

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

England & Wales · Charity number 514963

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1984-03-27

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address Yeshiva Campus
High West Street
Gateshead
Tyne And Wear
NE8 1PE

Phone 01914771317

Activities

Objects: THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE JEWISH FAITH

Activities: Advancement of education in the Jewish faith.

Classification

- **How:** Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Children/young People

Geography

- Gateshead

Finances

| Period end | Income | Expenditure | Assets | Employees |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 2025-03-31 | £1,739,091 | £1,507,288 | £4,260,384 | 26 |
| 2024-03-31 | £2,819,323 | £1,504,163 | £3,998,809 | 33 |
| 2023-03-31 | £1,194,911 | £880,935 | £2,705,956 | 29 |
| 2022-03-31 | £1,926,143 | £2,214,146 | £2,391,980 | 18 |
| 2021-03-31 | £766,726 | £1,060,501 | £2,679,983 | 19 |

Trustees

| Name | Role | Appointed |
|--------------------|------|------------|
| AYALA JOCHNOWITZ | | 2013-04-26 |
| RABBI EZRIEL JAFFE | | |
| SIMCHA KOHN | | |
| YAKOV JAFFE | | 2013-04-26 |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

England & Wales - Charity number 514963

Accounts

Charity registration number 514963 (England and Wales)

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Rabbi E Jaffe
Mr Y Jaffe
Mrs A Jochnowitz
Mr S Kohn

Charity registration

England and Wales

514963

Principal address

Yeshiva Campus
High West Street
Tyne And Wear
Gateshead
NE8 1PE

Auditor

Harold Everett Wreford LLP
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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)".

Objectives and activities

The object of the college is the advancement of education in the Jewish faith to cover the intermediary stage between secondary school and Talmudical college.

The college obtains funds by means of grants appeals and investment income.

The management of the college is under the control of the trustees.

Public benefit

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

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The trustees regard the college as having had another successful year, and they consider the charity to be well placed to fulfil its objects during the coming year. They are satisfied with the new building acquired to provide additional study facilities. The transition into the new facilities has been completed successfully and the trustees believe the enhanced facilities have improved the ability of the students to learn.

Financial review

Reserves policy

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

Structure, governance and management

The charity is governed by its founding constitution dated July 1983.

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

Rabbi E Jaffe

Mr Y Jaffe

Mrs A Jochnowitz

Mr S Kohn

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to follow the CBI's Prompt Payers Code (copies are available from the CBI, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU).

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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.

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

Rabbi E Jaffe

Trustee

27 January 2026

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yeshivah L'zeirim (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

Responsibilities of Trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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:

In identifying and assessing the 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 sector;
- Our discussions with those charged with management and governance including whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Enquiries of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances on non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risk of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
 - internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance of laws and regulations;
- Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. The engagement team includes the audit partner and staff who have extensive knowledge of working with charities in similar sectors and this experience was relevant to the discussions about where the fraud risks might arise;
- Income recognition including recognition of rental income from investment property;
- The ownership of freehold properties;
- Grants received during the year;
- Transactions with related parties

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws 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 Charities Act, Charities SORP and FRS 102.

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 charities' ability to operate or avoid a material penalty.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulations. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, omission or misrepresentation.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the particular areas that were susceptible to misstatement due to irregularities, including fraud were in respect of income recognition and classification, unrecorded grant commitments, validity of expenditures, transactions with related parties and non-compliance with Charity Commission guidelines. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Performing completeness testing to verify income recognition, including agreeing rental income to lease in respect of freehold investment properties;
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to support 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;
- Verifying income to supporting documentation on a sample basis to confirm classification;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- We remained alert to any indications of fraud, material misstatement or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit, including those relating to the financial statements;
- The ownership of freehold properties was verified to the land registry searches;
- Reviewing supporting documentation for expenses incurred and grants received during the year, ensuring the purpose is in line with the charity's objective;
- Reviewed any correspondence with the Charity Commission.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "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)" (as amended) 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.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

D J Scott (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Harold Everett Wreford LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Hallswelle House

1 Hallswelle Road

London

NW11 0DH

27 January 2026

Harold Everett Wreford LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

| | Notes | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|---|-------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Income and endowments from: | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 1,401,842 | 2,708,548 |
| Investments | 4 | 112,249 | 110,775 |
| Other income | 5 | 225,000 | - |
| Total income | | 1,739,091 | 2,819,323 |
| Expenditure on: | | | |
| Raising funds | 6 | 56,560 | 46,124 |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 1,416,294 | 1,456,780 |
| Other expenditure | 12 | 34,434 | 26,487 |
| Total expenditure | | 1,507,288 | 1,529,391 |
| Net gains/(losses) on investments | 13 | 55,000 | (22,307) |
| Net income and movement in funds | | 286,803 | 1,267,625 |
| Reconciliation of funds: | | | |
| Fund balances at 1 April 2024 | | 3,973,581 | 2,705,956 |
| Fund balances at 31 March 2025 | | 4,260,384 | 3,973,581 |

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

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

| | Notes | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|--|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 15 | | 4,976,601 | | 4,464,379 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 16 | 58,260 | | 40,278 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 265,393 | | 13,301 | |
| | | <u>323,653</u> | | <u>53,579</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 18 | <u>(633,689)</u> | | <u>(148,569)</u> | |
| Net current liabilities | | | <u>(310,036)</u> | | <u>(94,990)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 4,666,565 | | 4,369,389 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 19 | | <u>(406,181)</u> | | <u>(395,808)</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u>4,260,384</u> | | <u>3,973,581</u> |
| The funds of the Charity | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 21 | | <u>4,260,384</u> | | <u>3,973,581</u> |
| | | | <u>4,260,384</u> | | <u>3,973,581</u> |

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 27 January 2026

Rabbi E Jaffe
Trustee

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

| | Notes | 2025 £ | £ | 2024 £ | £ |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash generated from operations | 23 | | 843,998 | | 1,718,106 |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (870,778) | | (2,095,616) | |
| Proceeds from disposal of leasehold land and buildings | | 180,000 | | 177,693 | |
| Investment income received | | 112,249 | | 110,775 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (578,529) | | (1,807,148) |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Repayment of bank loans | | (13,377) | | (13,376) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (13,377) | | (13,376) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | | 252,092 | | (102,418) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | | 13,301 | | 115,719 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | | 265,393 | | 13,301 |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Yeshivah L'zeirim is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Yeshiva Campus, High West Street, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE8 1PE.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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" 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)". The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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. 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.

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Leasehold land and buildings | 4% straight line |
| Fixtures and fittings | 25% reducing balance |

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

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 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.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

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.

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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 Income from donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Donations and gifts | 1,401,842 | 2,708,548 |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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

4 Income from investments

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rental income | 111,488 | 109,723 |
| Interest receivable | 761 | 1,052 |
| | <u>112,249</u> | <u>110,775</u> |

5 Other income

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Other income | 225,000 | - |
| | <u>225,000</u> | <u>-</u> |

6 Expenditure on raising funds

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Trading costs | | |
| Property management cost | 56,560 | 46,124 |
| | <u>56,560</u> | <u>46,124</u> |

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Direct costs | | |
| Staff costs | 317,108 | 298,132 |
| Depreciation and impairment | 233,556 | 425,899 |
| Charitable activities | 821,301 | 689,100 |
| | <u>1,371,965</u> | <u>1,413,131</u> |
| Share of support and governance costs (see note 8) | | |
| Governance | 44,329 | 43,649 |
| | <u>1,416,294</u> | <u>1,456,780</u> |
| Analysis by fund | | |
| Unrestricted funds | <u>1,416,294</u> | <u>1,456,780</u> |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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

8 Support costs allocated to activities

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Governance costs | 44,329 | 43,649 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Analysed between: | | |
| Charitable activities | 44,329 | 43,649 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

9 Net movement in funds

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements | 4,800 | 4,250 |
| Depreciation on buildings and fixtures and fittings | 233,556 | 425,899 |
| (Profit)/loss on disposal of leasehold land and buildings | (55,000) | 22,307 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

10 Trustees

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

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Teaching staff - full time | 27 | 27 |
| Teaching staff - part time | 5 | 5 |
| Management staff | 1 | 1 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Total | 33 | 33 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

Employment costs

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 303,337 | 298,132 |
| Social security costs | 11,425 | - |
| Other pension costs | 2,346 | - |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | 317,108 | 298,132 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

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

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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

12 Other expenditure

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Financing costs | 34,434 | 26,487 |

13 Gains and losses on investments

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Gains/(losses) arising on: | | |
| Sale of leasehold land and building | 55,000 | (22,307) |

14 Taxation

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

15 Tangible fixed assets

| | Leasehold land and buildings £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2024 | 6,141,314 | 120,252 | 6,261,566 |
| Additions | 870,778 | - | 870,778 |
| Disposals | (125,000) | - | (125,000) |
| At 31 March 2025 | 6,887,092 | 120,252 | 7,007,344 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 April 2024 | 1,678,822 | 118,365 | 1,797,187 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 233,084 | 472 | 233,556 |
| At 31 March 2025 | 1,911,906 | 118,837 | 2,030,743 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2025 | 4,975,186 | 1,415 | 4,976,601 |
| At 31 March 2024 | 4,462,491 | 1,888 | 4,464,379 |

Leasehold land and buildings comprises of long leasehold properties which is stated at cost and is used for charitable purposes.

The carrying value of land included in land and buildings comprises: land cost of £1,060,000 and buildings costs of £5,827,092. Depreciation has been charged on the building costs.

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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

15 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

| 16 Debtors | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 17,834 | 18,849 |
| Other debtors | 5,051 | 21,429 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 35,375 | - |
| | <u>58,260</u> | <u>40,278</u> |

| 17 Loans and overdrafts | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans | 358,758 | 372,135 |
| | <u>358,758</u> | <u>372,135</u> |
| Payable within one year | 13,377 | 13,377 |
| Payable after one year | 345,381 | 358,758 |
| | <u>345,381</u> | <u>358,758</u> |

The long-term loan is secured by fixed charge over the assets of the charity.

| 18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| | Notes | |
| Bank loans | 17 | 13,377 |
| Other taxation and social security | | 6,136 |
| Trade creditors | | 102,390 |
| Other creditors | | 502,736 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 9,050 |
| | | <u>633,689</u> |
| | | <u>148,569</u> |

| 19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 2025 | 2024 |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| | Notes | |
| Bank loans | 17 | 345,381 |
| Other creditors | | 60,800 |
| | | <u>406,181</u> |
| | | <u>395,808</u> |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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

20 Retirement benefit schemes

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|-------|------|
| | £ | £ |
| Defined contribution schemes | | |
| Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes | 2,346 | - |

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

21 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

| | At 1 April 2024 | Incoming resources | Resources expended | Gains and losses | At 31 March 2025 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General funds | 3,973,581 | 1,739,091 | (1,507,288) | 55,000 | 4,260,384 |
| Previous year: | At 1 April 2023 | Incoming resources | Resources expended | Gains and losses | At 31 March 2024 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General funds | 2,705,956 | 2,819,323 | (1,529,391) | (22,307) | 3,973,581 |

22 Related party transactions

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

23 Cash generated from operations

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Surplus for the year | 286,803 | 1,256,991 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities | (112,249) | (110,775) |
| (Gain)/loss on disposal of investment property | (55,000) | 22,307 |
| Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 233,556 | 425,899 |
| Movements in working capital: | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (17,982) | 84,777 |
| Increase in creditors | 508,870 | 38,907 |
| Cash generated from operations | 843,998 | 1,718,106 |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

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

24 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

| | At 1 April 2024 | Cash flows | At 31 March 2025 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 13,301 | 252,092 | 265,393 |
| Loans falling due within one year | (13,377) | - | (13,377) |
| Loans falling due after more than one year | (358,758) | 13,377 | (345,381) |
| | <u>(358,834)</u> | <u>265,469</u> | <u>(93,365)</u> |
| | <u><u>(358,834)</u></u> | <u><u>265,469</u></u> | <u><u>(93,365)</u></u> |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

England & Wales - Charity number 514963

Accounts

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
31 March 2024

GK & CO. LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
England
NW11 0DH

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2024

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| Statement of financial activities | 8 |
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| Notes to the financial statements | 10 |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 March 2024

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Charity registration number 514963

Principal office Yeshiva Campus
High West Street
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
NE8 1PE

The trustees

E Jaffe
S Kohn
A Jochnowitz
Y Jaffe

Auditor GK & Co. LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
England
NW11 0DH

Structure, governance and management

Legal and Administrative information

The charity is governed by its founding constitution dated July 1983.

Risk Management

The trustees assess the risks under which the charity operates, and wherever possible, they put measures into place to minimise those risks.

The principal risks identified are:

Financial risk- This is minimised by having the charity operate its banking arrangements through a major clearing bank.

The trustees always ensure that the charity has sufficient funding available to meet all day to day expenditure.

Credit risk- The trustees ensure that all amounts due to the charity are settled on a timely basis.

Training

The trustees periodically assess the possible requirements training of the trustees and staff, and where found to be appropriate, arrange for for such training to take place.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

Objectives and activities

The object of the college is the advancement of education in the Jewish faith to cover the intermediary stage between secondary school and talmudical college.

The college obtains funds by means of fees, grants, appeals and collections.

The management of the college is under the control of the trustees.

The trustee regularly consider the charities objectives so far as they relate to public benefit. Reference is made to Guidance issued by the Charity Commission and other organisations to ensure that the charity is fully compliant with all aspects of public benefit with specific regard to education and religious training institutions.

Achievements and performance

The trustees regard the college as having had another successful year, and they consider the charity to be well placed to fulfill its objects during the coming year. They are satisfied with the new building acquired to provide additional study facilities and are happy to disclose the new building is now fully operational and in use.

Financial review

During the year, the college raised significant sums of money in order to complete the construction of the educational and culinary facilities to replace the old facilities. Other funds were also raised to meet day to day running costs.

In the year to 31 March 2024, incoming resources received from parental contribution, donations and grants amounted to £2,708,548 (2023: £1,120,742). The Charity also received income from its investment properties which amounted to £109,723 (2023: £73,990). In the year to 31 March 2024, total charitable expenditure amounted to £1,504,163 (2023: £880,935).

Reserves Policy

The trustees and management meet on a quarterly basis to review the reserves of the charity and its future requirements.

All future needs are considered together with the risk or contingencies that may exist.

The reserves at the end of the 2024 financial year were £3,998,809 (2023: £2,705,956) which is considered to be adequate to meet anticipated obligations for the foreseeable future.

Plans for future periods

The trustees intentions are for the college to continue its activities in a similar manner to that applied for the current and previous years. The Charity has disposed of a few of its investments properties in order to help fund the construction programme.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 28 May 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Year ended 31 March 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yeshiva L'Zeirim (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group through discussion with the directors and senior management and identified financial reporting legislation, landlord legislation and charity legislation as being most significant to these financial statements.
- We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with the laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the directors and senior management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with these legal and regulatory frameworks.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the directors and senior management during the planning and finalisation phases stages of our audit and by using proprietary disclosure checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.
- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory frameworks, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

- 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.
- 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.

Phillip Smulovitch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
GK & Co. LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
England
NW11 0DH

28 May 2025

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 March 2024

| | | 2024 | | 2023 |
|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Note | Unrestricted funds £ | Total funds £ | Total funds £ |
| Income and endowments | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 4 | 2,708,548 | 2,708,548 | 1,120,742 |
| Investment income | 5 | 110,775 | 110,775 | 74,169 |
| Total income | | <u>2,819,323</u> | <u>2,819,323</u> | <u>1,194,911</u> |
| Expenditure | | | | |
| Charitable outgoings: | | | | |
| Operating costs | | 1,473,426 | 1,473,426 | 861,159 |
| Finance interest charges | 6 | 26,487 | 26,487 | 15,777 |
| Charitable governance costs | | 4,250 | 4,250 | 3,999 |
| Total expenditure | | <u>1,504,163</u> | <u>1,504,163</u> | <u>880,935</u> |
| Net losses on investments | 7 | 22,307 | 22,307 | – |
| Net income and net movement in funds | | <u>1,292,853</u> | <u>1,292,853</u> | <u>313,976</u> |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 2,705,956 | 2,705,956 | 2,391,980 |
| Total funds carried forward | | <u>3,998,809</u> | <u>3,998,809</u> | <u>2,705,956</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 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2024

| | Note | 2024 £ | £ | 2023 £ |
|--|------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 12 | | 4,489,606 | 2,819,889 |
| Investments | 13 | | — | 200,000 |
| | | | <u>4,489,606</u> | <u>3,019,889</u> |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors | 14 | 40,278 | | 125,055 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 13,301 | | 115,719 |
| | | <u>53,579</u> | | <u>240,774</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 15 | <u>135,192</u> | | <u>109,661</u> |
| Net current liabilities | | | <u>(81,613)</u> | <u>131,113</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>4,407,993</u> | <u>3,151,002</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | | |
| | 16 | | <u>409,184</u> | <u>445,046</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u>3,998,809</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |
| Funds of the charity | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | | | <u>3,998,809</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |
| Total charity funds | 17 | | <u>3,998,809</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 28 May 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2024

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Yeshiva Campus, High West Street, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE8 4EF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

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

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Freehold property | - | 7% straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 25% reducing balance |

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.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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.

4. Donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2024 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Donations | | | | |
| Parental Contributions, Grants and Donations | 2,708,548 | 2,708,548 | 1,120,742 | 1,120,742 |

5. Investment income

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2024 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Income from investment properties | 109,723 | 109,723 | 73,990 | 73,990 |
| Bank interest receivable | 1,052 | 1,052 | 179 | 179 |
| | <u>110,775</u> | <u>110,775</u> | <u>74,169</u> | <u>74,169</u> |

6. Finance interest charges

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2024 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mortgage interest | 26,487 | 26,487 | 15,777 | 15,777 |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

7. Net losses on investments

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2024 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gains/(losses) on investment property | <u>(22,307)</u> | <u>(22,307)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> |

8. Net income

Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 425,900 | 285,803 |
| Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements | <u>4,250</u> | <u>—</u> |

9. Independent examination fees

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements | <u>—</u> | <u>4,000</u> |

10. Staff costs

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

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Wages and salaries | <u>298,132</u> | <u>222,472</u> |

The average head count of employees during the year was 33 (2023: 32). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

| | 2024 No. | 2023 No. |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Teaching staff - full time | 27 | 26 |
| Teaching staff- part time | 5 | 5 |
| Management staff | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>33</u> | <u>32</u> |

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2023: Nil).

11. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

12. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2023 | 4,070,924 | 120,252 | 4,191,176 |
| Additions | 2,095,617 | – | 2,095,617 |
| At 31 March 2024 | <u>6,166,541</u> | <u>120,252</u> | <u>6,286,793</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2023 | 1,253,552 | 117,735 | 1,371,287 |
| Charge for the year | 425,270 | 630 | 425,900 |
| At 31 March 2024 | <u>1,678,822</u> | <u>118,365</u> | <u>1,797,187</u> |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2024 | <u>4,487,719</u> | <u>1,887</u> | <u>4,489,606</u> |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>2,817,372</u> | <u>2,517</u> | <u>2,819,889</u> |

13. Investments

| | Investment properties £ |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 April 2023 | 200,000 |
| Additions | – |
| Disposals | (200,000) |
| At 31 March 2024 | <u>–</u> |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024 | |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2024 | <u>–</u> |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>200,000</u> |

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

The freehold properties owned by the charity are all used for charitable purposes.

14. Debtors

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Trade debtors | 18,849 | – |
| Other debtors | 21,429 | 125,055 |
| | <u>40,278</u> | <u>125,055</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 126,342 | 66,401 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 4,250 | 8,000 |
| Other creditors | 4,600 | 35,260 |
| | <u>135,192</u> | <u>109,661</u> |

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

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 372,134 | 384,696 |
| Other creditors | 37,050 | 60,350 |
| | <u>409,184</u> | <u>445,046</u> |

The loan is secured by a charge over the assets of the charity.

17. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

| | At 1 April 2023 | Income | Expenditure | Gains and losses | At 31 March 2024 |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General funds | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,819,323</u> | <u>(1,504,163)</u> | <u>(22,307)</u> | <u>3,998,809</u> |

| | At 1 April 2022 | Income | Expenditure | Gains and losses | At 31 March 2023 |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General funds | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>1,194,911</u> | <u>(880,935)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2024

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2024 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 4,489,606 | 4,489,606 |
| Investments | – | – |
| Current assets | 53,579 | 53,579 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (135,192) | (135,192) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (409,184) | (409,184) |
| Net assets | <u>3,998,809</u> | <u>3,998,809</u> |

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,819,889 | 2,819,889 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 240,774 | 240,774 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (109,661) | (109,661) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (445,046) | (445,046) |
| Net assets | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

England & Wales - Charity number 514963

Accounts

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 514963

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
31 March 2023

GK & CO. LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
England
NW11 0DH

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2023

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| Independent auditor's report to the members | 4 |
| Statement of financial activities | 8 |
| Statement of financial position | 9 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 10 |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Trustees' Annual Report
Year ended 31 March 2023

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Charity registration number 514963
Principal office 36-38 Gladstone Terrace
Gateshead
Tyne & Wear
NE8 4EF

The trustees

E Jaffe
S Kohn
A Jochowitz
Y Jaffe

Auditor

GK & Co. LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
England
NW11 0DH

Structure, governance and management

Legal and Administrative information

The charity is governed by its founding constitution dated July 1983.

Risk Management

The trustees assess the risks under which the charity operates, and wherever possible, they put measures into place to minimise those risks.

The principal risks identified are:

Financial risk- This is minimised by having the charity operate its banking arrangements through a major clearing bank.

The trustees always ensure that the charity has sufficient funding available to meet all day to day expenditure.

Credit risk- The trustees ensure that all amounts due to the charity are settled on a timely basis.

Training

The trustees periodically assess the possible requirements training of the trustees and staff, and where found to be appropriate, arrange for for such training to take place.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

Objectives and activities

The object of the college is the advancement of education in the Jewish faith to cover the intermediary stage between secondary school and talmudical college.

The college obtains funds by means of fees, grants, appeals and collections.

The management of the college is under the control of the trustees.

The trustee regularly consider the charities objectives so far as they relate to public benefit. Reference is made to Guidance issued by the Charity Commission and other organisations to ensure that the charity is fully compliant with all aspects of public benefit with specific regard to education and religious training institutions.

Achievements and performance

The trustees regard the college as having had another successful year, and they consider the charity to be well placed to fulfill its objects during the coming year. They are satisfied with the new building acquired to provide additional study facilities and hope to complete the project in the next year or two.

Financial review

During the year, the college raised significant sums of money in order to complete the construction of the educational and culinary facilities to replace the old facilities. Other funds were also raised to meet day to day running costs.

In the year to 31 March 2023, incoming resources received from parental contribution and donations amounted to £1,120,742 (2022: £1,801,128). The Charity also received income from its investment properties which amounted to £74,169 (2022: £125,015). In the year to 31 March 2023, total charitable expenditure amounted to £880,935(2022: £2,214,146).

Reserves Policy

The trustees and management meet on a quarterly basis to review the reserves of the charity and its future requirements.

All future needs are considered together with the risk or contingencies that may exist.

The reserves at the end of the 2023 financial year were £2,705,956 (2021: £2,391,980) which is considered to be adequate to meet anticipated obligations for the foreseeable future.

Plans for future periods

The trustees intentions are for the college to continue its activities in a similar manner to that applied for the current and previous years. The Charity is aiming to dispose of a few of its investments properties in order to help fund the construction programme.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 23 November 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Year ended 31 March 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yeshiva L'Zeirim (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 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;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group through discussion with the directors and senior management and identified financial reporting legislation, landlord legislation and charity legislation as being most significant to these financial statements.
- We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with the laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the directors and senior management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with these legal and regulatory frameworks.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the directors and senior management during the planning and finalisation phases stages of our audit and by using proprietary disclosure checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.
- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory frameworks, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

- 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.
- 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.

Phillip Smulovitch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
GK & Co. LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
England
NW11 0DH

23 November 2023

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Activities
Year ended 31 March 2023

| | | 2023 | | 2022 |
|---|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Note | Unrestricted funds £ | Total funds £ | Total funds £ |
| Income and endowments | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 4 | 1,120,742 | 1,120,742 | 1,801,128 |
| Investment income | 5 | 74,169 | 74,169 | 125,015 |
| Total income | | <u>1,194,911</u> | <u>1,194,911</u> | <u>1,926,143</u> |
| Expenditure | | | | |
| Charitable outgoings: | | | | |
| Operating costs | 6 | 861,159 | 861,159 | 2,201,322 |
| Finance interest charges | 7 | 15,777 | 15,777 | 8,823 |
| Charitable governance costs | 8,9 | 3,999 | 3,999 | 4,001 |
| Total expenditure | | <u>880,935</u> | <u>880,935</u> | <u>2,214,146</u> |
| Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds | | <u>313,976</u> | <u>313,976</u> | <u>(288,003)</u> |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 2,391,980 | 2,391,980 | 2,679,983 |
| Total funds carried forward | | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,391,980</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 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2023

| | Note | 2023 £ | £ | 2022 £ |
|--|------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 14 | | 2,819,889 | 2,374,110 |
| Investments | 15 | | <u>200,000</u> | <u>200,000</u> |
| | | | 3,019,889 | 2,574,110 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors | 16 | 125,055 | | 125,055 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>115,719</u> | | <u>308,103</u> |
| | | 240,774 | | 433,158 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 17 | <u>109,661</u> | | <u>106,918</u> |
| Net current assets | | | <u>131,113</u> | <u>326,240</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 3,151,002 | 2,900,350 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 18 | | <u>445,046</u> | <u>508,370</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> |
| Funds of the charity | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | | | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> |
| Total charity funds | 19 | | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> |

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 23 November 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 36-38 Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE8 4EF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

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

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Freehold property | - | 7% straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 25% reducing balance |

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.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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.

4. Donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Donations | | | | |
| Parental Contributions, Grants and Donations | 1,120,742 | 1,120,742 | 1,801,128 | 1,801,128 |

5. Investment income

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Income from investment properties | 73,990 | 73,990 | 125,003 | 125,003 |
| Bank interest receivable | 179 | 179 | 12 | 12 |
| | <u>74,169</u> | <u>74,169</u> | <u>125,015</u> | <u>125,015</u> |

6. Operating costs

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Direct Charitable Expenditure | 626,634 | 626,634 | 1,908,196 | 1,908,196 |
| Payroll costs | 234,525 | 234,525 | 293,126 | 293,126 |
| | <u>861,159</u> | <u>861,159</u> | <u>2,201,322</u> | <u>2,201,322</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

7. Finance interest charges

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2023 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2022 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mortgage interest | 15,777 | <u>15,777</u> | 8,823 | <u>8,823</u> |

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2023 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2022 |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Support costs | 3,999 | <u>3,999</u> | 4,001 | <u>4,001</u> |

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

| | Support costs | Total funds 2023 | Total fund 2022 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Governance costs | 3,999 | <u>3,999</u> | <u>4,001</u> |

10. Net income/(expenditure)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | <u>285,803</u> | <u>234,873</u> |

11. Independent examination fees

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements | <u>4,000</u> | <u>4,000</u> |

12. Staff costs

The average head count of employees during the year was 32 (2022: 32). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

| | 2023 No. | 2022 No. |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Teaching staff - full time | 26 | 26 |
| Teaching staff- part time | 5 | 5 |
| Management staff | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |
| | <u>32</u> | <u>32</u> |

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2022: Nil).

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

13. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

14. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 3,339,342 | 120,252 | 3,459,594 |
| Additions | 1,006,163 | – | 1,006,163 |
| Disposals | (274,581) | – | (274,581) |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>4,070,924</u> | <u>120,252</u> | <u>4,191,176</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 968,587 | 116,897 | 1,085,484 |
| Charge for the year | 284,965 | 838 | 285,803 |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>1,253,552</u> | <u>117,735</u> | <u>1,371,287</u> |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>2,817,372</u> | <u>2,517</u> | <u>2,819,889</u> |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>2,370,755</u> | <u>3,355</u> | <u>2,374,110</u> |

15. Investments

| | Investment properties £ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 | <u>200,000</u> |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 | |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>200,000</u> |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>200,000</u> |

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

The freehold properties owned by the charity are all used for charitable purposes.

16. Debtors

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Other debtors | <u>125,055</u> | <u>125,055</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | – | 1,258 |
| Trade creditors | 66,401 | 66,400 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 8,000 | 4,000 |
| Other creditors | 35,260 | 35,260 |
| | <u>109,661</u> | <u>106,918</u> |

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

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 384,696 | 401,107 |
| Other creditors | 60,350 | 107,263 |
| | <u>445,046</u> | <u>508,370</u> |

The loan is secured by a charge over the assets of the charity.

19. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

| | At 1 April 2022 | Income £ | Expenditure £ | At 31 March 2023 |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| General funds | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>1,194,911</u> | <u>(880,935)</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |

| | At 1 April 2021 | Income £ | Expenditure £ | At 31 March 2022 |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| General funds | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>1,926,143</u> | <u>(2,214,146)</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2023

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2023 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,819,889 | 2,819,889 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 240,774 | 240,774 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (109,661) | (109,661) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (445,046) | (445,046) |
| Net assets | <u>2,705,956</u> | <u>2,705,956</u> |

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,374,110 | 2,374,110 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 397,898 | 397,898 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (71,658) | (71,658) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (508,370) | (508,370) |
| Net assets | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

England & Wales - Charity number 514963

Accounts

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 514963

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
31 March 2022

GK & CO. LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2022

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Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Trustees' Annual Report
Year ended 31 March 2022

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

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Charity registration number 514963
Principal office 36-38 Gladstone Terrace
Gateshead
Tyne & Wear
NE8 4EF

The trustees

E Jaffe
S Kohn
A Jochowitz
Y Jaffe

Auditor

GK & Co. LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

Structure, governance and management

Legal and Administrative information

The charity is governed by its founding constitution dated July 1983.

Risk Management

The trustees assess the risks under which the charity operates, and wherever possible, they put measures into place to minimise those risks.

The principal risks identified are:

Financial risk- This is minimised by having the charity operate its banking arrangements through a major clearing bank.

The trustees always ensure that the charity has sufficient funding available to meet all day to day expenditure.

Credit risk- The trustees ensure that all amounts due to the charity are settled on a timely basis.

Training

The trustees periodically assess the possible requirements training of the trustees and staff, and where found to be appropriate, arrange for for such training to take place.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

Objectives and activities

The object of the college is the advancement of education in the Jewish faith to cover the intermediary stage between secondary school and talmudical college.

The college obtains funds by means of fees, grants, appeals and collections.

The management of the college is under the control of the trustees.

The trustee regularly consider the charities objectives so far as they relate to public benefit. Reference is made to Guidance issued by the Charity Commission and other organisations to ensure that the charity is fully compliant with all aspects of public benefit with specific regard to education and religious training institutions.

Achievements and performance

The trustees regard the college as having had another successful year, and they consider the charity to be well placed to fulfill its objects during the coming year. They are satisfied with the new building acquired to provide additional study facilities and hope to complete the project in the next year or two.

Financial review

During the year, the college raised significant sums of money in order to refurbish the former Swallow Hotel as a dormitory building to current standards. Other funds were also raised to meet day to day running costs.

In the year to 31 March 2022, incoming resources received from parental contribution and donations amounted to £1,801,128 (2021: £672,667). The Charity also received income from its investment properties which amounted to £125,015 (2021: £94,059). In the year to 31 March 2022, total charitable expenditure amounted to £2,214,146 (2021: £1,060,501).

Reserves Policy

The trustees and management meet on a quarterly basis to review the reserves of the charity and its future requirements.

All future needs are considered together with the risk or contingencies that may exist.

The reserves at the end of the 2022 financial year were £2,391,980 (2021: £2,679,983) which is considered to be adequate to meet anticipated obligations for the foreseeable future.

Plans for future periods

The trustees intentions are for the college to continue its activities in a similar manner to that applied for the current and previous years. The Charity is aiming to dispose of a few of its investments properties in order to generate income to maintain its running costs.

The Charity has been negatively affected by Covid-19 and as a consequence, it expects to see a drop in voluntary donations in the next financial year.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 20 December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Year ended 31 March 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yeshiva L'Zeirim (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group through discussion with the directors and senior management and identified financial reporting legislation, landlord legislation and charity legislation as being most significant to these financial statements.
- We communicated these identified frameworks amongst our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We ensured that the engagement team had sufficient competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with the laws and regulations.
- We discussed with the directors and senior management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with these legal and regulatory frameworks.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement due to non-compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks, including how fraud might occur, by enquiry with the directors and senior management during the planning and finalisation phases stages of our audit and by using proprietary disclosure checklists. The susceptibility to such material misstatement was determined to be low.
- Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the identified legal and regulatory frameworks, which were part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Yeshiva L'Zeirim *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

- 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.
- 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 section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.

Phillip Smulovitch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
GK & Co. LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

20 December 2022

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Activities
Year ended 31 March 2022

| | Note | 2022 | | 2021 |
|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | | Unrestricted funds £ | Total funds £ | Total funds £ |
| Income and endowments | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 4 | 1,801,128 | 1,801,128 | 672,667 |
| Investment income | 5 | 125,015 | 125,015 | 94,059 |
| Total income | | <u>1,926,143</u> | <u>1,926,143</u> | <u>766,726</u> |
| Expenditure | | | | |
| Charitable outgoings: | | | | |
| Operating costs | 6 | 2,201,322 | 2,201,322 | 1,048,725 |
| Finance interest charges | 7 | 8,823 | 8,823 | 9,027 |
| Charitable governance costs | 8,9 | 4,001 | 4,001 | 2,749 |
| Total expenditure | | <u>2,214,146</u> | <u>2,214,146</u> | <u>1,060,501</u> |
| Net gains on investments | 10 | – | – | (329,520) |
| Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds | | <u>(288,003)</u> | <u>(288,003)</u> | <u>35,745</u> |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 2,679,983 | 2,679,983 | 2,644,238 |
| Total funds carried forward | | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>2,679,983</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 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | £ | 2021 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 15 | | 2,374,110 | 2,511,093 |
| Investments | 16 | | <u>200,000</u> | <u>200,000</u> |
| | | | 2,574,110 | 2,711,093 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 125,055 | | 125,055 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>308,103</u> | | <u>528,902</u> |
| | | 433,158 | | 653,957 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 18 | <u>106,918</u> | | <u>150,343</u> |
| Net current assets | | | <u>326,240</u> | <u>503,614</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 2,900,350 | 3,214,707 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | | |
| | 19 | | <u>508,370</u> | <u>534,724</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>2,679,983</u> |
| Funds of the charity | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | | | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>2,679,983</u> |
| Total charity funds | 20 | | <u>2,391,980</u> | <u>2,679,983</u> |

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 20 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 36-38 Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE8 4EF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

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

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Freehold property | - | 7% straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 25% reducing balance |

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.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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.

4. Donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Donations | | | | |
| Parental Contributions, Grants and Donations | 1,801,128 | 1,801,128 | 672,667 | 672,667 |

5. Investment income

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Income from investment properties | 125,003 | 125,003 | 94,026 | 94,026 |
| Bank interest receivable | 12 | 12 | 33 | 33 |
| | <u>125,015</u> | <u>125,015</u> | <u>94,059</u> | <u>94,059</u> |

6. Operating costs

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Direct Charitable Expenditure | 1,908,196 | 1,908,196 | 772,408 | 772,408 |
| Payroll costs | 293,126 | 293,126 | 276,317 | 276,317 |
| | <u>2,201,322</u> | <u>2,201,322</u> | <u>1,048,725</u> | <u>1,048,725</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

7. Finance interest charges

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2022 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2021 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mortgage interest | 8,823 | 8,823 | 9,027 | 9,027 |

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2022 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2021 |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Support costs | 4,001 | 4,001 | 2,749 | 2,749 |

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

| | Support costs | Total funds 2022 | Total fund 2021 |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Governance costs | 4,001 | 4,001 | 2,749 |

10. Net gains on investments

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2022 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Gains/(losses) on investment property | – | – | 329,520 | 329,520 |

11. Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 234,873 | 240,100 |

12. Independent examination fees

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--------------|-------|
| | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements | 4,000 | 4,540 |

13. Staff costs

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

13. Staff costs *(continued)*

The average head count of employees during the year was 32 (2021: 32). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | No. | No. |
| Teaching staff - full time | 26 | 26 |
| Teaching staff- part time | 5 | 5 |
| Management staff | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>32</u> | <u>32</u> |

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

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

15. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 3,241,452 | 120,252 | 3,361,704 |
| Additions | 97,890 | – | 97,890 |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>3,339,342</u> | <u>120,252</u> | <u>3,459,594</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 734,833 | 115,778 | 850,611 |
| Charge for the year | 233,754 | 1,119 | 234,873 |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>968,587</u> | <u>116,897</u> | <u>1,085,484</u> |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>2,370,755</u> | <u>3,355</u> | <u>2,374,110</u> |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>2,506,619</u> | <u>4,474</u> | <u>2,511,093</u> |

16. Investments

| | Investment properties £ |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 | <u>200,000</u> |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 | |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>200,000</u> |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>200,000</u> |

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

16. Investments *(continued)*

Investment properties

The freehold properties owned by the charity are all used for charitable purposes.

17. Debtors

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Other debtors | <u>125,055</u> | <u>125,055</u> |

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 1,258 | – |
| Trade creditors | 66,400 | 147,243 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 4,000 | 3,100 |
| Other creditors | 35,260 | – |
| | <u>106,918</u> | <u>150,343</u> |

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

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 401,107 | 419,556 |
| Other creditors | 107,263 | 115,168 |
| | <u>508,370</u> | <u>534,724</u> |

The loan is secured by a charge over the assets of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

| | At 1 April 2021 £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Gains and losses £ | At 31 March 2022 £ |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| General funds | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>1,926,143</u> | <u>(2,214,146)</u> | <u>–</u> | <u>2,391,980</u> |

| | At 1 April 2020 £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Gains and losses £ | At 31 March 2021 £ |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| General funds | <u>2,644,238</u> | <u>766,726</u> | <u>(1,060,501)</u> | <u>329,520</u> | <u>2,679,983</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2022 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,374,110 | 2,374,110 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 397,898 | 397,898 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (71,658) | (71,658) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (508,370) | (508,370) |
| Net assets | 2,391,980 | 2,391,980 |

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,511,093 | 2,511,093 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 653,957 | 653,957 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (150,343) | (150,343) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (534,724) | (534,724) |
| Net assets | 2,679,983 | 2,679,983 |

YESHIVAH L'ZEIRIM

England & Wales - Charity number 514963

Accounts

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 514963

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2021

GK & CO. LLP
Chartered accountants
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2021

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Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Trustees' Annual Report
Year ended 31 March 2021

The trustees present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Charity registration number 514963
Principal office 36-38 Gladstone Terrace
Gateshead
Tyne & Wear
NE8 4EF

The trustees

E Jaffe
S Kohn
Y Green (Retired 1 April 2020)
A Jochnowitz
Y Jaffe

Independent examiner P P Smulovitch
Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

Structure, governance and management

Legal and Administrative information

The charity is governed by its founding constitution dated July 1983.

Risk Management

The trustees assess the risks under which the charity operates, and wherever possible, they put measures into place to minimise those risks.

The principal risks identified are:

Financial risk- This is minimised by having the charity operate its banking arrangements through a major clearing bank.

The trustees always ensure that the charity has sufficient funding available to meet all day to day expenditure.

Credit risk- The trustees ensure that all amounts due to the charity are settled on a timely basis.

Training

The trustees periodically assess the possible requirements training of the trustees and staff, and where found to be appropriate, arrange for for such training to take place.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

Objectives and activities

The object of the college is the advancement of education in the Jewish faith to cover the intermediary stage between secondary school and talmudical college.

The college obtains funds by means of fees, grants, appeals and collections.

The management of the college is under the control of the trustees.

The trustee regularly consider the charities objectives so far as they relate to public benefit. Reference is made to Guidance issued by the Charity Commission and other organisations to ensure that the charity is fully compliant with all aspects of public benefit with specific regard to education and religious training institutions.

Achievements and performance

The trustees regard the college as having had another successful year, and they consider the charity to be well placed to fulfill its objects during the coming year. They are satisfied with the new building acquired to provide additional study facilities and hope to complete the project in the next year or two.

Financial review

During the year, the college raised significant sums of money in order to refurbish the former Swallow Hotel as a dormitory building to current standards. Other funds were also raised to meet day to day running costs.

In the year to 31 March 2021, incoming resources received from parental contribution and donations amounted to £672,666 (2020: £859,928). The Charity also received income from its investment properties which amounted to £94,026 (2020: £67,197). In the year to 31 March 2021, total charitable expenditure amounted to £1,060,501 (2020: £1,405,370).

Reserves Policy

The trustees and management meet on a quarterly basis to review the reserves of the charity and its future requirements.

All future needs are considered together with the risk or contingencies that may exist.

The reserves at the end of the 2021 financial year were £2,679,983 (2020: £2,644,238) which is considered to be adequate to meet anticipated obligations for the foreseeable future.

Plans for future periods

The trustees intentions are for the college to continue its activities in a similar manner to that applied for the current and previous years. The Charity is aiming to dispose of a few of its investments properties in order to generate income to maintain its running costs.

The Charity has been negatively affected by Covid-19 and as a consequence, it expects to see a drop in voluntary donations in the next financial year.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Trustees' Annual Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

The trustees' annual report was approved on 20 January 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Year ended 31 March 2021

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Yeshiva L'Zeirim ('the charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021.

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 Act').

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material 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 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 accounts to be reached.

P P Smulovitch
Independent Examiner

Hallswelle House
1 Hallswelle Road
London
NW11 0DH

20 January 2022

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Activities
Year ended 31 March 2021

| | | 2021 | | 2020 |
|---|------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Note | Unrestricted funds £ | Total funds £ | Total funds £ |
| Income and endowments | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 4 | 672,667 | 672,667 | 859,929 |
| Investment income | 5 | 94,059 | 94,059 | 67,337 |
| Total income | | <u>766,726</u> | <u>766,726</u> | <u>927,266</u> |
| Expenditure | | | | |
| Charitable outgoings: | | | | |
| Operating costs | 6 | 1,048,725 | 1,048,725 | 1,390,757 |
| Finance interest charges | 7 | 9,027 | 9,027 | 12,114 |
| Charitable governance costs | 8,9 | 2,749 | 2,749 | 2,499 |
| Total expenditure | | <u>1,060,501</u> | <u>1,060,501</u> | <u>1,405,370</u> |
| Net gains on investments | 10 | (329,520) | (329,520) | – |
| Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds | | <u>35,745</u> | <u>35,745</u> | <u>(478,104)</u> |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 2,644,238 | 2,644,238 | 3,122,342 |
| Total funds carried forward | | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>2,644,238</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 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim
Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | £ | 2020 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 15 | | 2,511,093 | 2,817,900 |
| Investments | 16 | | <u>200,000</u> | <u>200,000</u> |
| | | | 2,711,093 | 3,017,900 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 125,055 | | 125,055 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>528,902</u> | | <u>23,903</u> |
| | | 653,957 | | 148,958 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 18 | <u>150,343</u> | | <u>92,483</u> |
| Net current assets | | | <u>503,614</u> | <u>56,475</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 3,214,707 | 3,074,375 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | | |
| | 19 | | <u>534,724</u> | <u>430,137</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>2,644,238</u> |
| Funds of the charity | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | | | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>2,644,238</u> |
| Total charity funds | 20 | | <u>2,679,983</u> | <u>2,644,238</u> |

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 20 January 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E Jaffe
Trustee

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 36-38 Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE8 4EF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

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

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Freehold property | - | 7% straight line |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | - | 25% reducing balance |

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.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

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.

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

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.

4. Donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2020 £ |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Donations | | | | |
| Parental Contributions, Grants and Donations | 672,667 | 672,667 | 859,929 | 859,929 |

5. Investment income

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2020 £ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Income from investment properties | 94,026 | 94,026 | 67,197 | 67,197 |
| Bank interest receivable | 33 | 33 | 140 | 140 |
| | <u>94,059</u> | <u>94,059</u> | <u>67,337</u> | <u>67,337</u> |

6. Operating costs

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Direct Charitable Expenditure | 772,408 | 772,408 | 1,074,901 | 1,074,901 |
| Payroll costs | 276,317 | 276,317 | 315,856 | 315,856 |
| | <u>1,048,725</u> | <u>1,048,725</u> | <u>1,390,757</u> | <u>1,390,757</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

7. Finance interest charges

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2021 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2020 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mortgage interest | <u>9,027</u> | <u>9,027</u> | <u>12,114</u> | <u>12,114</u> |

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2021 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2020 |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Support costs | <u>2,749</u> | <u>2,749</u> | <u>2,499</u> | <u>2,499</u> |

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

| | Support costs | Total funds 2021 | Total fund 2020 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Governance costs | <u>2,749</u> | <u>2,749</u> | <u>2,499</u> |

10. Net gains on investments

| | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2021 | Unrestricted Funds | Total Funds 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Gains/(losses) on investment property | <u>329,520</u> | <u>329,520</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> |

11. Net income/(expenditure)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | <u>240,100</u> | <u>499,206</u> |

12. Independent examination fees

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the independent examiner for: Independent examination of the financial statements | <u>4,540</u> | <u>4,540</u> |

13. Staff costs

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

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | <u>249,995</u> | <u>290,524</u> |
| Other employee benefits | <u>240,100</u> | <u>499,207</u> |
| | <u>490,095</u> | <u>789,731</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

13. Staff costs *(continued)*

The average head count of employees during the year was 32 (2020: 32). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | No. | No. |
| Teaching staff - full time | 26 | 26 |
| Teaching staff- part time | 5 | 5 |
| Management staff | 1 | 1 |
| | <u>32</u> | <u>32</u> |

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2020: Nil).

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

15. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 3,308,159 | 120,252 | 3,428,411 |
| Additions | 273,293 | – | 273,293 |
| Disposals | (340,000) | – | (340,000) |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>3,241,452</u> | <u>120,252</u> | <u>3,361,704</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 496,224 | 114,287 | 610,511 |
| Charge for the year | 238,609 | 1,491 | 240,100 |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>734,833</u> | <u>115,778</u> | <u>850,611</u> |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>2,506,619</u> | <u>4,474</u> | <u>2,511,093</u> |
| At 31 March 2020 | <u>2,811,935</u> | <u>5,965</u> | <u>2,817,900</u> |

16. Investments

| | Investment properties £ |
|--|--|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | <u>200,000</u> |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2021 | <u>200,000</u> |
| At 31 March 2020 | <u>200,000</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

16. Investments *(continued)*

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Investment properties

The freehold properties owned by the charity are all used for charitable purposes.

17. Debtors

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Other debtors | <u>125,055</u> | <u>125,055</u> |

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Trade creditors | 147,243 | 89,983 |
| Accruals and deferred income | <u>3,100</u> | <u>2,500</u> |
| | <u>150,343</u> | <u>92,483</u> |

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

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 419,556 | 430,137 |
| Other creditors | <u>115,168</u> | <u>—</u> |
| | <u>534,724</u> | <u>430,137</u> |

The loan is secured by a charge over the assets of the charity.

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

| | At 1 April 2020 £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Gains and losses £ | At 31 March 2021 £ |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| General funds | <u>2,644,238</u> | <u>766,726</u> | <u>(1,060,501)</u> | <u>329,520</u> | <u>2,679,983</u> |

| | At 1 April 2019 £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Gains and losses £ | At 31 March 2020 £ |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| General funds | <u>3,122,342</u> | <u>927,266</u> | <u>(1,405,370)</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>2,644,238</u> |

Yeshiva L'Zeirim

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2021

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,511,093 | 2,511,093 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 653,957 | 653,957 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (150,343) | (150,343) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (534,724) | (534,724) |
| Net assets | 2,679,983 | 2,679,983 |

| | Unrestricted Funds £ | Total Funds 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,817,901 | 2,817,901 |
| Investments | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Current assets | 148,957 | 148,957 |
| Creditors less than 1 year | (92,483) | (92,483) |
| Creditors greater than 1 year | (430,137) | (430,137) |
| Net assets | 2,644,238 | 2,644,238 |