



הקרן החדשה לישראל

**New Israel Fund**

الصندوق الجديد لإسرائيل

Audited accounts and annual report  
2024



2024 proved to be an exceptionally challenging year for the communities we support, and for the broader context in which we operate.

The ongoing trauma following the atrocities of 7 October and the subsequent Israel– Hamas war, meant that our commitment to supporting communities remained as urgent as ever. We continued to provide vital assistance to towns, kibbutzim and Bedouin villages in the south of Israel, the families of the hostages, and Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

Thanks to the generosity of our many supporters, the New Israel Fund has shown that it is possible to stand with Israelis while also extending compassion to all people – to both peoples – living between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea.

On pages 4 and 5 of this report, we provide information on the three core strands of our current work:

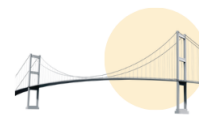
- Rebuilding and Returning Home
- Empowering Palestinian Citizens of Israel
- Realising a Vision of Peace and Security

Our full 2024 annual review can be read [here](#).

In a year marked by profound trauma in Israel and immense loss of life in Gaza, the New Israel Fund together with our supporters continue to play a critical role. We are leading the struggle for **equality**, strengthening **democratic resilience** and nurturing new generations of leaders working towards **lasting security** – and, ultimately, a **just and enduring peace**.



## OUR IMPACT



**£2.6m invested**

by NIF UK across Israel

**116 inspiring grantees**

funded and developed

**2,500 supporters**

came together to engage with Israel at our events in the UK

**1,100 leaders**

trained and empowered to mobilise social change

**30% growth – 1,200 gifts**

from our supporters since 2022

**30% increase**

in need for NIF's consultancy and support

**20% of funding**

addressed urgent needs

**175 organisations**

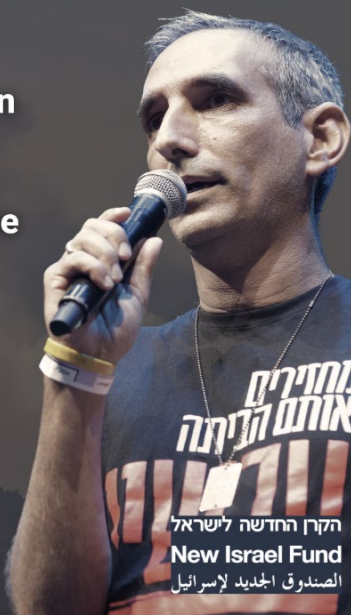
brought together to amplify their impact





**“We must learn to live together. In the end, peace is inevitable. Ultimately, the only solution is a diplomatic one.**

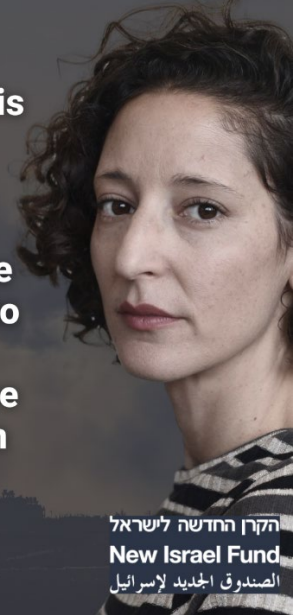
**AVI DABUSH**  
7 OCTOBER SURVIVOR



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New Israel Fund  
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**“We must stop this cycle of death. We must invest all of our power and energy in the end game: how to build a peaceful and secure future for all who live in this place.**

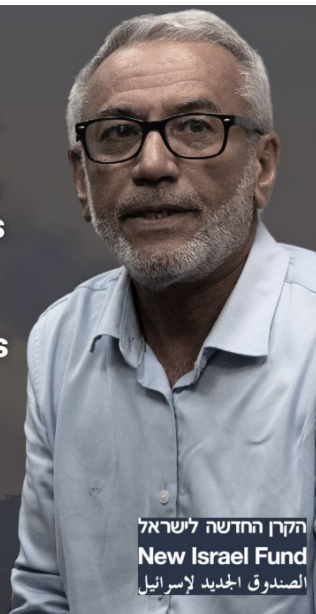
**ZIV STAHL**  
7 OCTOBER SURVIVOR



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**“In our two nations are multitudes who wish to end this cycle of blood. We cannot allow the forces of death and destruction to win.**

**SULTAN ABU-OBAID**  
BEDOUIN ACTIVIST



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**“The only way to create a future for the three children I have left in this country is to ensure that the Palestinian people have a dignified and decent life too.**

**ELANA KAMINKA**  
MOTHER OF SOLDIER  
KILLED ON 7 OCTOBER



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אנוכי יולדת  
בן שלי  
הוא

NEW ISRAEL FUND  
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Registered Company Number: 03296825 (England and Wales)  
Registered Charity Number: 1060081

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## PRINCIPAL GOALS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE NEW ISRAEL FUND

The New Israel Fund stands for a just, safe and equal Israel.

We partner with and fund Israeli organisations strengthening democracy to deliver a fairer society.

Through our work, we:

- Empower minorities and marginalised people
- Defend democracy and human rights for Israelis and Palestinians
- Advance partnership between Arab and Jewish leaders and communities.

The New Israel Fund is an independent charity registered in England and Wales, working in coordination with New Israel Funds based in Israel, the USA, Canada, Australia, Germany and Switzerland. We raise funds to make grants to Israeli civil society, and we educate people in the UK about our work and vision.

The NIF is more than a funder. It has created, developed and nurtured hundreds of impactful organisations in Israel. Our action arm, Shatil, provides thousands of hours of training and support to hundreds of organisations each year.

We engage a growing community of supporters in the UK with our work, shared vision and values. We offer much-needed space for passionate yet respectful discussion of the challenges affecting Israelis and Palestinians. Through our funding of dozens of grantees, development of hundreds of leaders and engagement of thousands of supporters, the NIF directly works with more than 20,000 people in the UK and Israel. Working through our partners in Israel, our crisis-response work in the aftermath of 7 October assisted tens of thousands of displaced and injured residents from towns, kibbutzim and Bedouin villages across the south of Israel. Throughout 2024 longer-term investments were made to rebuild communities in the south and across the country that have been most adversely impacted by the ongoing war. The work we fund impacts on and improves the lives of hundreds of thousands of Israelis and Palestinians.

### Public benefit

In setting the New Israel Fund's objectives, the trustees have paid due regard to the public-benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission, including the public benefit requirement (PB1), public benefit: running a charity (PB2), and public benefit: reporting (PB3).

In the UK, our charitable activity is primarily the advancement of community education and social cohesion. In Israel, the work we support is wide ranging and mainly concerned with the advancement of citizenship or community development, the advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation, and the promotion of religious and racial harmony or equality and diversity.

Further information on the public benefit delivered during the year is included on pages 3 to 6, covering our work and impact in the UK and Israel.

## Aims and objectives

Our current strategic objectives are:

1. **Income:** Increase, broaden and diversify our income
2. **Engagement:** Deepen engagement with our supporters and reach new audiences
3. **Compelling communications:** Become a storytelling organisation, maximising digital tools and content.

Since the NIF was established in the UK in 1996, we have provided £48m to hundreds of inspiring and innovative organisations in Israel. We support NIF Israel's capacity-building programme, Shatil, to increase the impact of organisations and leaders building a just, democratic and shared society. Shatil provides consultancy and training, builds coalitions and networks, and advocates for policy change.

## NIF's work and impact in 2024

2024 followed the traumatic close of 2023, a period that saw unprecedented support for our work, particularly our crisis response efforts aiding communities across the south of Israel. We are grateful to have retained the majority of that generous support, enabling us to continue providing aid to Israelis and Palestinians affected by the ongoing conflict, while also making longer-term strategic investments in education, community building and leadership development, all aimed at fostering a better and shared future for everyone living in Israel-Palestine.

In 2024, **we allocated £2.65 million to support our Israeli partners** in their vital and inspiring work. For a breakdown of the areas supported, please see note 6 on page 25. Details of the New Israel Fund's programmes and partners that received grants from funds raised in the UK can be found in page 31.

As the only UK based charity supporting communities attacked by Hamas, the families of the hostages, Palestinians in the West Bank and raising funds for those delivering humanitarian aid to the people in Gaza, we demonstrated both leadership and compassion during a time of marked by polarised responses to the Israel-Hamas war. Our programming and educational activity in the UK reflected this range of work supported in Israel-Palestine, offering receptive audiences the opportunity to hear from Israelis and Palestinians – despite tremendous loss – still determined to work together and for a safer shared future.



## NIF's work and impact in Israel in 2024

## REBUILDING AND RETURNING HOME



## Rebuilding a shared and inclusive Negev

**W**e invested in rebuilding the communities directly impacted by the Hamas attacks, ensuring that the often-overlooked communities among them receive equal funding and support.

## Communities under fire in the North

We provided young evacuees in Northern Israel with practical support and resources, such as laptops for home schooling and vital mental-health care, while advocating for their educational rights in the Knesset.

## Bring them home now

We were among the first and most generous supporters of the Hostages and Missing Families Forum. We continue to support them and many others leading efforts to secure the release of all hostages held in Gaza.

We assisted the **83%** of kibbutz residents who have returned to their homes, and will support the 9% who intend to return when able.

We continued to defend the rights of **150,000 Bedouins** across 35 unrecognised villages, advocating for their right to water, electricity and security through official recognition.

We helped establish **new education programmes** for hundreds of young adults in Ashkelon, Netivot, Ofakim and Sderot.

## DEMOCRACY

Israel's democracy continued to face threats, including legislation aimed at weakening democratic institutions and undermining minority rights.

A coalition of education experts, led by IDEA: The Center for Liberal Democracy, blocked a government censorship programme threatening liberal, democratic content in schools. This ensured that students' right to a comprehensive and diverse education was protected.

Our grantees protect Israelis' fundamental right of freedom of expression. In 2024, emergency funding helped combat government attempts to control the media, while a vital High Court case blocked police powers to arrest citizens for "verbal expressions of terrorism" without oversight.

## EMPOWERING PALESTINIAN CITIZENS OF ISRAEL



**T**he crisis facing Palestinian citizens of Israel has reached breaking point. The symptoms of years of discrimination and neglect are evident: rising crime, widespread unemployment and a sense of demoralisation and marginalisation.

**7%** of Israeli charities are Arab-led, but only a handful operate nationally.

**40%** of Palestinian citizens of Israel aged 19–24 are neither employed nor in education.

**95%** of Arab local authorities rank in Israel's lowest socioeconomic tiers.

## In 2024, NIF launched a new programme to transform Palestinian civil society in Israel

We will invest £4 million over the coming three years to:



**Seed fund** 10 new initiatives



**Scale up** six organisations



**Develop** a new generation of leaders



We also allocated **20% of our grants to grantees led by Palestinian citizens of Israel**, recognising that sustainable change must come from within communities.

Young Palestinian citizens keen to take on leadership roles and participate in the national conversation need resources, guidance and training. Then they can create the robust Palestinian society necessary to realise a safe, equal and shared Israel.

## Food is a fundamental right

Led by our Jewish and Palestinian colleagues in Israel, our global campaign for vital humanitarian aid in Gaza **raised £1.5 million**.



# A VISION OF PEACE AND SECURITY

**T**he catastrophic year just gone underscores the urgency of reaching an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The Hamas attacks on 7 October undermined the notion of "managing the conflict". Still, many people in Israel and people who love Israel, struggle to envisage a path forwards where security and peace prevail.

In 2024, NIF invested £2.5 million in a new strategic programme focused on developing **alternative visions for Israel's future**, while **building** public understanding and support for regional diplomacy, alongside blocking attacks on Palestinians and creeping annexation.

## BUILDING

We are bringing together research, policy development and public campaigns to grow support for diplomacy.

### From vision to reality

With our support, two leading think tanks – Mitvim and the Berl Katznelson Foundation – together mapped out the political, diplomatic and security steps necessary to achieve lasting regional calm. Their detailed roadmap includes reforming leadership, economic development, demilitarisation and the creation of a regional peace agreement.

Our grantee A Land for All envisages two sovereign states sharing one homeland and institutions (e.g. legal, economic, natural resources), where Israelis and Palestinians can live in dignity, working and travelling safely across the land.



### Save the hostages or save the coalition?

NIF grantee Have You Seen the Horizon Lately ran a campaign reminding Israelis that they have the power to speak up and take action to shape the country's future

### Growing support for democracy

New grantees Darkenu, Commanders for Israel's Security, and the "Day After the War" Forum led by senior military veterans, are offering practical and pragmatic proposals based on credible military expertise.



**Despite a year of immense hardship and increased hostility, we are still the majority**



**60%** of the Israeli public is in favour of reaching a political-security agreement that includes the establishment of a Palestinian state in exchange for wider regional normalisation, including, recognition of the State of Israel by Arab countries.

**55%** of British Jews believe a two-state solution is the only way Israel will achieve peace with its neighbours.

**Front Cover Image:** The first 'It's Time Conference' in July 2024 brought together **over 6,000 people** to launch 'It's Time' – a coalition of more than 50 charities committed to achieving a political resolution to the conflict and revitalising the Israeli peace camp.

## BLOCKING

Our work addressed immediate needs and systemic challenges. We provided direct support to activists, as well as facilitating coordination and collaboration among human-rights charities.

Our Activist Support Programme supported 250 activists providing protective presence in the West Bank. We equipped them with body cameras, first-aid training and legal and mental-health support.

Our grantees work at the intersection of human-rights law, cultural preservation and politics. They protect Palestinian communities from displacement, violence and land confiscation, while raising public awareness of the consequences of the Occupation.

From Yesh Din's documentation of settler violence to Breaking the Silence's collection of soldiers testimonies, our grantees work together to mitigating the risk of annexation.

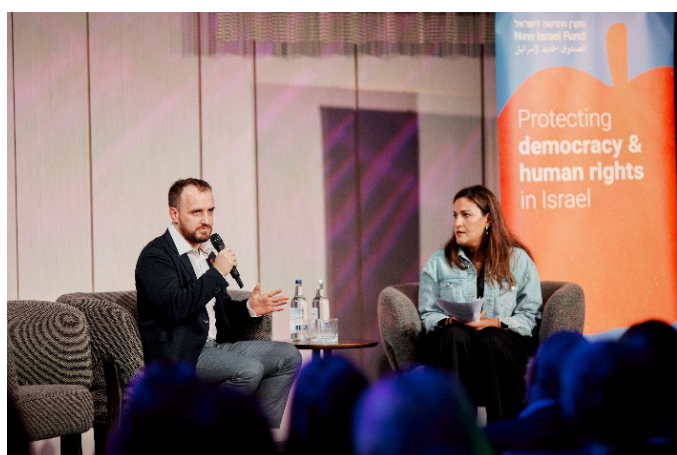


## NIF's work and impact in the UK in 2024

We continue to grow our reach across various parts of the UK Jewish community, inspiring thoughtful conversations about Israel through engagement with the impressive people and projects we support. Our work engaged people with compassionate and complex responses to the Israel-Hamas war and offered them opportunities to hear from and support Israelis and Palestinians who continue to work together for a better, safer and shared future.

Our UK programming included:

- Expanding partnerships with Seret International Film Festival and the UK Jewish Film Festival which enabled us to engage hundreds more individuals with content aligned to the themes of our work. A total of 270 people attended the four films we sponsored at Seret, a significant increase from 67 attendees at a single film in 2023. Similarly, 665 people attended four films during the UK Jewish Film Festival, compared to just 30 attendees at one film in 2023
- A poignant commemoration ceremony in October 2024 with Israeli and Palestinian speakers honouring all lives lost in the previous year (please see [here](#))
- Haaretz London Conference (please see [here](#) and [here](#))
- Our Human Rights Awards: Rising Stars weekend (please see [here](#))
- An event on the humanitarian crisis in Gaza with Norwegian Refugee Council, Breaking the Silence and a British-Palestinian doctor who provided emergency medical assistance in Gaza
- Bringing 7 October survivor and executive director of Rabbis for Human Rights, Avi Dabush, to Limmud Festival where around 250 people joined his sessions. These included talks on 'The Left in Israel and the Diaspora' as well as 'Judaism and Human Rights.'



## NIF's performance and financial outcome in 2024

### *Fundraising*

2024 was a remarkably successful year. We continued to receive substantial support from the new and generous donors who made 2023 an outstanding year. Our income generated from fundraising (donations and legacies) was £3.4 million (compared with £4.06 million in 2023).

Of that £3.4 million, £1.9 million was for our core NIF work and NIF programmes in Israel<sup>1</sup>, the second highest in our history. £1.9 million in 2024 compares strongly to £2.1 million received during 2023 and is a significant increase to the average of £1.3 million raised for core NIF work each year between 2019 and 2022. Our average annual fundraising of £3.6 million over the period 2022-2024 shows strong growth compared to average annual fundraising over the period 2019-2021 of £2.7 million.

Our successful fundraising during politically and economically challenging times allowed us to make grants totalling £2.65 million (compared with £3.32 million in 2023) to projects in Israel.

The New Israel Fund does not use any external or third-party fundraisers. No complaints were received about our fundraising activities.

### *Leadership and strategy*

2024 saw the continuation of our strategy to grow our team, enabling us to broaden our reach to supporters and generate funds for our vital work. We have recruited a Fundraising Manager and a Community Engagement manager enabling us to offer more events across the year, complementing our annual awards event in November.

In 2024, we revised the format and focus of our annual awards event, adopting a more informal approach, and recognising Rising Stars amongst our grantees. In doing so, we wanted to balance our recognition of those who have made major contributions over their careers with some of the exciting next generation of innovators. The board intends to maintain this approach, alternating annually between our Human Rights Awards event and a Rising Stars event. In response to feedback from our supporters, we will continue to present this in a lively and engaging way, while keeping formality to a minimum.

Our expanded team and refined focus have enabled us to experiment with wider variety of activities and forms of community engagement over the past year. We have seen particular success in programme delivery through collaborations with well-matched partners. Deepening these partnerships and exploring new opportunities has helped us engage more consistently with dedicated donors and reach new audiences more regularly. As we continue to grow, innovate and adapt, we aim to evaluate and learn from our short-term achievements, making greater use of evidence and data analysis to support long-term growth in both reach and income.

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<sup>1</sup> £1.9m is a rounded figure for £1,922,799 (£1,382,848 unrestricted donations and £539,951 special projects donations within the £2,015,298 restricted income as per the SOFA on page 16). Special projects income includes donations at our annual fundraiser. Specifically in 2024 it also included the Gaza Appeal and our Nasij and Peace and Security Programmes. While referred to as "special projects," this income supports NIF's core activities and specific initiatives each year. It is distinct from donor-advised income, which is restricted by donors for distribution to particular organisations.

Some notable measured successes over the past two to three years include:

- Increased engagement through film festivals: a near ten-fold increase in engagement arising from NIF promotion at nine film screenings in 2024 compared to three screenings in 2023.
- Email subscribers increased by 16% on 2022
- Instagram followers increased by 67% on 2022

At the end of 2024, as four trustees completed their terms, we recruited four new trustees, who were formally appointed at the start of 2025 (see page 9).

### *Finances*

Our total income in 2024 was £3.47 million, with total expenditure amounting to £3.57 million. The excess expenditure this year was due to £409,000 that were allocated and transferred to Israeli organisations in early 2024, using funds received at the end of 2023. When adjusted for this amount (which contributed to the surplus in 2023), the underlying surplus of income over expenditure for 2024 was £309,000.

Charitable expenditure was £3.31 million (compared with £3.8 million in 2023). This included our grants expenditure of £2.65 million (compared with £3.32 million in 2023) enabling us to support more than 100 grantees and programmes in Israel. The cost of raising funds was £261,000 (compared with £228,000 in 2023). This increase in costs reflects the strategic investment in expanding our team and organisation during 2024.

### *Reserves policy*

The board's reserves policy, reviewed annually, is to maintain a minimum level of six months fixed operating costs. The minimum unrestricted reserve goal for 2024 was set at £426,350.

At the end of 2024, total unrestricted funds stood at £963,723. This figure includes £353,107 in debtors, primarily consisting of multiyear pledges recognised in the current or previous year's accounts. Unrestricted cash funds totalled £675,430, providing sufficient liquidity to meet our reserves target.

### **Future plans**

In Spring 2025 we completed the growth in our team as part of our strategy to have distinct teams addressing communications and programming, fundraising and operations. This increased capacity is to enable the organisation to grow our reach and income sustainably and strategically.

2025 will be the final year of implementing the strategy developed in 2022. During the last three years the organisation has evolved and grown significantly. Throughout 2025 the team and trustees, informed by feedback from our supporters and stakeholders, are developing a strategic plan for the organisation to be implemented from 2026 through to 2030.



## Board of trustees

The board of trustees (whose appointees are also individual members of the company) is required to conduct the affairs and the general business of the New Israel Fund, and it meets regularly. Persons being appointed or reappointed must be recommended to the board or proposed by a company member not fewer than 14 or more than 35 days before the date of the AGM, together with a notice of willingness to be appointed or reappointed, signed by the proposed trustee.

During this year, the board comprised:

Noeleen Cohen (Chair)	Alex Marcuson
Paul Amit	Edward Millett
Paul Burger OBE (retired 10 February 2025)	Martin Paisner CBE
Jane Grabiner (retired 10 February 2025)	Sarah Peters (retired 10 February 2025)
Elizabeth Harris-Sawczenko OBE (appointed 10 February 2025)	Anna Roiser
Suzanne Jacobs	Joel Rosen (appointed 10 February 2025)
Karen Kaufman (appointed 10 February 2025)	Dana Segal
Darren Lewis (appointed 10 February 2025)	Dr Juliet Stevens (retired 10 February 2025)
Andrew Leek	

## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

### Trustee recruitment, induction and training

New board members are appointed by trustees through an open recruitment process, to maintain or augment the range of skills and experience appropriate to the needs and activities of the charity. They are subsequently proposed for election by existing members at the AGM or quarterly board meetings.

On appointment, new trustees undertake an induction process. They receive Charity Commission guides, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity's policies, including the trustee terms of reference, the current strategic plan, the latest statutory accounts and an outline of their duties and responsibilities. New trustees meet with the chair and chief executive, and where possible chairs of subcommittees, to undertake the induction process.

### Organisation

The board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the charity to the chief executive and the professional team, who report back to the board on the charity's performance. Trustees review financial and operational trends measured against the annually approved budget. Key performance indicators and work plans have been developed to assist with this process, and the board has an active committee structure to ensure full oversight of all areas of operation.

## Remuneration of key management personnel

The pay and remuneration of the charity's chief executive and senior directors is reviewed annually as part of the budget-planning process, alongside changes to overall salaries. Specific changes to the remuneration for key management personnel are discussed between the chair and select committee chairs concurrently with the full budget being reviewed by the finance committee and then recommended to and approved by the board of trustees.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The traumatic and tumultuous events of 2023 and 2024 highlight risks related to the context of our work. These have been compounded by the global political and economic uncertainty at the start of 2025.

Risks have been identified in four key areas: finance, leadership, reputation, and IT security. Risks are assessed and managed through a risk register, which was reviewed by the finance committee and board in tandem with our audit. Sample information from the more comprehensive risk register:

Risk	Mitigation
Failure to meet NIF income targets by 25% or more, with some specific concerns around the global political and economic uncertainty.	Quarterly review More regular communication with and engagement of mid and major donors Expanded fundraising capacity and greater efforts on recruiting new donors and uplifting existing donors Mid-year reforecast Strong reserves
System or human error, or fraud, with banking and finances	Banking and system controls including various two-step approvals/authorisation Reconciliation of accounting, database and banking Reporting of any control deficiencies or actual/suspected fraud during annual external audit
Adverse events in Israel, including threats to the activity of our partners	Positioning and messaging frameworks Updates and support from Israeli and global colleagues Contingency planning to ensure we can continue to support our partners
Breach of IT systems or data protection	IT security and staff training Working closely with external providers and reviewing their performance Reviewing and monitoring implementation of GDPR policy Data backup checks

Across all areas of risk management and mitigation, we have invested more time in planning, processes, training and, where needed, specific additional resources, such as enhanced IT security, to better protect the organisation against identified risks. The steps we have taken to increase the capacity of the team are central to our being better resourced and better prepared to meet challenges.

We continue to have frequent detailed fundraising and financial reporting to allow for better monitoring of our income and expenditure against our budget. The board regularly reviews areas of risk across the range of the charity's activities. The annual budget and business-planning processes include reviews and assessment of the possible risks to the charity and the consequences of those risks, as well as plans to mitigate their effects on the delivery of charitable services. This framework of risk is then monitored across the organisation. The board is notified of any significant changes in the risks to the organisation.

## STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of the New Israel Fund 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

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 the application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select the most suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice
- Make judgements and 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 a going-concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions, 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 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for ensuring their proper application under charity law, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

Insofar as we are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees have taken all the steps necessary to make themselves aware of the relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of trustees on 17 July 2025, and signed on its behalf by:



Noeleen Cohen, Chair

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE NEW ISRAEL FUND

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the New Israel Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial-reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable under 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 of 31 December 2024 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the 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, on page 21. 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 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 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 12 months from the date that 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 trustees' annual report. 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 consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or whether 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 in the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in 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' annual report (which incorporates the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements
- The trustees' annual report (which incorporates the directors' 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 trustees' annual report (which incorporates the directors' 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 by the charitable company
- The charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- 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 and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they provide a true and fair view. They are also responsible for implementing the internal control they consider necessary to ensure the financial statements 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 intend either to liquidate the charitable company 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 owing to fraud or to 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:

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies Act and charity law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Reviewing the controls and procedures of the charity to ensure these were in place throughout the year

- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities
- Reviewing and testing journal entries made during the year, particularly those made as part of the year-end financial-reporting process
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

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 regulation. 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 owing to fraud rather than to error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements can be found on the Financial Reporting Council's website, at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of audit 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 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 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.



Adam Halsey (Senior Statutory Auditor), For and on behalf of HaysMac LLP,  
Statutory Auditors, 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1AG

Date: 26 August 2025

HaysMac LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds, 2024 £	Total funds, 2023 £
<b>Income from:</b>					
Donations and legacies	2	1,382,843	2,015,298	3,398,141	4,060,682
Investments	4	11,812	-	11,812	9,854
Other sources	5	53,613	-	53,613	17,244
		<u>1,448,268</u>	<u>2,015,298</u>	<u>3,463,566</u>	<u>4,087,780</u>
<b>Total income</b>					
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Raising funds	7	(261,435)	-	(261,435)	(228,331)
Charitable activities:					
- Israel projects	6, 7, 13	(130,372)	(2,654,124) *	(2,784,496)	(3,405,803)
- UK programme	7	(522,598)	-	(522,598)	(420,675)
		<u>(652,970)</u>	<u>(2,654,124)</u>	<u>(3,307,094)</u>	<u>(3,826,478)</u>
<b>Total expenditure</b>					
		<u>(914,405)</u>	<u>(2,654,124)</u>	<u>(3,568,529)</u>	<u>(4,054,809)</u>
*Of this amount £891,546 were funds raised by the NIF mainly as general support, which are then allocated by the board to projects and grantees. In total, over £1m of the funds raised by the NIF were spent on Israel projects. £1.6m further from donor advised funds were sent to designated organisations.					
<b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>		533,863	(638,826)	(104,963)	32,971
<b>Transfer between funds</b>	13	(351,595)	351,595	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		182,268	(287,231)	(104,963)	32,971
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2024		781,455	530,853	1,312,308	1,279,337
		<u>781,455</u>	<u>530,853</u>	<u>1,312,308</u>	<u>1,279,337</u>
<b>Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2024</b>		<u><u>963,723</u></u>	<u><u>243,622</u></u>	<u><u>1,207,345</u></u>	<u><u>1,312,308</u></u>

All the results above were derived from continuing activities. The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the statement of financial activities.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	9		2,062		1,694
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	10	353,107		329,933	
Cash at bank and in hand		919,052		1,035,174	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
	12	1,272,159		1,365,107	
<b>CREDITORS:</b> amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(66,876)</u>		<u>(54,493)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			1,205,283		1,310,614
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			1,207,345		1,312,308
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
Unrestricted funds	12		963,723		781,455
Restricted funds	13		243,622		530,853
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
	12		1,207,345		1,312,308
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 17 July 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



Noeleen Cohen  
Chair

The accompanying notes on pages 20 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
<i>Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities</i>	(125,707)	142,186
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Bank interest received	11,812	9,854
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,227)	(1,731)
<i>Net cash provided by investing activities</i>	9,585	8,123
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(116,122)	150,308
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,035,174	884,866
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	919,052	1,035,174

## Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net(expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(104,963)	32,971
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	1,859	8,803
Interest from investments	(11,812)	(9,854)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(23,174)	90,013
Decrease in creditors	12,383	20,253
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(125,707)	142,186

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	2024 £	2023 £
Cash in hand	919,052*	1,035,174*
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	919,052	1,035,174
	=====	=====

**Movement in net debt:**

	2023	Cashflows	2024
Cash at bank	1,035,174	(116,122)	919,052*

\*This £919,052 includes £243,622 restricted funds. The unrestricted cash opening balance for 2025 is £675,430. NB: £426,350 is the minimum level of reserves required to meet six months fixed operating costs.

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principle accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

### **Basis of accounting**

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 – (Charities SORP FRS 102) (second edition, effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity 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 note(s).

### **Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to carry on its activities as a going concern and that there are no material uncertainties regarding the going-concern assumption. In assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, the trustees have considered the charity's liquidity position and reviewed cashflow forecasts for the foreseeable future. In addition to its cash reserves, it has no external debt or security.

For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the going-concern basis in preparing the accounts.

### **Incoming resources**

Donations and legacies are recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The date of entitlement is either when the charity is notified of an impending distribution or when the legacy is received – whichever is earlier. Where donors impose conditions that have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to such income, the income is deferred and is not included in incoming resources until the preconditions for use have been met.

Charitable income is recognised on an accruals basis. Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

## Resources expended

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate costs related to each particular charitable activity. Grants are included in the financial statements when approved by the trustees and notified to recipients. The value of committed grants unpaid at the year-end is accrued. Support costs that relate to the delivery of our charitable activities, including IT, payroll, administration, health and safety, human resources, print, communications and management, have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

## Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which staff are automatically enrolled once they have completed three months of employment. These costs are accounted for on an accruals basis.

## Funds

Restricted funds: Where a donor has specified a particular purpose for a donation, the income is recognised in the statement of financial activities, and it is held in a separate restricted fund, which can only be used for the purposes originally specified by the donor.

Unrestricted funds: These are funds available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date on the balance sheet. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method to write off the cost/value, less anticipated residual value, over the expected useful lives of assets as follows:

- Computers and equipment: three years
- Fixtures and fittings: three years

### Debtors

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

### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash 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 from the opening of the deposit or similar account.

### Creditors and provisions

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 where 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.

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, which are described below, trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the accounts recognised in the financial statements are summarised below:

- Bad debt provision - the charity makes an estimate of the recoverable value of other debtors. When assessing recoverability of receivables, management considers factors including: the ageing profile of receivables and historical experience.



2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	2024 £	2023 £
Individual donors	987,741	1,382,273
Trusts and corporate donors	2,410,400	2,678,409
	=====	=====
	3,398,141	4,060,682
	=====	=====
3. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	2024 £	2023 £
The net income for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	1,859	8,803
Auditor's remuneration:		
- Audit	17,640	15,500
- Other	-	2,500
- Operating lease per-annum charge	20,400	20,400
	=====	=====
4. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	2024 £	2023 £
Bank interest receivable	11,812	9,854
	=====	=====
5. OTHER SOURCES	2024 £	2023 £
Rental income	16,971	17,244
Donor advised funds administration fees	36,642*	-
	=====	=====
	53,613	17,244
	=====	=====

\* In 2024 we increased our administration fee from 1% to 2% and changed how we recorded a proportion of gift aid on donor advised donations, which is collected as a small contribution from the recipient organisations towards the costs of facilitating this support.

6. ISRAEL PROJECTS EXPENDITURE	2024 £	2023 £
Advancing Arab-Jewish partnership	1,091,977	676,314
Defending democracy and human rights	728,410	1,167,026
Empowering minorities and marginalised groups	674,263	966,738
Grants as part of our post-7 October crisis response	159,474	511,654
<b>Total grants payable</b>	<b>2,654,124</b>	<b>3,321,732</b>
<b>Grant support costs</b>	<b>130,372</b>	<b>84,071</b>
	<u>2,784,496</u>	<u>3,405,803</u>
	=====	=====

In late 2023 and early 2024 we raised significant funds, and allocated corresponding grants, as part of our post 7 October crisis response. In 2024, our support shifted to longer-term core projects described on pages 4 and 5.

The significant increases in grants allocated to Advancing Arab-Jewish partnership from 2023 to 2024 arose from:

- Three significant Donor Advised gifts that totalled £434,745
- Our increased investment in Nasij, one of NIF Israel's two strategic programmes (see note 17).

Many of the organisations working on Arab-Jewish partnership are also working to defend democracy and empower minorities, and some of the fluctuations above reflect the areas of their work supported each year.

## 7. TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 2024

	Direct costs £	Support costs £	Total, 2024 £
Raising funds	51,758	209,677	261,435
Charitable activities:			
Israel projects	2,654,124	130,372	2,784,496
UK programme	320,560	202,038	522,598
	<u>3,026,442</u>	<u>542,087</u>	<u>3,568,529</u>
	=====	=====	=====

## TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 2023

	Direct costs £	Support costs £	Total, 2023 £
Raising funds	54,255	174,076	228,331
Charitable activities:			
Israel projects	3,321,732	84,071	3,405,803
UK programme	230,062	190,613	420,675
	<u>3,606,049</u>	<u>448,760</u>	<u>4,054,809</u>
	=====	=====	=====

Total governance costs were £17,310 (compared with £18,246 in 2023).

Support costs are allocated across activities based on the proportion of staff time spent on each.

## SUPPORT COSTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Office costs	5,781	3,931
IT costs	21,543	21,326
Insurance	11,651	8,973
Support staff costs	431,949	348,059
Staff welfare and recruitment	7,119	8,383
Professional and legal costs	29,765	31,923
Depreciation	1,859	8,803
Governance costs	17,310	18,246
Other support costs	15,110	17,116
	<u>542,087</u>	<u>448,760</u>
	=====	=====

8. STAFF COSTS	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	382,637	311,529
Social-security costs	37,122	29,242
Pension costs	12,190	7,289
	<u>431,949</u>	<u>348,059</u>
	=====	=====

Staff costs are divided as follows: £103,884 (compared with £65,206 in 2023) are charged to projects in Israel. £160,989 (compared with £147,840 in 2023) are charged to the UK programme; and £167,076 (compared with £135,014 in 2023) are charged to costs of generating funds.

On average, there were eight employees engaged in the activities of the charity during the year (compared with seven in 2023). One employee received emoluments (including benefits in kind) between £70,000 and £80,000 and one employee received emoluments between £120,000 and £130,000 (compared with one between £60,000 and £70,000 and one between £100,000 and £110,000 in 2023).

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS	FIXED ASSETS	Computers and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2024		33,059	15,896	48,955
Additions		2,227	-	2,227
Disposals		(27,133)	-	(27,133)
		<u>8,153</u>	<u>15,896</u>	<u>24,049</u>
At 31 December 2024		8,153	15,896	24,049
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2024		31,365	15,896	47,261
Charge for the year		1,859	-	1,859
Charge on disposals		(27,133)	-	(27,133)
		<u>6,091</u>	<u>15,896</u>	<u>21,987</u>
At 31 December 2024		6,091	15,896	21,987
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2024		2,062	-	2,062
		=====	=====	=====
At 31 December 2023		1,694	-	1,694

NEW ISRAEL FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. DEBTORS	2024 £	2023 £
Accrued income	324,250	314,579
Other debtors and prepayments	28,857	15,354
	<u>353,107</u>	<u>329,933</u>
	=====	=====

11. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	5,275	10,791
Other creditors	4,633	10,929
Other taxes and social security	11,686	7,631
Accruals	45,282	25,142
	<u>66,876</u>	<u>54,493</u>
	=====	=====

12. NET ASSETS BY FUNDS: 2024	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2024 £
Balance at 1 January 2024	781,455	530,853	1,312,308
Net movement in funds	182,268	(287,231)	(104,963)
	<u>963,723</u>	<u>243,622</u>	<u>1,207,345</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>963,723</b>	<b>243,622</b>	<b>1,207,345</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	2,062	-	2,062
Debtors	353,107	-	353,107
Cash	675,430	243,622	919,052
Creditors	(66,876)	-	(66,876)
	<u>963,723</u>	<u>243,622</u>	<u>1,207,345</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>963,723</b>	<b>243,622</b>	<b>1,207,345</b>
	=====	=====	=====

## NET ASSETS BY FUNDS: 2023

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 £
Balance at 1 January 2023	863,165	416,171	1,279,337
Net movement in funds	(81,711)	114,682	32,971
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>781,455</b>	<b>530,853</b>	<b>1,312,308</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	1,694	-	1,694
Debtors	329,933	-	329,933
Cash	504,321	530,853	1,035,174
Creditors	(54,493)	-	(54,493)
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>781,455</b>	<b>530,853</b>	<b>1,312,308</b>

## 13. TOTAL FUNDS: 2024

	As at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 December 2024 £
<b>Unrestricted</b>					
General	781,455	1,448,267	(914,404)	(351,595)	963,723
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>781,455</b>	<b>1,448,267</b>	<b>(914,404)</b>	<b>(351,595)</b>	<b>963,723</b>
<b>Restricted</b>					
Donor-advised grants fund	530,853	1,475,347	(1,762,578)	-	243,622
Special-projects fund	-	539,951	(891,546)	351,595	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>530,853</b>	<b>2,015,298</b>	<b>(2,654,124)</b>	<b>351,595</b>	<b>243,622</b>

The donor-advised grants funds are for projects stipulated by the donor as to which the monies should be applied in Israel (see page 32). The special-projects fund comprises donations received to implement specific one-off projects – in 2024 this included Nasij, work promoting peace, and funds to provide humanitarian aid to people in Gaza. We receive general support funds that are transferred to support these projects and specific NIF Israel work once reviewed and approved by our board, reflected above by the transfer between funds of £351,595.



TOTAL FUNDS: 2023	As at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	As at 31 December 2023 £
<b>Unrestricted</b>					
General	863,166	920,596	(733,077)	(269,230)	781,455
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	863,166	920,596	(733,077)	(269,230)	781,455
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<b>Restricted</b>					
Donor-advised grants fund	416,171	1,958,325	(1,843,643)	-	530,853
Special-projects fund	-	1,208,859	(1,478,089)	269,230	-
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	416,171	3,167,184	(3,321,732)	269,230	530,853
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

#### 14. STATUS

The New Israel Fund is a registered charity constituted as a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each member is limited to £1.

#### 15. OPERATING LEASES

A five-year operating lease in respect of land and buildings was entered into during November 2020. At the end of the year, total commitments payable were:

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts due:		
Within one year	15,300	20,400
Between two and five years	-	15,300
	_____	_____
	15,300	35,700
	=====	=====

## 16. RELATED PARTIES

Total remuneration of key management personnel for the year was £120,733 (2023: £105,890).

None of the trustees received any emoluments during the year (2023: none).

No expenses were reimbursed to trustees while on the charity's business during the year (2023: none).

Trustee indemnity insurance paid in the year was £2,021 (2023: £2,652).

Total donations received from trustees and other persons considered to have significant influence, including those trusts and foundations where the trustees and key management personnel can be considered to have significant influence on the donations, was £82,005 (2023: £111,516).

Additionally, we received donations from trusts and foundations where our trustees are also persons who have significant influence on donations, as below:

£35,000: The Sybil Shine Memorial Trust – Martin Paisner

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure in the year.

## 17. GRANTS

Grants totalling £891,546 (2023: £1,328,794) were made to the New Israel Fund Israel to contribute to its activities, including its grants to Israeli not-for profit organisations in furtherance of its mission and to the work and projects of its action arm, Shatil. This is the work reported in the trustees' report above.

The grant to NIF Israel included support for two strategic and collaborative programmes working with several core grantees:

- Nasij (tapestry in Arabic): strengthening Palestinian civil society and leadership within Israel
- Realising a vision for Security and Peace (Building and Blocking)

And these core grantees:

Association of Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI)  
Ajeec-Nisped  
Alef-Ba  
The Faithful Left  
The Forum for Regional Thinking

Israel Religious Action Centre (IRAC)  
Kick It Out Israel  
Sheli Fund  
Standing Together  
Women Against Violence (WAV)

In addition, in 2024, 71 organisations were funded through our donor-advised initiative.

The following (in alphabetical order) received grants of more than £25,000:

Alliance for Middle East Peace (ALLMEP)  
Association for the Improvement of the Status of Women in  
Lagiya  
Breaking the Silence  
B'Tselem: Israel Information Center for Human Rights  
Clore Community Center  
Givat Haviva Jewish-Arab Center for Peace  
Have You Seen the Horizon Lately  
Hostage and Missing Families Forum  
Jerusalem Business Development Center: MATI  
Jerusalem Interest-free Micro-Finance - Direct  
Neve Shalom/Wahat al-Salam  
NFCT (New Fund for Cinema and Television)  
Shared Future  
SHEKEL - Inclusion for People with Disabilities  
Standing Together  
15 Minutes – Public Transportation Alliance

Registered office	Third Floor Star House 104-108 Grafton Road London NW5 4BA
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Registered charity number	1060081
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Company registration number	03296825
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Bankers	Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS
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Auditor	HaysMac LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG
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Solicitors	BCLP Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA
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