COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 13015872
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1195013

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

30 November 2025

G A HARRIS & CO LIMITED
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Brulimar House, Jubilee Road
Middleton
Manchester
M24 2LX

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2025

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Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 30 November 2025

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 November 2025.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd
Charity registration number	1195013
Company registration number	13015872
Principal office and registered office	88 Rectory Road Gateshead NE8 1XL

The trustees

	Rabbi A Hammond
	L Bamberger (Resigned 29 April 2025)
	S Klyne

Auditor	G A Harris & Co Limited Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Brulimar House, Jubilee Road Middleton Manchester M24 2LX

Structure, governance and management

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd is a company limited by guarantee incorporated on 13 November 2020 and registered as a charity on 30 June 2021, it is governed by its memorandum and articles of association as amended by special resolution dated 14 June 2021 and registered at Companies House on 29 June 2021. All major decisions are taken collectively by the trustees and all the trustees give their time freely. The trustees are unpaid and details of any related party transactions are disclosed as applicable in the notes to the accounts. The arrangements for setting the pay of the charity's employees are the sole domain of the trustees.

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.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are specifically restricted to the following:- The advancement of the orthodox Jewish religion for the benefit of the public, in particular but nor exclusively by (a) Awarding salaries, scholarships, maintenance allowances or grants for study at any Yeshiva, Kollel or institution of Talmudic, Theological and Jewish legal prudence and Halacha higher or further education (b) Providing religious education, research opportunities and activities to prepare for transition into the workplace on leaving the education institutions (c) Providing facilities for Jewish studies and education in suitable and congenial surroundings and access to resources such as literature, books and educational materials. - The prevention or relief of poverty in England by providing: grants, items and services to individuals in need and/or charities, or other organisations working to prevent or relieve poverty.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and in particular to its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant making policy for the year.

Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

Achievements and performance

We are pleased to report that our organisation has experienced significant growth over the past year. Thanks to our targeted fundraising initiatives and committed individuals, we have been able to secure an increasing level of donations to propel our mission forward.

We have been particularly encouraged by the robust support we have garnered from local businesses and philanthropic organisations aligned with our mission. The trustees feel that the activity reflects the profile and standing within the local community.

The charity conducted project Gateshead Kehilla FEP in the year. This 12-month project, funded by a £20,000 grant received from the National Lottery Community Fund in 2024, aimed to aid 100 Orthodox Jewish families in Gateshead, addressing poverty, environmental sustainability, and mental health challenges such as anxiety, depression, and stress, as well as social isolation and poor physical health.

For the upcoming year, our vision is to sustain and further optimise our existing programs and initiatives, ensuring that they continue to deliver measurable impact. With our eyes toward the future, we are committed to advancing educational opportunities within our field of focus. Plans are underway to identify gaps and implement innovative solutions to fill them. We hope to expand and maximise our impact to more individuals over the coming year.

The charity received £1,618,322 (2024 - £862,835) in donations and grants during the year and £1,622,477 (2024 - £940,419) was paid out in furtherance of its charitable objectives. Grants and donations paid out during the year amounted to £483,645 (2024 - £242,800). There was an overall net surplus for the year of £3,254 (2024 - £65,632 deficit).

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

Financial review

The balance of the unrestricted funds is a £7,056 surplus (2024 - £16,198 deficit). The balance of the restricted funds is nil (2024 - £20,000 surplus).

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors 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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 29 September 2026 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:



S Klyne
Trustee

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Year ended 30 November 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 November 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, 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 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 30 November 2025 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 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 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. 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.

Opinions 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 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 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) 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.

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:

The audit included procedures designed to identify material misstatements arising from fraud or error. The audit team considered the charity's activities, legal and regulatory requirements and assessed the risks of irregularities, including fraud. Appropriate audit procedures were performed in response to those risks, including review of relevant financial records, supporting documentation and internal controls. The audit also included consideration of the risk of management override of controls and other potential non-compliance with 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.

- 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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.



G A Harris & Co Limited
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Brulimar House, Jubilee Road
Middleton
Manchester
M24 2LX

29 September 2026

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 30 November 2025

	Note	2025 Unrestricted funds £	2025 Restricted funds £	2025 **Total funds** £	2024 Total funds £
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	**5**	1,624,400	(6,078)	1,618,322	862,835
Charitable activities	**6**	–	–	–	1,500
Other trading activities	**7**	7,409	–	7,409	10,452
Total income		1,631,809	(6,078)	1,625,731	874,787
Expenditure					
Expenditure on raising funds:					
Costs of raising donations and legacies	**8**	64,713	–	64,713	97,553
Expenditure on charitable activities	**9,10**	1,543,842	13,922	1,557,764	842,866
Total expenditure		1,608,555	13,922	1,622,477	940,419
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds		23,254	(20,000)	3,254	(65,632)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		(16,198)	20,000	3,802	69,434
Total funds carried forward		7,056	–	7,056	3,802

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 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	**17**	70,872	28,813
Current assets			
Debtors	**18**	346,170	99,060
Cash at bank and in hand		1,159	26,427
		347,329	125,487
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**19**	(397,311)	(150,498)
Net current liabilities		(49,982)	(25,011)
Total assets less current liabilities		20,890	3,802
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**20**	(13,834)	–
Net assets		7,056	3,802
Funds of the charity			
Restricted funds		–	20,000
Unrestricted funds		7,056	(16,198)
Total charity funds	**22**	7,056	3,802

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 29 September 2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S Klyne
Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Gateshead Kehilla Kollel Ltd

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 November 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	3,254	(65,632)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	14,896	6,410
Interest payable and similar charges	2,225	356
Accrued expenses	11,778	120
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(247,110)	(97,760)
Trade and other creditors	231,530	109,230
Cash generated from operations	16,573	(47,276)
Interest paid	(2,225)	(356)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	14,348	(47,632)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(56,955)	(23,754)
Net cash used in investing activities	(56,955)	(23,754)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments of finance lease liabilities	17,339	–
Net cash from financing activities	17,339	–
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(25,268)	(71,386)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	26,427	97,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,159	26,427

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 88 Rectory Road, Gateshead, NE8 1XL.

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 Companies Act 2006.

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.

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.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	10% straight line

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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, in the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**
Donations			
Donations receivable	1,624,400	–	1,624,400
Grants			
Grants receivable - National Lottery	–	(6,078)	(6,078)
	1,624,400	(6,078)	1,618,322

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Donations			
Donations receivable	842,835	–	842,835
Grants			
Grants receivable - National Lottery	–	20,000	20,000
	842,835	20,000	862,835

6. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Provision of educational services as part of direct charitable activities	–	–	1,500	1,500

7. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Vending machine sales	7,409	7,409	10,452	10,452

8. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Costs of raising donations and legacies	64,713	64,713	97,553	97,553

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**
Kollel activities	1,441,301	11,342	1,452,643
Support costs	102,541	2,580	105,121
	1,543,842	13,922	1,557,764

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Kollel activities	780,513	–	780,513
Support costs	62,353	–	62,353
	842,866	–	842,866

10. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	**Total funds 2025 £**	Total fund 2024 £
Kollel activities	968,998	483,645	97,621	1,550,264	841,066
Governance costs	–	–	7,500	7,500	1,800
	968,998	483,645	105,121	1,557,764	842,866

11. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	**Total 2025 £**	Total 2024 £
Communications and IT	2,395	2,395	1,573
General office	51,180	51,180	24,258
Finance costs	2,225	2,225	356
Governance costs	7,500	7,500	1,800
Professional fees	180	180	3,405
Advertising and marketing	26,745	26,745	24,551
Depreciation costs	14,896	14,896	6,410
	105,121	105,121	62,353

12. Analysis of grants

	2025	2024
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Bederech Kovod	390,250	171,500
Yishaya Adler Memorial Fund	2,400	25,000
Oraysa UK Ltd	6,000	3,500
Brongate Ltd	–	900
Grants to institutions of up to £3,000	1,045	1,500
Gateshead Jewish Learning Society	2,000	17,500
Revach Vehazolo Trust	50,000	–
Start Upright	10,000	–
	461,695	219,900
Grants to individuals		
Grants to individuals of up to £3,000	11,950	2,900
Grants to individuals of more than £3,000	10,000	20,000
	21,950	22,900
Total grants	483,645	242,800

13. Net income/(expenditure)

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	14,896	6,410

14. Independent examination fees

	2025	2024
	£	£
Fees payable to the independent examiner for:		
Independent examination of the financial statements	–	1,800

15. Staff costs

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	799,554	446,634
Social security costs	39,051	–
	838,605	446,634

15. Staff costs *(continued)*

The average head count of employees during the year was 84 (2024: 48). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Researchers	39	25
Admin and support staff	7	5
Managers	2	2
	48	32

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2024: Nil).

16. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

17. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Books	**Total**
	£	£	£	£	**£**
Cost					
At 1 December 2024	5,540	21,516	–	9,983	37,039
Additions	1,289	5,404	21,214	29,048	56,955
At 30 November 2025	6,829	26,920	21,214	39,031	93,994
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2024	1,108	5,279	–	1,839	8,226
Charge for the year	1,366	5,384	4,243	3,903	14,896
At 30 November 2025	2,474	10,663	4,243	5,742	23,122
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2025	4,355	16,257	16,971	33,289	70,872
At 30 November 2024	4,432	16,237	–	8,144	28,813

18. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	3,115	615
Other debtors - pledged donations receivable	340,000	87,130
Other debtors	3,055	11,315
	346,170	99,060

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	22,878	7,198
Accruals and deferred income	13,578	1,800
Social security and other taxes	50,081	–
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,505	–
Other creditors - net wages	9,126	–
Other creditors	298,143	141,500
	397,311	150,498

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	13,834	–

21. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	3,505	–
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	13,834	–
	17,339	–

22. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 December 2024	Income	Expenditure	**At 30 Novembe r 2025**
	£	£	£	£
General funds	(16,198)	1,631,809	(1,608,555)	7,056

	At 1 December 2023	Income	Expenditure	At 30 November 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	69,434	854,787	(940,419)	(16,198)

22. Analysis of charitable funds *(continued)*

Restricted funds

	At 1 December 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	**At 30 November 2025 £**
Restricted Fund 2 - desc in a/cs	20,000	(6,078)	(13,922)	–

	At 1 December 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 30 November 2024 £
Restricted Fund 2 - desc in a/cs	–	20,000	–	20,000

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2025 £**
Tangible fixed assets	70,872	–	70,872
Current assets	341,251	6,078	347,329
Creditors less than 1 year	(391,233)	(6,078)	(397,311)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(13,834)	–	(13,834)
Net assets	7,056	–	7,056

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	28,813	–	28,813
Current assets	105,487	20,000	125,487
Creditors less than 1 year	(150,498)	–	(150,498)
Creditors greater than 1 year	–	–	–
Net assets	(16,198)	20,000	3,802

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Dec 2024 £	Cash flows £	**At 30 Nov 2025 £**
Cash at bank and in hand	26,427	(25,268)	1,159
Debt due within one year	–	(3,505)	(3,505)
Debt due after one year	–	(13,834)	(13,834)
	26,427	(42,607)	(16,180)