

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Rabbi Z Roth
	Mrs D Roth
	Mr P Roth
	Mr N Zalcborg
	Mr M Roth
Charity number	1200227
Principal address	13 Portsdown Avenue
	London
	NW11 0NH
Independent examiner	J Silver FCCA
	Precision Ltd
	32 Castlewood Road
	N16 6DW

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 2
Independent examiner's report	3
Statement of financial activities	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 10

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish faith throughout England and Wales for the public benefit in such ways as are exclusively charitable in English law and in particular but not exclusively by maintaining and managing a synagogue as a place of worship, public prayer and religious study, and by providing for the religious needs, spiritual education, pastoral needs and welfare of members of the community, and by providing grants to individuals in need and/or charities, or other organisations working to advance the above objects.

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

Achievements and performance

In the year under review the charity generated income of £56,292 and incurred expenses of £50,545 resulting in net incoming resources of £5,747.

Financial review

As at 31 March 2025 the Charity had reserves of £2,736.

The trustees have increased their fundraising efforts post year end to ensure that the charity's intended reserves policy below can be achieved.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to approximately three month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation and is controlled by its governing document. It was registered as a charity on 31 August 2022.

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

Rabbi Z Roth
Mrs D Roth
Mr P Roth
Mr N Zalberg
Mr M Roth

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

When appointing new trustees the charity applies suitable recruitment and training procedures in line with its governing document.

None of the Trustees have any beneficial interest in the Charity.

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

Zalman Roth

.....
Rabbi Z Roth

Trustee

Date: Jan 30, 2026
.....

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

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

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

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

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



J Silver FCCA
Precision Ltd
32 Castlewood Road
N16 6DW

Jan 30, 2026
Dated:

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	56,292	134,355
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Raising funds	4	-	19,585
Charitable activities	5	50,545	119,108
Total expenditure		50,545	138,693
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		5,747	(4,338)
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		(3,011)	1,327
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		2,736	(3,011)

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		7,988		2,241	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(5,252)</u>		<u>(5,252)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>2,736</u>		<u>(3,011)</u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			<u>2,736</u>		<u>(3,011)</u>
			<u>2,736</u>		<u>(3,011)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees onJan 30, 2026

Zalman Roth

Rabbi Z Roth
Trustee

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

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

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Vaidichka Beis Hamedrash is a Charitable incorporated organisation (CIO).

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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, based on the continued support from the community. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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.

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations and gifts	56,292	133,182
Grants	-	1,173
	<u>56,292</u>	<u>134,355</u>

4 Raising funds

	Total Unrestricted funds	
	2025	2024
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Other fundraising costs	-	19,585
	<u>-</u>	<u>19,585</u>

5 Charitable activities

	Charitable Expenditure	Charitable Expenditure
	2025	2024
	£	£
Synagogue running expenses	48,793	117,718
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	1,752	1,390
	<u>50,545</u>	<u>119,108</u>

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

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

6 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2025 £	2024 £
Accountancy	-	840	840	1,180
Legal and professional	-	576	576	120
Bank charges	-	336	336	90
	-	1,752	1,752	1,390
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	1,752	1,752	1,390

Governance costs includes payments to the Independent examiners of £1,180.

7 Trustees

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

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	-	-

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

9 Taxation

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

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other creditors	4,412	4,412
Accruals and deferred income	840	840
	5,252	5,252

VAIDICHKA BEIS HAMEDRASH

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

11 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £2,426 for goods, to a company in which one of the trustees is also a director.

Included in other creditors is £4,412 due to a company in which in which one of the trustees is also a director. Besides for the above there were no other disclosable related party transactions during the year.