Yoshor Trust Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)

Report and Accounts

30 September 2021



Accounts & Business Solutions Ltd 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE

Yoshor Trust Company Information

Board of trustees

Mr Joseph Schleider Mr Yehuda Schleider Mr Eli Schleider Mr Moshe Schleider Mr Saul Schleider Mr Sholem Schleider

Reporting Accountants

H Davies FCCA
Accounts & Business Solutions Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
158 Cromwell Road
Salford M6 6DE

Correspondence address

24 St Albans Terrace Gateshead Tyne & Wear N8 4HA

Charity number

1168607

Yoshor Trust

Report of the Trustees for the period ended 30 September 2021

Status and Administration

The Charity, constituted by CIO - Foundation Registered 4 August 2016 and is a Registered Charity.

Reference and administrative details

References and administrative details are shown in the schedule of trustees and professional advisers on page 1 of the accounts.

The trustees

The trustees who served the charity during the period were as follows:

Mr Joseph Schleider

Mr Yehuda Schleider

Mr Eli Schleider

Mr Moshe Schleider

Mr Saul Schleider

Mr Sholem Schleider

There is no executive officer nor any other staff employed in the charity. The day to day affairs are undertaken by Mr Jeremy Bernstein on behalf of the trustees.

All major decisions are taken collectively by the trustees and all the trustees give their time freely.

Structure, governance and management

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees is in line with the memorandum and articles of association and with the consent of the trustees. The criteria set for the suitable candidate would be someone who is sensitive to the needs and demands of the organisation.

Risk review

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and the finances of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage it's exposure to the major risks.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the charity are:

The relief of poverty amongst persons in need and hardship in the Jewish community.

The advancement of education according to the beliefs and values of the orthodox Jewish faith.

The advancement of the Jewish Orthodox religion.

To further such general charitable purposes as the truestees may in their absolute discretion determine.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit.

The charity provides funding to relieve poverty of individuals and families who are unable to sustain themselves.

The charity provides the funding either directly to those in need or to organisations who provide the support.

The trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

Yoshor Trust

Report of the Trustees for the period ended 30 September 2021

Status and Administration

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

The charity received £31,750 (2020 - £41,126) in donations during the year and paid out £28,760 by way of support to charitable institutions.

The charity has low support and governance costs comprising bank charges, sundry administrative and office costs.

Support was awarded to institutions in the year in accordance with the charity's objectives and as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

Financial review

There was an overall net surplus of resources during the year amounting to £2,813 (2020 - surplus of £4,424).

The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community and its continued level of activities is dependent on the ability of the trustees to attract the required funding and the time taken in processing the charity's services under the new stringent regulatory framework.

The trustees would like to record their appreciation for all the financial support received from benefactors during the course of the year.

Reserves policy

The Unrestricted Fund represents the unrestricted funds arising from past operating results. It is the policy of the charity to maintain its unrestricted funds at a level to cover six months overheads and to have sufficient funds to generally distribute funds in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

The Trustees are satisfied that the balance of the fund is an acceptable level of reserves given the nature of revenue receipts against grants payable.

Plans for future periods

The trustees plan to continue raising funds for projects in line with the trust deed and peruse those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Independent Examiner

A resolution to reappoint Accounts & Business Solutions Ltd as Independent Examiner will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

Approval

This report was approved by the board of trustees on 9th March 2022 and signed on its behalf by.

Joseph Schleider Trustee

Yoshor Trust

Report to the trustees on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of Yoshor Trust for the year ended 30 September 2021

Respective Responsibilities of Governors and Examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- · examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission.

Basis of Independent Examiner's Report

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention;

- 1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act

have not been met; or

2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

H Davies ACCA Accounts & Business Solutions Ltd 158 Cromwell Road Salford M6 6DE

09 March 2022

Yoshor Trust Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Incoming resources Donations	7	31,750	41,126
Resources Expended	0	(00.040)	(00.400)
Direct charitable expenditure	9	(28,942)	(36,102)
Governance Costs	10	(600)	(600)
Total expenditure		(29,542)	(36,702)
Interest receivable		5	-
Net income for the year	2	2,213	4,424
Total funds:			
Brought forward	2	14,138	9,714
Carried forward	2	16,351	14,138

There were no recognised gains and losses other than as stated in the SOFA.

The attached notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Yoshor Trust Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021

	Notes		2021 £		2020 £
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		17,551	~	14,738	~
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	e 1	(1,200)		(600)	
Net current assets	-		16,351		14,138
Net assets			16,351	_ _	14,138
Funds Unrestricted funds	2		16,351		14,138
Net assets			16,351	_	14,138

Mr Joseph Schleider Director Approved by the board on 9 March 2022

The attached notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Principal Accounting Policies

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)(effective 1 January 2015)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Incoming resources

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. All income is accounted for on the accruals basis and represents donations received and investment income.

Resources expended

Charitable expenditure relates to direct charitable activities.

Governance costs are general costs which have been incurred in order that the charity can operate effectively and to generate the information required for public accountability.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

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.

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.

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 asets 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.

1	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Other creditors	1,200	600
2	Funds Unrestricted funds:	2021 £	2020 £
	At 1 October 2020 Surplus for the year At 30 September 2021	14,138 2,213 16,351	9,714 4,424 14,138
	The company has no restricted or endowment funds.		
7	Voluntary income	2021 £	2014 £
	Donations received	31,750	41,126
		31,750	41,126

9 Direct charitable expenditure

	2021 £	2020 £
Donations made Support costs (note 11)	28,760 182	35,980 122
	28,942	36,102

Over 70% of donations made were made to local charities in accordance with the charities objectives.

10 Governance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Independent examiner fee	600	600
	600	600

11 Support Costs

••	Total	Total	
	2021 £	2020 £	
Bank charges	182 182	122 122	

12 Trustees' Remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, directly or indirectly out of the funds of the charity, was paid or payable, to any trustee or to any persons known to be connected with any of them.

No reimbursement of expenses has been made, or is due to be made, to any of the trustees in respect of the period.