



SHOFAR DAY CARE CENTRE
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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SHOFAR DAY ARE CENTRE
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Company registered number: 09395603
Charity registered number: 1160802



**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND
ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Rabbi M Berger
A Brownlie
M Harris
P Israel
R Levenson (appointed 1 December 2022)
Rabbi J Levy
M Saffer

Company registered number

09395603

Charity registered number

1160802

Registered office

The Sternberg Centre for Judaism
80 East End Road
London
N3 2SY

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of Shofar Day Care Centre for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Financial Statements comply with the, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association 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 the Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2015), as amended by Update Bulletin 2 (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and Activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objectives of the charity are to:-

- A) Advance the development and education of children primarily under the age of five, in particular by establishing and running a childcare nursery which promotes the ethos and values of Reform Judaism.
- B) Advance religion by teaching, practising and promoting the beliefs and practices of Reform Judaism
- C) Provide charitable support and assistance to The Movement for Reform Judaism, Finchley Reform Synagogue, North Western Reform Synagogue and to Leo Baeck College (or any successor bodies) for so long as such organisations are charitable in accordance with English Law, and
- D) Undertake or support such other ancillary and incidental exclusively charitable purposes as the trustees in their absolute discretion think fit.

In shaping the objectives of the charity, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

The nursery offers a range of activities including those that embrace Jewish learning and festivals.

For Shofar it was another successful year, through excellent management of children numbers and classes.

The nursery continues to prioritise the retention of quality permanent staff to support its children and continues to pay the London Living Wage to those who engage in appropriate training, in order to encourage continued professional development of staff, even in the current inflationary environment.

The future plans and development of the nursery remain consistent with the previous years and are to continue to maintain a full complement of children across all age groups. Offering excellent care, education and community through well-qualified staff, with core Jewish values. To offer values-based rather than rules based introduction to Judaism, through the 3 prisms – Community, Ritual and Practice and Jewish Values and to be as inclusive as possible.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

a. Going concern

At the reporting date the charity held £779,054 in cash, and had net current assets of £546,629, all of which was unrestricted. The projected net surplus for the next 12 months is around £118k. The projected normal expenditure for the next 12 months is £1,328k, which means current reserves would cover four months if no income was available. This is in line with the charity's current reserve policy of 4 months expenditure being held in reserves together with appropriate development and fixed asset reserves.

The Trustees have reviewed the circumstances of the charity and consider that resources continue to be available to fund the activities of the charity for the foreseeable future. There were no enforced closures in 2022.

Accordingly, the trustees consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

b. Reserves policy

Since inception the charity has focused on raising funds to finance the opening and improvement of the Centre but is now in a position to set aside funds to build a reserve.

The Trustees have considered the risks faced by the charity and have taken appropriate steps to address the related issues.

The current reserves policy of the trustees is to have enough reserves to cover at least four months expenditure, projected specific repairs and maintenance costs and repairs driven by lease obligations..

Attention has also been focused on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and disaster recovery. These risks are managed by ensuring accreditation is up to date, having robust policies and procedures in place, and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas.

The shutdown period enforced as a result of Covid-19 has reinforced belief in the need to have the buffer of reserves in order to mitigate further outbreaks or future events.

c. Financial performance

During the year the charity received £1,266,056 of income. Expenditure on charitable activities amounted to £1,252,221. This resulted in net incoming resources of £13,835.

d. Risk assessment

The trustees have identified the major risks of the charity and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the risks where possible.
As part of the charity's risk management strategy the trustees will review the principal risks annually.

The outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a "Global Pandemic" on the 11th March 2020, was followed by initiation of lockdown in the UK. However, in 2022 no lockdown occurred but we acknowledge that risks remain and we will need to adjust our future planning to include the impact of any global pandemic

Fundraising

The charity is committed to best practice, as outlined by the Fundraising Regulator, in its approach to fundraising and closely monitors its activities in this area, ensuring that vulnerable members are protected. No professional fundraisers are used by the charity.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 19 January 2015.

The company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association and is a registered charity number 1160802.

b. Method of appointment or election of Trustees

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

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The Trustees (who are also directors of Shofar Day Care Centre for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, we certify that:

- a) so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- b) we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 22 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "P Israel", with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

P Israel
Trustee

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Trustees of Shofar Day Care Centre

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shofar Day Care Centre for the year ended 31st December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31st December 2022 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustee's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement on page 4. 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 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:

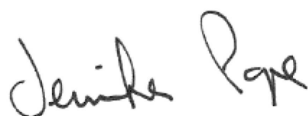
We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Charities Act 2011 and Companies Act 2006. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the trustees that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jennifer Pope".

Jennifer Pope (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Regina House
124 Finchley Road
London
NW3 5JS

Date: 26 June 2023

Statement of Financial Activities
Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account
for the Year ended 31st December 2022

Company Number 09395603

Charity Number 1160802

		Unrestricted Funds	Designated Funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
		£	£	£	£
	Note				
<u>INCOMING RESOURCES</u>					
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	-	3,200	3,200	6,610
Income from investments		847	-	847	386
Charitable activities	3	1,262,009	-	1,262,009	1,322,644
Total Incoming Resources		1,262,856	3,200	1,266,056	1,329,640
Expenditure on:					
Charitable Activities	4	1,252,221	-	1,252,221	1,273,324
Total Resources Expended		1,252,221	-	1,252,221	1,273,324
Net Income/(Expenditure)		10,635	3,200	13,835	56,316
Transfers between Funds		(8,520)	8,520	-	-
Net movement in funds		2,115	11,720	13,835	56,316
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		737,908	131,425	869,333	813,017
Total funds carried forward		740,023	143,145	883,168	869,333

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2022
Company Number 09395603
Charity Number 1160802

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	9		336,539		359,709
Current Assets					
Debtors	10	27,799		25,811	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		779,054		679,385	
Short Term Investments		<u>104,971</u>		<u>104,124</u>	
		911,824		809,320	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(365,195)</u>		<u>(299,696)</u>	
Net Current Assets			546,629		509,624
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>883,168</u>		<u>869,333</u>
Creditors Amounts falling after more than one year			-		-
Net Assets	12		<u>883,168</u>		<u>869,333</u>
Charity Funds					
Unrestricted funds	13		740,023		737,908
General - Designated Funds	13		143,145		131,425
Total Funds			<u>883,168</u>		<u>869,333</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 22 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



P Israel
Trustee

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cashflow from operating activities		
Net Movement in Funds	13,835	56,316
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	32,803	32,286
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	(1,988)	18,963
Increase in Creditors	65,499	52,084
Net cash generated from operating activities	£ 110,149	159,649
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(9,633)	(30,420)
Net Cash used in investing activities	(9,633)	(30,420)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	100,516	129,229
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	783,509	654,280
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	£ 884,025	£ 783,509

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared 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) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Charity has applied all amendments to FRS 102, as set out in the Financial Reporting Council's triennial review published in December 2017, and included in Update Bulletin 2 to the Charities SORP (FRS 102), as required for mandatory adoption for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Shofar Day Care Centre meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is The Sternberg Centre for Judaism, 80 East End Road, London, N3 2SY. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the circumstances of the charity in the light of the Covid-19 pandemic, as noted on page 4 of the trustees' report. The most recent management information, as at 30 April 2023 indicates the charity hold cash reserves of £979k and has net current assets of £1,050k.

The Trustees have prepared budgets and forecasts taking account of various potential scenarios and are anticipating a surplus for the year ending 31 December 2023 of approximately £118k.

The Trustees are cautiously optimistic about the future due to the importance of the education and childcare sector to the country's economic recovery.

Accordingly, the trustees consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the charity's financial statements.

1.4 Income

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

Nursery fees are recognised in the month to which they relate.

Registration fees in relation to the nursery are recognised immediately upon written confirmation of a child joining Shofar Day Care.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Government grants received in 2021 were from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and were credited to the statement of financial activities as the related expenditure was incurred.

Other income, including merchandise sales is accounted for on an accruals basis.

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.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and governance costs are costs incurred on the company's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company.

1.6 Fund accounting

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

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

1.7 Pensions

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

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Building costs	-	5% on cost
Leasehold Improvements	-	20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% on cost
Computer equipment	-	25% on cost

1.9 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

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

1.12 Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1.13 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

1.14 Judgements in applying accounting policies 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 for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

1.15 Accruals

The company makes an estimate of accruals at the year-end based on invoices received after the year end and work undertaken which has not been invoiced based on quotations or estimates of amounts that may be due for payment.

1.16 Tangible fixed assets

All assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending upon a number of factors.

2. Income from donations and legacies	Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Designated Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Donations	-	3,200	3,200	6,610

3. Income from Charitable Activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Nursery & Registration Fees	1,261,746	1,285,878
Merchandise Sales & Training	263	8,463
Government Grants	-	28,303
	1,262,009	1,322,644

4. Charitable Activities

	Activities 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Support Expenditure	322,926	322,926	292,663
Wages & Salaries	708,385	708,385	782,690
National Insurance	56,851	56,851	62,429
Pension costs	60,605	60,605	61,761
Grants to Partner Charities	103,454	103,454	73,781
	1,252,221	1,252,221	1,273,324

Support Expenditure	2022 £	2021 £
Recruitment & staff costs	7,658	4,391
Registration fees	1,054	1,351
Food, milk & related expenditure	69,341	72,356
Other consumables	12,947	13,449
Books, sundry & office expenses	4,442	2,894
Rent	31,200	37,650
Service charges	34,032	30,420
Maintenance	39,973	5,929
Insurance & rates	6,486	8,009
Cleaning	39,158	42,698
Website & IT costs	8,768	8,976
Telephone	2,944	2,502
Accounting, legal & professional & governance	29,338	26,152
Printing & stationery	2,173	2,925
Depreciation	32,803	32,286
Bank charges & interest	609	675
	322,926	292,663

5. Analysis of resources expended by expenditure type

	Staff costs	Other Costs	Total
	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£
Direct costs	825,841	426,380	1,252,221
	825,841	426,380	1,252,221

Comparatives:

	Staff costs	Other Costs	Total
	2021	2021	2021
	£	£	£
Direct costs	906,880	366,444	1,273,324
	906,880	366,444	1,273,324

6. Net incoming resources

This is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the charity	32,803	32,286
Pension costs	60,605	61,761

7. Auditors Remuneration

The auditors remuneration amounts to £8,100, (2021: £6,900)

8. Staff Costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	708,385	782,690
Social security costs	56,851	62,429
Pension costs	60,605	61,761
	825,841	906,880

No employees received employee benefits of more than £60,000.

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

	2022	2021
Staff	35	44

Key Management Compensation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Salaries and other short term benefits	136,333	132,487
Pension Costs	30,999	29,663
	167,332	162,150

During the year no Trustees received any remuneration, benefits in kind or remuneration of expenses.

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Furniture & Equipment	Computer Equipment	Building Development & Improvements	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	51,959	14,608	540,065	606,632
Additions	1,419	3,534	4,680	9,633
Eliminations	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	53,378	18,142	544,745	616,265
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	51,958	14,607	180,358	246,923
Charge for the year	355	884	31,564	32,803
Eliminations	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	52,313	15,491	211,922	279,726
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	1,065	2,651	332,823	336,539
At 31 December 2021	1	1	359,707	359,709

All Tangible Fixed Assets are used in the furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

10. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	15,663	11,075
Prepayments and accrued income	12,136	14,736
	27,799	25,811

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,016	13,802
Other creditors	12,206	2,357
Other taxation & social security	15,287	18,501
Deposits	150,724	141,536
Grants to Partner Charities	103,454	73,781
Accruals & deferred income	68,508	49,719
	365,195	299,696

12. Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Tangible Fixed Assets	Net Current Assets	Total
	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds			
General Funds	336,539	403,484	740,023
Designated Funds	-	143,145	143,145
	336,539	546,629	883,168
Comparatives:			
	Tangible Fixed Assets	Net Current Assets	Total
	2021	2021	2021
	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds			
General Funds	359,709	378,199	737,908
Designated Funds	-	131,425	131,425
	359,709	509,624	869,333

13. Statement of funds

	Movement in Funds:				
	Balance at 1 Jan 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 Dec 2022
General Reserve	737,908	1,262,856	(1,252,221)	(8,520)	740,023
Designated Funds					
Major Works & Repairs to Sternberg Centre	88,144	-	-	20,000	108,144
Bursary and Hardship Fund	4,830	-	-	-	4,830
Development Fund	38,451	3,200	-	(11,480)	30,171
Total Designated Funds	131,425	3,200	-	8,520	143,145
Total Unrestricted Funds	869,333	1,266,056	(1,252,221)	-	883,168
Comparatives:	Balance at 1 Jan 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Balance at 31 Dec 2021
General Reserve	601,320	1,323,030	(1,273,324)	86,882	737,908
Designated Funds					
Major Works & Repairs to Sternberg Centre	68,144	-	-	20,000	88,144
Bursary and Hardship Fund	4,830	-	-	-	4,830
Partner Charities Grant Fund	77,962	-	-	(77,962)	-
Development Fund	60,761	6,610	-	(28,920)	38,451
Total Designated Funds	211,697	6,610	-	(86,882)	131,425
Total Unrestricted Funds	813,017	1,329,640	(1,273,324)	-	869,333

The Major Works & Repairs to Sternberg Centre - an amount set aside by the Shofar board to be used for future refurbishment costs of the site.

The Bursary and Hardship Fund - to fund a bursary scheme to support parents who have need of financial assistance.

The Partner Charities Grant Fund - Shofar is a party with four other charities to an agreement, the terms of which allow for a grant, by way of variable rent or donation to the other four charities, of surpluses earned by Shofar above a certain amount. The grant for 2022 was included in creditors and paid out in June 2023.

The Development Fund - to support the development and retention of staff of Shofar Day Care Centre.

14. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable

15. Related Party Transactions

The charity is party to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a number of other charities (partner charities), two of which (Finchley Reform Synagogue and North West Reform Synagogue) have a significant influence over Shofar's operations as a result of rights relating to the appointment of Trustees.

During the year, and in accordance with the terms of the MOU, Shofar committed to charitable grants of £103,454 in total to the partner charities.

16. Operating Lease commitments

The company has entered into an open-ended operating lease with base rent payable of £30,384 per annum until the next review in 2025.

	2022 £	2021 £
At 31 December 2022 the total of the Charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases		
Less than one year	30,384	30,000
2-5 years	121,536	120,000
Over five years	73,529	100,000
	225,449	250,000

