil) from the trustees' during the year.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

England & Wales - Charity number 1171869

Accounts

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

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THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Trustees	Benjamin Mire Isaac Levy Russell Kett Brian Markeson
Company registered number	10633799
Charity registered number	1171869
Registered office	305 Ballards Lane London N12 8GB
Company secretary	Avrom Topperman
Chief executive officer	Avrom Topperman
Independent auditor	Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc City of London office PO Box 12258 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8BP
Solicitors	Stanmore Law Practice 51/53 The Broadway Middlesex HA7 4DJ
Investment advisors	Rathbone Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of The London Board for Shechita for the year 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the Board is to ensure the provision of kosher meat and poultry for the Jewish community in and around London, and such other Jewish communities that may wish to associate themselves with the Board.

The Board shall achieve this by all such measures as may be deemed necessary, including administering and managing shechita (the Jewish religious, humane method of animal slaughter for food), through training and employing such staff as are required for shechita procedures, supervision of meat and poultry processing, sealing, monitoring and certification of these activities, in accordance with the Shulchan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law) and Halacha (Jewish religious and procedural Law following the Code).

The Board's major expense includes staff costs, sealing materials and general office expenses.

Income to meet this expenditure is derived from shechita fees, shomer recharges and income generated from the charity's rental investment properties and listed investments.

A licensee whose conditions and licence require them to use the services of a full or part-time supervisor (shomer) provided by the Board, is recharged by the Board for the cost of such services.

Establishments wishing to manufacture and/or wholesale and/or retail products under the Board's certificated supervision, must be licensed annually by the Board and submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the Board's Rabbinical Authority.

In protecting the provision of shechita and the supply of Kosher meat and poultry for its beneficiaries, the Board also budgets for training and educational services and provides a conduit for information passing between licensees, government agencies, ministries and the general public.

The Board is also a major supporting member of the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, which is the main national organisation responsible for the promotion of shechita as a humane method of animal slaughter for food consumption.

The charity has achieved the aim of enabling the Jewish community to have access to kosher meat and poultry that complies with their religious laws, by way of supervision, certification and administration. This is an essential tenet of Jewish communal life and allows the community to continue to function. This contributes towards Britain as a tolerant and enlightened society, by way of members of the Jewish community being able to practise their faith in an inclusive manner.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Achievements and performance

a. Licensing

Prior to considering licence renewals for the Hebrew year 5782 (September 2021 to September 2022), members of the Licensing Committee (Chaired by Dr Lionel Finkelstein) reviewed all licensed premises by way of a report prepared by the Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir and senior inspector providing recommendations regarding the renewal of the licence. All 3 regularly spend time at licensed premises and were able to provide comprehensive feedback to the licensing committee. The committee were able to offer renewal to all licensees.

In addition, during this accounting period, the Board was pleased to consider an application from and subsequently welcome on board as a licensee, Haydn's Kosher Meats of Manchester.

As at the 30th June 2022, the Board licensed 25 premises (with the licences held by 10 individuals), which included:

- Three poultry abattoirs;
- Two fully EU-approved factories (as well as the 'factory' capacity at some of the licensed shops);
- Eighteen licensed shops in London and two licensed shops in Manchester.

In considering whether to grant a licence there are a variety of considerations that are relevant beyond the suitability of the licensing and the premises. Some of those considerations relate to protecting the consumer, some relate to protecting the reputation and integrity of, and public trust in the Board, and some relate to the need to ensure sufficient competition in the relevant Kosher markets, whilst not compromising on quality available to consumers. Understandably, some of those considerations conflict.

In recent years, with the restructuring and consolidation among butchers, those considerations are potentially more in conflict now than ever before.

The Board has also become increasingly aware of its responsibilities under secular competition law which is why long ago it removed blanket restrictions when considering applications for new premises that were close to existing premises.

The Rabbinical Authority is asked for Halachic guidance on each application. Consideration is given to the Report of SLG Economics Ltd (commissioned to conduct a review of competition issues in the licensing, wholesaling and retailing of Kosher meat), when determining licence applications, following the submission of this confidential expert report through the Board's solicitors in March 2013.

b. The Trade and Consumers

The Board maintains a close working relationship with the trade. Apart from contact with individual licensees, the trustees invite representatives of the trade to quarterly board meetings, with an open agenda.

The Consumer Affairs Committee (chaired by Seth Belson) continues to promote the Board's brand and image and develop marketing initiatives and communications to counter widely held perceptions, often expressed in some Jewish media about the price of Kosher meat and poultry.

The Board continued to invite trade representatives to deliver a routine report on the current state of the market at each quarterly meeting.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. Shechita Defence

The defence of shechita is led through the National Council of Shechita Boards, of which the London Board is a significant financial contributor. Financial contributions assist in funding the work of Shechita UK, a Public Affairs Consultancy engaged by the National Council and the Board of Deputies, which undertakes work necessary in the realm of shechita defence, both as regards media relations and the promotion and defence of shechita at government level. Regular updates on the work of Shechita UK are distributed to interested parties by the Board.

d. Rabbinical Authority

The Board thanks the members of the Rabbinical Authority; Dayan M Gelley of the United Synagogue and Dayan A David of the Spanish & Portuguese Community for sharing their considerable knowledge and time that they have freely given to its work.

e. Staffing

The Board currently employs 24 staff. There were no additional recruits to the Board during the current accounting year but one compulsory redundancy took place.

Both recent senior appointments of Rav Hamachshir, Rabbi Binyomin Goldblatt and Cattle / Lamb team leader, Rabbi Avrohom Weisfish have settled in well and are making significant improvements to standards.

The Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir (Senior Rabbinic Supervisor) and Senior Inspector comprise the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

The Chief Executive continues to monitor the staffing levels against any movement in volumes slaughtered and the fluctuating needs of its licensees, including abattoirs and factories under its supervision. He liaises closely with the Rabbinical Authority on their staffing requirements, to ensure standards of Kashrut are maintained.

The Board thanks its staff for their work for the benefit of the community at locations, with working hours and conditions, that few members of the community would themselves be willing to work.

All trustees give of their time freely and none of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. No trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year.

In view of the nature of the charity, the trustees benchmark pay levels against other communal charities of a similar size. Particular regard is made when determining salary policy to the scarcity of available labour in an extremely specialised field.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Achievements and performance (continued)**f. Investment policy and performance**

Benjamin Mire, one of the Board's Trustees continues to support the Chief Executive and his assistant, in the management of the Board's investment properties. Recently appointed management agents, KMP, have proven to be pro-active in their work and there has been continued progress in rent reviews, lease renewals, new lettings and the redevelopment of empty properties to make them more marketable and lettable.

Off the back of the COVID pandemic the Board saw the value of listed investments fluctuate in 2020/21. Following a period of recovery early in the accounting year, the war in Ukraine impacted adversely on the listed investments. It is anticipated that the value of those investments, will in due course, recover.

Throughout the period there has been some expenditure on investment properties in accordance with advice from the charity's managing agents. In addition, professional fees have been incurred with the charity's property solicitors and managing agents.

Financial review**a. Review of current year performance**

The board is a registered charity and non-profit making entity and it budgets for a modest surplus to enable it to operate with financial stability.

For the 12 month period ended 30th June 2022, the results show a deficit of income resources over resources expended of £403,022 (2021: £288,053). However, this includes net losses on investments of £31,316 (2021: gain of £83,298). The investment property was independently valued during the year and has a value of £5,460,000 (2021: £5,540,000). An impairment loss of £80,000 (2021: £Nil) has been recognised in the current year in respect of this.

Total expenditure during the year was £2,635,745 (2021: £2,745,633) of which £2,541,847 (2021: £2,657,400) was spent on the provision and administration of shechita, and the balance on investment, management and governance costs. This included a grant of £36,000 (2021: £36,000), awarded to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain towards the protection and administration of shechita in the UK and EU.

The Trustees remain confident that the Board remains a going concern despite its expenditure exceeding its direct income having regard to:

- a. its investments
- b. its ongoing review of expenditure and the progress that has been made over the last 12 months in reducing the same on an ongoing basis.

The Finance Committee (chaired by Laurence Golend) has continued its sophisticated role in advising and assisting the Honorary Treasurer, by regularly reviewing the Board's finances at its committee meetings.

b. Reserves policy

The Board has reviewed and maintained its financial policy over recent years, whereby the unrestricted funds not committed to or invested in tangible or fixed assets or designated for other specific purposes (the 'free reserves') held by the charity, should be four months of the wage and salary costs. this equates to £725,465 in general funds. The free reserves at 30th June 2022 amount to £6,889,934 (2021: £6,486,912).

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

c. Investment policy

It is the policy of the trustees to invest surplus funds in suitable investments, in order to maximise returns to the charity. The charity holds an investments portfolio with Rathbones Investment Managers and has three income generating investment properties.

d. Risk factors

The trustees continue to assess the risks to which the Board is exposed, in particular, those related to the operations and finances of the Board, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Board's exposure to risks.

e. Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces, by updating a detailed risk register;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks as identified in the annual review, by discussing these at regular trustee meetings that are held at least every month; and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise and manage any potential impact on the charity, should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that there are a number of significant operational and financial risks that might impact the sustainability of the charity. Some of these risks are identified elsewhere in this report, for example licensee-retention; potential loss of an abattoir; and a change in legislative policy on the practice of shechita.

A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds, to settle liabilities and debts as they fall due. This risk is mitigated by way of regular liaison with the bank, active management of trade debtors and creditor balances, and the monitoring of reserve funds to ensure adequate working capital is available to the charity.

Attention has also been focused on operational and financial risks associated with the potential loss of an abattoir. Regular communications with abattoirs currently in use and establishing relationships with potential new abattoirs in conducting trial shechitas there reduces this risk.

Structure, governance and management**a. Constitution**

On advice from the Board's specialist charity solicitors, steps were taken in February 2017 to convert the legal status of the Board from an unincorporated charity to a charitable company limited by guarantee. A members' consultation committee (with two delegates from each parent body) was consulted on draft articles and the charity incorporated formally at Companies House on 22nd February 2017 and registered with the Charity Commission on 2nd March 2017 following approval of the articles by the members.

On 1 July 2019 the assets and liabilities of the unincorporated charity, then known as London Board for Shechita (charity no. 233467), were transferred to The London Board for Shechita charitable company registered with Companies House (registered no. 10633799) and with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (registered charity no. 1171869).

The London Board for Shechita is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 22 February 2017 as amended 16 April 2019.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

a. Constitution (continued)

On 24th April 2020 the Federation of Synagogues formally ceased its involvement as a Parent Body of the Board; all 3 Parent Bodies have reached agreement as to the terms of that exit. As a result of that, the Board is now made up of 15 members who are nominated by the remaining two parent bodies – the Spanish & Portuguese Jews' Congregation and the United Synagogue.

During the current accounting period, Isaac Levy remained President of the Board. Benjamin Mire and Russell Kett remained Vice-Presidents and Brian Markeson as Hon Treasurer.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Memorandum of Association.

c. Public benefit statement

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The sections of this report above, entitled, 'Objectives and activities', 'Structure, governance and management', and 'Achievements and performance' set out the objectives of The London Board for Shechita, and reports on the activities and successes in the accounting period to the 30th June 2022, as well as explaining the plans for 2023.

The Board has a simple purpose, to be responsible for the administration of the affairs of shechita for the London Jewish community, and such other communities as may wish to associate themselves with the Board.

The Board itself does not deal in meat and poultry, but seeks to offer reliable shechita services at high standards of kashrut, and as cost-effectively and efficiently as possible, to the consumers of Kosher meat and poultry.

It seeks to reinvest any surpluses and other income, in keeping its fees as low as possible and improving its services.

The support of the Board's licensees, staff and parent bodies is vital in enabling the Board to deliver its objectives, as is their appreciation that public benefit must override their individual interests.

The Trustees have considered this matter, and concluded:-

- a. The aims of the Board continue to be charitable;
- b. That the aims and the work carried out give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector, and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
- c. That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way, and certainly not by ability to pay;
- d. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

d. Members of the Board

The role of the members is to promote the objective of the Board, and in so doing advise the trustees about the work of the Board and its policies, support the trustees in furthering the objective and assist the trustees with the monitoring and development of the Board, the members and the trustees.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Plans for future periods

The Strategic Review of 2018 noted the re-adoption by the trustees of a strategy which identified three broad objectives for the Board:-

- a. To secure the supply of Kosher meat and poultry;
- b. At the lowest possible cost;
- c. At a high standard of Kashrus (dietary laws).

Following consideration by the Board and consultation with the trade, this strategy has guided the Board's work. However, each of the principles can sometimes work as opposing forces to one another. Indeed, the Strategy Committee identified the fact that the Board is the only organisation in the world that supplies shechita services alone, without linkage to the provision of other kashrut operations, and that any 'stand-alone' shechita operation cannot, of itself, produce surplus funds from its operations alone.

As part of the strategy, the trustees seek to involve all Board members in its work. This has involved the continued liaison with sub-committees, known as the Finance Committee, the Licensing Committee and the Consumer Affairs Committee.

The UK's departure from the European Union, alongside the war in Ukraine created further cause for concern on the basis that some of the Board's licensees both import from and export to EU countries. Increased costs of transport together with limitations on product available from Poland means that additional capacity for the shechita of UK beef is required.

Trustees

The trustees are responsible to the members for their general control and management of the administration of the Board, and to develop and implement its policies.

The positions of President and Vice President rotate triennially as nominated by the parent bodies.

These three members, together with an Honorary Treasurer, elected by the Board at the outset of the triennial, are the trustees.

Each parent body shall each select (from among the members it has elected) for appointment by rotation, a President and two Vice Presidents, provided always that such selections are subject to the approval of the members by resolution. If a trustee or member is newly appointed and has not served previously, then the Chief Executive, with other experienced trustees, guides the new appointee through an induction process, in which a full explanation and training is given in the Board's operations, activities and their new constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

The trustees meet at least monthly, to discuss the management accounts and ensure that the affairs of the Board are properly conducted.

The day-to-day running of the Board is through the Chief Executive, who is the secretary to the Board.

The following served as trustees, and also as directors for the purposes of company law, during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements:

Isaac Levy
Benjamin Mire
Russell Kett
Brian Markeson

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)
TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditors, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
ISAAC LEVY
B2326BDA64754C8...
Isaac Levy
(Trustee)

Date: 29-Mar-23 | 04:19 PDT

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 operation.

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 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.

**THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The London Board For Shechita (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the 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 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

**THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 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 contained within the annual report. 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters 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.
- 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 our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company 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 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 Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 charitable company 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:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charities sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested a sample of journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HM Revenue and Customs.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Russell Tenzer FCA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street

Covent Garden

London

WC2B 5AH

Date: 30.03.2023

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	2,008,860	2,008,860	2,047,784
Investments	4	335,179	335,179	326,498
Total income		2,344,039	2,344,039	2,374,282
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	93,898	93,898	88,233
Provision and administration of Shechita	6	2,541,847	2,541,847	2,657,400
Total expenditure		2,635,745	2,635,745	2,745,633
Net expenditure before net (losses)/gains on investments		(291,706)	(291,706)	(371,351)
Net (losses)/gains on investments		(31,316)	(31,316)	83,298
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains/(losses)		(323,022)	(323,022)	(288,053)
Other recognised gains/(losses):				
Losses on revaluation of investment policy	13	(80,000)	(80,000)	-
Net movement in funds		(403,022)	(403,022)	(288,053)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		6,889,934	6,889,934	7,177,987
Net movement in funds		(403,022)	(403,022)	(288,053)
Total funds carried forward		6,486,912	6,486,912	6,889,934

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

The notes on pages 19 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	13	5,460,000	5,540,000
		<u>5,460,000</u>	<u>5,540,000</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	14	372,618	358,683
Investments	15	633,912	654,600
Cash at bank and in hand		192,063	475,239
		<u>1,198,593</u>	<u>1,488,522</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(171,681)	(138,588)
		<u>1,026,912</u>	<u>1,349,934</u>
Net current assets		1,026,912	1,349,934
Total assets less current liabilities		6,486,912	6,889,934
Total net assets		6,486,912	6,889,934
Charity funds			
Restricted funds		-	-
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	17	5,460,000	5,540,000
General funds	17	1,026,912	1,349,934
Total unrestricted funds	17	<u>6,486,912</u>	<u>6,889,934</u>
Total funds		6,486,912	6,889,934

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
ISAAC LEVY
B2326BDA64754C8...
Isaac Levy
(Trustee)

DocuSigned by:
Brian Markeson
8431BD2364D54C3...
Brian Markeson
(Trustee)

Date: 29-Mar-23 | 04:19 PDT

The notes on pages 19 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA**(A company limited by guarantee)****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	19	(607,727)	(835,447)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		324,551	318,715
Net cash provided by investing activities		324,551	318,715
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(283,176)	(516,732)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		475,239	991,971
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	192,063	475,239

The notes on pages 19 to 31 form part of these financial statements

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. General information

The London Board for Shechita is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 305 Ballards Lane, London, United Kingdom, N12 8GB. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (charity no. 1171869).

In the event of the charity being wound up, the member's liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements 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 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The London Board For Shechita meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from charitable activities relate to Shechita and Shomer fees from licensees and are recognised on a receiveable basis.

Rental income from the investment properties held is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the rental agreement.

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis as and when notified by the fund manager.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and costs of managing the company's investments.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or 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 the statement of financial activities. The gain or loss on the sale of investment properties, which represents proceeds less the carrying value, are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.6 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	- over life of lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

The charity's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

**THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.10 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.11 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.

2.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the unrestricted general funds. Revaluations on investment property are allocated to the designated fund.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Shechita and shomer fees	2,008,860	2,008,860	2,047,784

4. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Rental income	319,498	319,498	314,261
Income from listed investments	15,603	15,603	12,156
Interest receivable	78	78	81
	<u>335,179</u>	<u>335,179</u>	<u>326,498</u>

5. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Investment management costs	4,975	4,975	4,373
Expenses on investment properties	85,974	85,974	83,860
Bad debt expense	2,949	2,949	-
	<u>93,898</u>	<u>93,898</u>	<u>88,233</u>

The bad debt expense relates to the write off and provision of tenants' arrears.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Shechita and shomer services	2,541,847	2,541,847	2,657,400

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Shechita and shomer fees	2,500,847	41,000	2,541,847	2,657,400
Total 2021	2,617,150	40,250	2,657,400	

Analysis of direct costs

	Shechita and shomer fees 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	2,176,394	2,176,394	2,340,244
Materials	41,223	41,223	35,691
Travelling	55,372	55,372	54,586
Insurance	36,347	36,347	23,000
Professional fees	101,294	101,294	92,150
Rents and rates	37,013	37,013	30,347
Other costs	37,843	37,843	28,192
Governance costs	15,361	15,361	12,940
	2,500,847	2,500,847	2,617,150

Governance costs includes audit fees of £12,500 (2021: £11,000) excluding VAT.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Grants	41,000	41,000	40,250
Total 2021	40,250	40,250	

The charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

Name of institution	2022 £	2021 £
National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain	36,000	36,000
Other grants to institutions of less than £4,000 each	5,000	4,250
	41,000	40,250

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	12,500	11,000
Fees payable to the charity's auditor in respect of: All non-audit services not included above	363	863

10. Staff costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,943,978	2,117,631
Social security costs	158,372	183,287
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	74,044	39,326
	2,176,394	2,340,244

Included within wages and salaries are redundancy payments of £33,308 (2021: £157,455) to staff members.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10. Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Management and administration	3	4
Shechita and associated staff	21	26
	24	30

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	5	5
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	2	2
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	1
In the band £220,001 - £230,000	-	1

Remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel during the year amounted to £94,806 (2021: £93,752).

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

During the year, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	53,132	16,408	69,540
At 30 June 2022	<u>53,132</u>	<u>16,408</u>	<u>69,540</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2021	53,132	16,408	69,540
At 30 June 2022	<u>53,132</u>	<u>16,408</u>	<u>69,540</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 July 2021	5,540,000
Loss on revaluation	(80,000)
At 30 June 2022	<u>5,460,000</u>

The freehold investment properties were valued at £5,460,000 as at 30 June 2022 by an independent third party. The valuations were carried out by an RICS qualified surveyor on an open market, existing use basis.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

14. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	298,490	256,223
Other debtors	74,128	81,691
Prepayments and accrued income	-	20,769
	372,618	358,683

15. Current asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Listed investments	633,912	654,600

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	56,134	31,126
Other taxation and social security	43,053	53,106
Other creditors	1,940	-
Accruals and deferred income	70,554	54,356
	171,681	138,588

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred income	56,521	40,323

Deferred income relates to rent received in advance.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

17. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 July 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated funds	5,540,000	-	-	(80,000)	5,460,000
General funds					
General funds	1,349,934	2,344,039	(2,635,745)	(31,316)	1,026,912
Total Unrestricted funds	6,889,934	2,344,039	(2,635,745)	(111,316)	6,486,912

The designated fund is equal to the value of the investment properties held by the charity. These amounts have been shown as designated funds as it is the charity's current intention not to use any proceeds from any sale of investment properties to fund the day-to-day activities of the charity.

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 July 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated funds	5,540,000	-	-	-	5,540,000
General funds					
General funds	1,637,987	2,374,282	(2,745,633)	83,298	1,349,934
Total Unrestricted funds	7,177,987	2,374,282	(2,745,633)	83,298	6,889,934

The designated fund is equal to the value of the investment properties held by the charity. These amounts have been shown as designated funds as it is the charity's current intention not to use any proceeds from any sale of investment properties to fund the day-to-day activities of the charity.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Investment property	5,460,000	5,460,000
Current assets	1,198,593	1,198,593
Creditors due within one year	(171,681)	(171,681)
Total	<u>6,486,912</u>	<u>6,486,912</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Investment property	5,540,000	5,540,000
Current assets	1,488,522	1,488,522
Creditors due within one year	(138,588)	(138,588)
Total	<u>6,889,934</u>	<u>6,889,934</u>

19. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	<u>(323,022)</u>	<u>(288,053)</u>
Adjustments for:		
Losses/(gains) on investments	31,316	(83,298)
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	(335,179)	(326,498)
Increase in debtors	(13,935)	(76,631)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	16,895	(38,087)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	16,198	(22,880)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(607,727)</u>	<u>(835,447)</u>

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

20. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash in hand	192,063	475,239

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July	Cash flows	At 30 June
	2021	£	2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	475,239	(283,176)	192,063
Liquid investments	654,600	(20,688)	633,912
	1,129,839	(303,864)	825,975

22. Pension commitments

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in independent administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the funds and amounted to £74,044 (2021: £39,326). No contributions were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date (2021: £Nil).

23. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2022 the charity had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	23,000	28,165
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	92,000	92,000
Later than 5 years	28,750	51,750
	143,750	171,915

24. Related party transactions

During the year, the charity paid a grant of £36,000 (2021: £36,000) to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, a charitable organisation with one common trustee.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

England & Wales - Charity number 1171869

Accounts

Registered number: 10633799
Charity number: 1171869

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

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THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Trustees	Benjamin Mire Isaac Levy Russell Kett Brian Markeson
Company registered number	10633799
Charity registered number	1171869
Registered office	Elscot House Arcadia Avenue London N3 2JU
Company secretary	Avrom Topperman
Chief executive officer	Avrom Topperman
Independent auditor	Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc City of London office PO Box 12258 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8BP
Solicitors	Stanmore Law Practice 51/53 The Broadway Middlesex HA7 4DJ
Investment advisors	Rathbone Investment Management Limited 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ
Property advisors	KMP Solutions Limited First Floor, The Edge Business Centre Unit 8 Humber Road London NW2 6EW

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the charity for the year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (2nd Edition, effective January 2019) ("Charities SORP") and the Companies Act 2006.

Since the charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

The objective of the Board is to ensure the provision of kosher meat and poultry for the Jewish community in and around London, and such other Jewish communities that may wish to associate themselves with the Board.

The Board shall achieve this by all such measures as may be deemed necessary, including administering and managing shechita (the Jewish religious, humane method of animal slaughter for food), through training and employing such staff as are requisite for shechita procedures, supervision of meat and poultry processing, sealing, monitoring and certification of these activities, in accordance with the Shulchan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law) and Halacha (Jewish religious and procedural Law following the Code).

The Board's major expense includes staff costs, sealing materials and general office expenses.

Income to meet this expenditure is derived from shechita fees, shomer recharges and income generated from its rental investment properties and listed investments.

A licensee whose conditions and licence require them to use the services of a full or part-time supervisor (shomer) provided by the Board, is recharged by the Board for the cost of such services.

Establishments wishing to manufacture and/or wholesale and/or retail products under the Board's certificated supervision, must be licensed annually by the Board and submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the Board's Rabbinical Authority.

In protecting the provision of shechita and the supply of Kosher meat and poultry for its beneficiaries, the Board also budgets for training and educational services and provides a conduit for information passing between licensees, government agencies, ministries and the general public.

The Board is also a major supporting member of the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, which is the main national organisation responsible for the promotion of shechita as a humane method of animal slaughter for food consumption.

The charity has achieved the aim of enabling the Jewish community to have access to kosher meat and poultry that complies with their religious laws, by way of supervision, certification and administration. This is an essential tenet of Jewish communal life and allows the community to continue to function. This contributes towards Britain as a tolerant and enlightened society, by way of members of the Jewish community being able to practise their faith in an inclusive manner.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Achievements and performance

Licensing

Members of the Licensing Committee (Chaired by Dr Lionel Finkelstein) reviewed all licensed premises by way of holding zoom meetings with the licensees as opposed to physical attendances due to Covid precautions, prior to considering licence renewals for the Hebrew year 5781 (September 2020 to September 2021). They also obtained feedback from the Board's senior inspector.

They passed on comments to individual licensees and were able to offer renewal to all licensees.

As at the 30th June 2021, the Board licensed 23 premises (with the licences held by 10 individuals), which included:

- Three poultry abattoirs;
- Two fully EU-approved factories (as well as the 'factory' capacity at some of the licensed shops);
- Eighteen licensed shops in London and one licensed shop in Manchester.

In considering whether to grant a licence there are a variety of considerations that are relevant beyond the suitability of the licensing and the premises. Some of those considerations relate to protecting the consumer, some relate to protecting the reputation and integrity of, and public trust in the Board, and some relate to the need to ensure sufficient competition in the relevant Kosher markets, whilst not compromising on quality available to consumers. Understandably, some of those considerations conflict.

In recent years, with the restructuring and consolidation among butchers, those considerations are potentially more in conflict now than ever before.

The Board has also become increasingly aware of its responsibilities under secular competition law which is why long ago it removed blanket restrictions when considering applications for new premises that were close to existing premises.

The Rabbinical Authority is asked for Halachic guidance on each application. Consideration is given to the Report of SLG Economics Ltd (commissioned to conduct a review of competition issues in the licensing, wholesaling and retailing of Kosher meat), when determining licence applications, following the submission of this confidential expert report through the Board's solicitors in March 2013.

Shechita Operations

The Board remains concerned about the continued attacks upon shechita, by virtue of occasional outbursts in media activity critical of religious slaughter, which is bolstered by the ongoing policy of The British Veterinary Association that wish to see a ban on religious slaughter without pre-stunning, plus regular negative speeches made on the subject in parliament.

The threat of the introduction of pejorative labelling making reference to stunned and non-stunned slaughter, the ECJ decision relating to shechita in Belgium and the debate in parliament relating to 'slaughter to order', may have a detrimental impact on the continuing willingness of abattoirs which currently permit shechita operations as part of their business model to continue granting that facility. The Board continues to work with Shechita UK, assisting them in their defence of shechita.

The ongoing COVID pandemic during the accounting period presented a number of challenges to the Board, not least in terms of availability of staff either ill with the virus or isolating. However, demand for meat was up on previous years due to the additional members of the Jewish community remaining in the UK for various festivals as opposed to travelling to friends and family outside of the UK.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

Shechita Operations (continued)

Overall, the pandemic has not caused a significant impact on the Board's financial position thankfully as whilst the amount of meat consumed via catered functions inevitably reduced in line with legal requirements; this has been largely offset by additional demand from customers at home.

The Trade and Consumers

The Board maintains a close working relationship with the trade. Apart from contact with individual licensees, the trustees invite representatives of the trade to quarterly board meetings, with an open agenda.

The Consumer Affairs Committee (chaired by Seth Belson) continues to promote the Board's brand and image and develop marketing initiatives and communications to counter widely held perceptions, often expressed in some Jewish media about the price of Kosher meat and poultry. The Board facilitated an interview of Shimon Cohen of Shechita UK undertaken by Rabbi Chapper of Borehamwood & Elstree Synagogue with the aim of increasing consumer awareness of the challenges facing shechita in the UK and beyond

The Board continued to invite trade representatives to deliver a routine report on the current state of the market at each quarterly meeting.

Shechita Defence

The defence of shechita is led through the National Council of Shechita Boards, of which the London Board is a significant financial contributor. Financial contributions assist in funding the work of Shechita UK, a Public Affairs Consultancy engaged by the National Council and the Board of Deputies, which undertakes work necessary in the realm of shechita defence, both as regards media relations and the promotion and defence of shechita at government level. Regular updates on the work of Shechita UK are distributed to interested parties by the Board.

Rabbinical Authority

The Board thanks the members of the Rabbinical Authority; Dayan M Gelley of the United Synagogue and Dayan A David of the Spanish & Portuguese Community for sharing their considerable knowledge and time that they have freely given to its work.

Staffing

Following a rigorous recruitment process in autumn 2020 the Board appointed Rabbi Binyomin Goldblatt as its Rav Mamachshir (senior Rabbinic Supervisor) with Rabbinic responsibility for day to day shechita operations. The Rav Hamachshir reports into the Chief Executive but liaises regularly with the Rabbinic Authority to ensure that their direction and requirements are being implemented.

2020 also saw the retirement of long-standing Rosh Hashochtim, Rabbi Shmuel Bitan z'l (sadly, at time of writing now deceased). The Board has not appointed a new Rosh Hashochtim but was pleased to announce the appointment in May 2020 of Rabbi Avrohom Weisfish as team leader of its cattle / lamb team in Manchester.

Both of these senior appointments add significantly to the Board's credibility as a leading shechita operation and together with the Chief Executive, enhancements to an already strong shechita operation have been implemented by the new appointments.

The Chief Executive, Rav Hamachshir (Senior Rabbinic Supervisor) and Senior Inspector comprise the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

Staffing (continued)

The Chief Executive continues to monitor the staffing levels against any movement in volumes slaughtered and the fluctuating needs of its licensees, including abattoirs and factories under its supervision. He liaises closely with the Rabbinical Authority on their staffing requirements, to ensure standards of Kashrut are maintained.

Regrettably, the Board made one shomer compulsorily redundant during 20/21. The Board continues to look closely at its future staffing requirements and the need to plan ahead and train and recruit staff.

The Board thanks its staff for their work for the benefit of the community at locations, with working hours and conditions, that few members of the community would themselves be willing to work.

All trustees give of their time freely and none of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period. No trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year.

The pay of the senior staff, is reviewed annually and was increased in accordance with their contractual entitlements in April 2021.

In view of the nature of the charity, the trustees benchmark pay levels against other community charities of a similar size. Particular regard is made when determining salary policy to the scarcity of available labour in an extremely specialised field.

Properties and Investments

Benjamin Mire, one of the Board's Honorary Officers continues to support the Chief Executive and his assistant, in the management of the Board's investment properties. In early 2021 the Board put its property management work out to tender as a result of which a new agent, KMP Solutions Limited, was appointed.

Working together with the managing agents and property solicitors, there has been continued progress in rent reviews, lease renewals, new lettings and the redevelopment of empty properties to make them more marketable and lettable.

Off the back of the COVID pandemic the Board saw the value of listed investments reduce in 19/20. However, a significant amount of those losses have been recovered into 20/21 and on the advice of the Board's investment advisers, Rathbones, it is anticipated that the value of those investments will in due course recover to pre-COVID levels once the pandemic is over.

Throughout the period there has been some expenditure on investment properties in accordance with advice from the charity's managing agents. In addition, professional fees have been incurred with the charity's property solicitors and managing agents.

Financial review

The board is a registered charity and non-profit making entity and it budgets for a modest surplus to enable it to operate with financial stability.

For the 12 month period ended 30th June 2021, the results show a net deficit of £288,053 (2020: net surplus £323,974). Last year's surplus included net gains on investments of £778,217 which were largely due to the revaluation on the investment property (2020: £850,000).

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Financial review (continued)

Total expenditure during the year was £2,745,633 (2020: £2,743,463) of which £2,657,400 (2020: £2,548,606) was spent on the provision and administration of shechita, and the balance on investment, management and governance costs. This included a grant of £36,000 (2020: £52,333), awarded to the National Council of Shechita Broads of Great Britain towards the protection and administration of shechita in the UK and EU.

The Trustees remain confident that the Board remains a going concern despite its expenditure exceeding its direct income having regard to:

- a) its available cash reserves; and
- b) its ongoing review of expenditure and the progress that has been made over the last 12 months in reducing the same on an ongoing basis.

The Finance Committee (chaired by Laurence Golend) has continued its sophisticated role in advising and assisting the Honorary Treasurer, by regularly reviewing the Board's finances at its committee meetings.

Reserves Policy

The Board has reviewed and maintained its financial policy over recent years, whereby the unrestricted funds not committed to or invested in tangible or fixed assets or designated for other specific purposes (the 'free reserves') held by the charity, should be four months of the wage and salary costs equating to £780,000 in general funds. The free reserves at 30th June 2021 amount to £1,349,934.

Investment Policy

It is the policy of the trustees to invest surplus funds in suitable investments, in order to maximise returns to the charity. The charity holds an investments portfolio with Rathbones Investment Managers and has three income generating investment properties.

Risk factors

The trustees continue to assess the risks to which the Board is exposed, in particular, those related to the operations and finances of the Board, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Board's exposure to risks.

Risk Management

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces, by updating a detailed risk register;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks as identified in the annual review, by discussing these at regular trustee meetings that are held at least every month; and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise and manage any potential impact on the charity, should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that there are a number of significant operational and financial risks that might impact the sustainability of the charity. Some of these risks are identified elsewhere in this report, for example licensee-retention; potential loss of an abattoir; and a change in legislative policy on the practice of shechita.

A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds, to settle liabilities and debts as they fall due. This risk is mitigated by way of regular liaison with the bank, active management of trade debtors and creditor balances, and the monitoring of reserve funds to ensure adequate working capital is available to the charity.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Risk Management (continued)

Attention has also been focused on operational and financial risks associated with the potential loss of an abattoir. Regular communications with abattoirs currently in use and establishing relationships with potential new abattoirs in conducting trial shechitos there reduces this risk.

Plans and challenges for 2021/2022

The Strategic Review of 2018 noted the re-adoption by the trustees of a strategy which identified three broad objectives for the Board:-

- (a) To secure the supply of Kosher meat and poultry;
- (b) At the lowest possible cost;
- (c) At a high standard of Kashrut (dietary laws).

Following consideration by the Board and consultation with the trade, this strategy has guided the Board's work. However, each of the principles can sometimes work as opposing forces to one another. Indeed, the Strategy Committee identified the fact that the Board is the only organisation in the world that supplies shechita services alone, without linkage to the provision of other kashrut operations, and that any 'stand-alone' shechita operation cannot, of itself, produce surplus funds from its operations alone.

As part of the strategy, the trustees seek to involve all Board members in its work. This has involved the continued liaison with sub-committees, known as the Finance Committee, the Licensing Committee and the Consumer Affairs Committee.

It is anticipated that 2022 will not only be year of challenging trade conditions in light of the COVID pandemic, but also a period when the threat of political, legal and media attacks on shechita, both in the UK and across Europe, threaten every facet of the Board's operations and the long-term survival of shechita within the UK.

The UK's departure from the European Union has created further cause for concern on the basis that some of the Board's licensees both import from and export to EU countries. Teething problems with exporting product have been noted since January 2021 with exports having reduced accordingly.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

On advice from the Board's specialist charity solicitors, steps were taken in February 2017 to convert the legal status of the Board from an unincorporated charity to a charitable company limited by guarantee. A members' consultation committee (with two delegates from each parent body) was consulted on draft articles and the charity incorporated formally at Companies House on 22nd February 2017 and registered with the Charity Commission on 2nd March 2017 following approval of the articles by the members.

On 1 July 2019 the assets and liabilities of the unincorporated charity, then known as London Board for Shechita (charity no. 233467), were transferred to The London Board for Shechita charitable company registered with Companies House (registered no. 10633799) and with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (registered charity no. 1171869).

The London Board for Shechita is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 22 February 2017 as amended 16 April 2019.

On 24th April 2020 the Federation of Synagogues formally ceased its involvement as a Parent Body of the Board; all 3 Parent Bodies have reached agreement as to the terms of that exit. As a result of that, the Board is now made up of 15 members who are nominated by the remaining two parent bodies – the Spanish & Portuguese Jews' Congregation and the United Synagogue.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Constitution (continued)

The Board's members serve for a three-year term. As a result of the Federation's departure from the Board, its nominated members ceased to be members. Three of those were co-opted onto the Board in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board's members on 30th June 2020 adding a new Article 18 to the Board's Articles giving that power to the Trustees. The co-opted members however, in accordance with the newly amended and adopted Article 10 do not have the right to vote on the matters set out in Article 10.

Isaac Levy took over as President of the Board in August 2021. Benjamin Mire remained a Trustee, taking a Vice-President role. Russell Kett remained as Vice-President and Brian Markeson as Hon Treasurer.

Public Benefit Statement

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

The sections of this report above, entitled, 'Objectives and activities', 'Structure, governance and management', and 'Achievements and performance' sets out the objectives of The London Board for Shechita, and reports on the activities and successes in the accounting period to the 30th June 2021, as well as explaining the plans for the remainder of 2021 and into 2022.

The Board has a simple purpose, to be responsible for the administration of the affairs of shechita for the London Jewish community, and such other communities as may wish to associate themselves with the Board.

The Board itself does not deal in meat and poultry, but seeks to offer reliable shechita services at high standards of kashrut, and as financially and efficiently as possible, to the consumers of Kosher meat and poultry.

It seeks to reinvest any surpluses and other income, in keeping its fees as low as possible and improving its services.

The support of the Board's licensees, staff and parent bodies is vital in enabling the Board to deliver its objectives, as is their appreciation that public benefit must override their individual interests.

The Trustees have considered this matter, and concluded:

- i. The aims of the Board continue to be charitable;
- ii. That the aims and the work carried out give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector, and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
- iii. That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way, and certainly not by ability to pay;
- iv. That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

Members of the Board

The role of the members is to promote the objective of the Board, and in so doing advise the trustees about the work of the Board and its policies, support the trustees in furthering the objective and assist the trustees with the monitoring and development of the Board, the members and the trustees.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Auditors

The auditor, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office. The Finance Committee still intends to undertake a process, periodically, to review the auditors.

Trustees

The trustees are responsible to the members for their general control and management of the administration of the Board, and to develop and implement its policies.

The positions of President and Vice President rotate triennially as nominated by the parent bodies.

These three members, together with an Honorary Treasurer, elected by the Board at the outset of the triennial, are the trustees.

Each parent body shall each select (from among the members it has elected) for appointment by rotation, a President and two Vice Presidents, provided always that such selections are subject to the approval of the members by resolution. If a trustee or member is newly appointed and has not served previously, then the Chief Executive, with other experienced trustees, guides the new appointee through an induction process, in which a full explanation and training is given in the Board's operations, activities and their new constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

The trustees meet at least monthly, to discuss the management accounts and ensure that the affairs of the Board are properly conducted.

The day-to-day running of the Board is through the Chief Executive, who is the secretary to the Board.

The following served as trustees, and also as directors for the purposes of company law, during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements:

Isaac Levy
Benjamin Mire
Russell Kett
Brian Markeson

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Isaac Levy

Isaac Levy
Trustee

Date: 08 March 2022

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 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 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.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The London Board For Shechita (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the 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 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 charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. 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 matters 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.
- 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 our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company 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 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 Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 charitable company 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:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charities sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested a sample of journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the notes were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Russell Tenzer FCA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5AH

Date: 08.03.2022

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	2,047,784	2,047,784	1,930,865
Investments	4	326,498	326,498	358,355
		<u>2,374,282</u>	<u>2,374,282</u>	<u>2,289,220</u>
Total income				
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	88,233	88,233	194,857
Charitable activities:	6			
Provision and administration of Shechita		2,657,400	2,657,400	2,548,606
		<u>2,745,633</u>	<u>2,745,633</u>	<u>2,743,463</u>
Total expenditure				
Net expenditure before net gains on investments		(371,351)	(371,351)	(454,243)
Net gains on investments		83,298	83,298	778,217
		<u>(288,053)</u>	<u>(288,053)</u>	<u>323,974</u>
Net movement in funds				
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		7,177,987	7,177,987	6,854,013
Net movement in funds		(288,053)	(288,053)	323,974
		<u>6,889,934</u>	<u>6,889,934</u>	<u>7,177,987</u>
Total funds carried forward				

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

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	14	5,540,000	5,540,000
		<u>5,540,000</u>	<u>5,540,000</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	15	358,683	282,052
Investments	16	654,600	563,519
Cash at bank and in hand		475,239	991,971
		<u>1,488,522</u>	<u>1,837,542</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(138,588)	(199,555)
		<u>1,349,934</u>	<u>1,637,987</u>
Net current assets		1,349,934	1,637,987
Total assets less current liabilities		6,889,934	7,177,987
Total net assets		6,889,934	7,177,987
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	19	-	-
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds	19	5,540,000	5,540,000
General funds	19	1,349,934	1,637,987
		<u>6,889,934</u>	<u>7,177,987</u>
Total unrestricted funds	19	6,889,934	7,177,987
Total funds		6,889,934	7,177,987

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Isaac Levy
Isaac Levy
(Trustee)

Brian Markeson
Brian Markeson
(Trustee)

Date: 08 March 2022

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(835,447)	(817,930)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		318,715	344,992
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	990,464
Withdrawal of cash from investment fund		-	250,060
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by investing activities		318,715	1,585,516
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(516,732)	767,586
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		991,971	224,385
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	22	475,239	991,971
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 19 to 33 form part of these financial statements

THE LONDON BOARD FOR SHECHITA

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. General information

The London Board for Shechita is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Elscot House, Arcadia Avenue, London, United Kingdom, N3 2JU. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (charity no. 1171869).

In the event of the charity being wound up, the member's liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

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 £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements 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 financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (2nd Edition, effective January 2019) ("Charities SORP") and the Companies Act 2006.

The London Board For Shechita meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

The trustees have considered whether the charity has been affected by the economic impact and restrictions that have ensued following the Coronavirus pandemic that has continued throughout 2021. Having considered post year end results, cash reserves and after making enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

Shechita and Shomer fees from Licensees are recognised when receivable. Fees are recognised net of discounts and VAT.

Rental income from the investment properties held is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the rental agreement.

Investment income is recognised on an accruals basis as and when notified by the fund manager.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Resources expended are recognised in the period to which they relate. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered where incurred by the charity.

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity.

Supports costs represent costs that cannot be directly attributed to activities. These costs have been allocated to the single charitable activity, provision and administration of shechita.

Governance costs include the costs incurred in ensuring the charitable company complies with constitutional and statutory requirements. These have been allocated to charitable activities on the same basis as supports costs.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 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 the statement of financial activities. The gain or loss on the sale of investment properties, which represents proceeds less the carrying value, are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.6 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	- over life of lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

The charity's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are classified as debt, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.11 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the scheme in respect of the year.

2.12 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.

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to unrestricted general funds. Revaluations on investment property are allocated to the designated fund.

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Shechita and shomer fees	2,047,784	2,047,784	1,930,865

4. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Rental income	314,261	314,261	338,942
Income from listed investments	12,156	12,156	18,795
Interest receivable	81	81	618
	<u>326,498</u>	<u>326,498</u>	<u>358,355</u>

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5. Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Investment management costs	4,373	4,373	5,492
Expenses on investment properties	83,860	83,860	135,851
Bad debt expense	-	-	53,514
	<u>88,233</u>	<u>88,233</u>	<u>194,857</u>

The bad debt expense relates to the write off and provision of tenants' arrears.

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Shechita and shomer services	2,657,400	2,657,400	2,548,606

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Grant funding of activities 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Shechita and shomer fees	2,617,150	40,250	2,657,400	2,548,606
	<u>2,617,150</u>	<u>40,250</u>	<u>2,657,400</u>	<u>2,548,606</u>
<i>Total 2020</i>	<u>2,496,273</u>	<u>52,333</u>	<u>2,548,606</u>	

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7. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Shechita and shomer fees 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Staff costs	2,340,244	2,340,244	2,168,981
Materials	35,691	35,691	35,820
Travelling	54,586	54,586	53,631
Insurance	23,000	23,000	23,118
Professional fees	92,150	92,150	139,970
Rents and rates	30,347	30,347	34,102
Other costs	28,192	28,192	29,887
Governance costs	12,940	12,940	10,764
	<u>2,617,150</u>	<u>2,617,150</u>	<u>2,496,273</u>

Governance costs includes audit fees of £11,000 (2020: 9,000) excluding VAT.

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Grants payable to institutions	40,250	40,250	52,333
	<u>40,250</u>	<u>40,250</u>	<u>52,333</u>
<i>Total 2020</i>	<u>52,333</u>	<u>52,333</u>	

The charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

Name of institution	2021 £	<i>2020 £</i>
National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain	36,000	52,333
Other grants to institutions of less than £4,000 each	4,250	-
	<u>40,250</u>	<u>52,333</u>

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9. Auditor's remuneration

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	11,000	<i>9,000</i>
Fees payable to the charity's auditor in respect of: All non-audit services not included above	863	<i>433</i>
	<u>11,863</u>	<u><i>9,433</i></u>

10. Staff costs

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,117,631	<i>1,968,104</i>
Social security costs	183,287	<i>158,546</i>
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	39,326	<i>42,331</i>
	<u>2,340,244</u>	<u><i>2,168,981</i></u>

Included within the wages and salaries are redundancy payments of £157,455 (2020: £36,809) to staff members and ex-gratia payments of £nil (2020: £12,600) made to the families of two employees who passed away last year.

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	No.	No.
Management and administration	4	<i>4</i>
Shechita and associated staff	26	<i>31</i>
	<u>30</u>	<u><i>35</i></u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	No.	No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	5	<i>4</i>
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	2	<i>-</i>
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	<i>1</i>
In the band £120,001 - £130,000	-	<i>1</i>
In the band £220,001 - £230,000	1	<i>-</i>

Remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel during the year amounted to £93,752 (2020: £83,055)

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11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: £nil).

No trustees were reimbursed for expenses during the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: £nil).

12. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Revaluation of investments	83,298	83,298	(42,247)
Revaluation of investment property	-	-	850,000
Loss on sale of investment property	-	-	(29,536)
	<u>83,298</u>	<u>83,298</u>	<u>778,217</u>

The revaluation of investment property and the loss on sale of investment property has been allocated to designated funds.

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2020	53,132	16,408	69,540
At 30 June 2021	<u>53,132</u>	<u>16,408</u>	<u>69,540</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2020	53,132	16,408	69,540
At 30 June 2021	<u>53,132</u>	<u>16,408</u>	<u>69,540</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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14. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 July 2020	5,540,000
At 30 June 2021	<u>5,540,000</u>

The freehold investment properties were valued at £5,540,000 on an open market existing use basis by the trustees at 30 June 2021. A valuation by an independent valuer was not obtained this year.

15. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	256,223	190,020
Other debtors	81,691	72,866
Prepayments	20,769	19,166
	<u>358,683</u>	<u>282,052</u>

16. Current asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Listed investments	<u>654,600</u>	<u>563,519</u>

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17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	31,126	27,220
Other taxation and social security	53,106	67,978
Accruals and deferred income	54,356	104,357
	<u>138,588</u>	<u>199,555</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income	<u>40,323</u>	<u>63,203</u>

Deferred income relates to rent received in advance.

18. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	<u>1,129,839</u>	<u>1,555,490</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash at bank and current asset investments.

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19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 July 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated Funds	5,540,000	-	-	-	5,540,000
General funds					
General Funds	1,637,987	2,374,282	(2,745,633)	83,298	1,349,934
Total Unrestricted funds	7,177,987	2,374,282	(2,745,633)	83,298	6,889,934

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 July 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 30 June 2020 £
Unrestricted funds						
Designated funds						
Designated Funds	5,710,000	-	-	(990,464)	820,464	5,540,000
General funds						
General Funds	1,144,013	2,289,220	(2,743,463)	990,464	(42,247)	1,637,987
Total Unrestricted funds	6,854,013	2,289,220	(2,743,463)	-	778,217	7,177,987

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20. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Investment property	5,540,000	5,540,000
Current assets	1,488,522	1,488,522
Creditors due within one year	(138,588)	(138,588)
Total	<u>6,889,934</u>	<u>6,889,934</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Investment property	5,540,000	5,540,000
Current assets	1,837,542	1,837,542
Creditors due within one year	(199,555)	(199,555)
Total	<u>7,177,987</u>	<u>7,177,987</u>

21. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	<u>(288,053)</u>	<u>323,974</u>
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(326,498)	(358,355)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	-	(850,000)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(83,298)	42,247
Loss on the sale of investment property	-	29,536
Increase in debtors	(76,631)	(33,511)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(38,087)	38,731
(Decrease) in deferred income	(22,880)	(10,552)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(835,447)</u>	<u>(817,930)</u>

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22. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£	£
Cash in hand	475,239	991,971
Total cash and cash equivalents	475,239	991,971

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July	Cash flows	Other non-	At 30 June
	2020	£	cash	2021
	£	£	changes	£
			£	
Cash at bank and in hand	991,971	(516,732)	-	475,239
Liquid investments	563,519	7,783	83,298	654,600
	1,555,490	(508,949)	83,298	1,129,839

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24. Pension commitments

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the funds and amounted to £39,326 (2020: £42,331). No contributions were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date (2020: £nil).

25. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2021 the charity had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	28,165	28,165
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	92,000	97,165
Later than 5 years	51,750	74,750
	171,915	200,080

26. Related party transactions

During the year, the charity paid a grant of £36,000 (2020: 52,333) to the National Council of Shechita Boards of Great Britain, a charitable organisation with two common trustees.

Remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel during the period amounted to £93,752 (2020: £83,055)