

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

J Sofer
M J Berger
M Benedikt

Charity number

1192297

Accountants

CHS Accountants Limited
Lower Ground Floor,
13 High Road
London N15 6LT

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

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KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objectives are to prevent and relieve poverty, specifically through financial assistance provided to families of the Satmar and wider community for weddings and associated expenses including assistance in establishing a new home according to the requirements of Jewish law.

Public benefit

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

Grant making policy

The charity makes loans, grants and donations to needy families to assist with the expenses incurred when marrying off children and helping to establish their home in accordance with the requirements of Jewish law.

In making loans, grants and donations, the trustees use their personal knowledge and experience of the community and its needs. The trustees monitor the application of the funds meeting with the recipients obtaining relevant and necessary information.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The charity employs its funds and resources for the benefit of the community, specifically for the provision of assistance with the cost of weddings.

During the year the charity did not make any grants as it was yet to commence its activities.

Financial review

The financial results for the year to 30 November 2024 are fully reflected in the attached Financial Statements and the Notes thereon.

As at 30 November 2024 the charity had no Unrestricted Funds as it was yet to formally commence its operations. After the year-end the charity hopes to receive donations which will enable it commence its charitable activities.

Reserves policy

The charity's policy is to maintain Unrestricted funds at a level which the trustees deem appropriate after considering future commitments and the likely costs for the next year.

Plans for future periods

The charity plans to provide financial assistance to members of the Satmar and wider community with the associated expenses of marrying off children and establishing their home according to the various requirements of Jewish law.

Structure, governance and management

is constituted as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) and as such its governing document is its Constitution.

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

J Sofer

M J Berger

M Benedikt

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

New trustees are appointed based on personal competence, availability and knowledge and familiarity with the community which the charity serves. New trustees are inducted into the workings of the charity by the existing trustees.

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

Organisational structure

The trustees administer the day-to-day affairs of the charity.

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



J Sofer

Trustee

9 September 2025

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

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

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 Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

The charity is dormant and has not been active during the current or preceding year. It received no income and incurred no expenditure, and therefore made neither surplus nor deficit.

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets		-		-	
Current liabilities		-		-	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			-		-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			-		-
Non-current liabilities			-		-
Net assets			-		-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
The funds of the charity			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			-		-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 9 September 2025



J Sofer
Trustee

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Keren Nissuin D'Satmar is a registered charity governed by its CIO Foundation Constitution.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.7 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.

KEREN NISSUIN D'SATMAR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Trustees

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

4 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	Number
Total	-	-
	==	==

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

5 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

6 Related party transactions

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