

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
FOR
THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST

THP Limited
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
34-40 High Street
Wanstead
London
E11 2RJ

THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

TRUSTEES	Mr P J Swimer Mr I Weinstock Dr D Krasner
PRINCIPAL ADDRESS	Ground Floor Churchill House 120 Bunns Lane Mill Hill NW7 2AS
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1063559
AUDITORS	THP Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 34-40 High Street Wanstead London E11 2RJ
SOLICITORS	Howard Kennedy No.1 London Bridge London SE1 9BG
ADVISERS	Investment Managers Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management 88 Wood Street London EC2V 7QR Investment Managers Julius Baer International Ltd 20-23 Greville Street London EC1N 8SS

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The trustees have the power under the Trust Deed to apply the Trust Fund for any charitable purpose at their absolute discretion. However the primary consideration of the trustees is to apply the Trust Fund for medical projects principally in relation to providing blood clinics and work towards the alleviation of symptoms of blood disorders, and research into and development of cures and treatments for sufferers of blood disorders.

During the year the charity's objectives were to continue to support a wide variety of registered charities operating in medical, educational, cultural and poverty relief activities in the United Kingdom, Eastern Europe and Israel.

The charity is able to achieve its objectives by the release of income and capital from its investment portfolio which is used to fund grants to other charitable organisations.

The trustees have paid due regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance in considering the Charity's objectives and activities. The trustees consider that any reader would be satisfied the actions of the charity work towards these objectives.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Applications for funding

Organisations who would like to apply to the Dyna and Fala Weinstock Charitable Trust for funding of projects are invited to submit a written application to the trustees at:

Dyna and Fala Weinstock Charitable Trust
Ground Floor
Churchill House
120 Bunns Lane
Mill Hill
NW7 2AS

The charity will only accept applications from registered charities. Funding is provided for both core and capital project costs.

The trustees meet regularly to review all applications which fall within the current priorities for funding and review each application within three months of receipt. Most of the grants awarded are one-off payments but recurring grants for up to a year may be made subject to specific conditions. These conditions include an annual progress review where payment of subsequent years' grants is dependent on the satisfactory outcome of the progress review or recipients being able to prove they have obtained full funding for the specific project. Further appeals from organisations will not normally be considered for three years from the date of the final award.

Contact is maintained with recipients of grants formally through receipt of reports from charities or informally via the trustees visiting the donee.

Grantmaking

The Charity's policy on grant-making is to be primarily reactive and pragmatic, with the aim of selecting the best projects from applications received. Most grants are for core funding or capital projects.

The trustees assess grant applications, taking into account key factors such as the extent of the need, evidence of effectiveness, capacity to deliver, and the length of time since the last grant was made to the applicant, as well as the charitable aims of the project. The trustees decide at their meetings which applicants to fund.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

Main achievements of the charity

Donations by the Trust have helped alleviate the effects of poverty, ill health and abuse in the UK, Eastern Europe and Israel as well as advancing education in many fields.

Highlights:

The Trust granted £350,000 to the Federation of Jewish Relief Organisations for their new Oncology-Hematology Centre in the Hillel Yaffe Medical Centre in Hadera, Israel.

The Trust granted £200,000 to the Laniado Hospital UK, for the Peritoneal Treatment Unit in the new Dialysis department.

The Trust granted £271,470 to Shaare Zedek UK, towards an Angiography Treatment room.

Investment performance

Under the Deed of Variation, the trustees may invest or appropriate the Trust Fund as they think fit. Decisions of the majority of the Trustees present acting at any duly constituted meeting are valid and binding on all the Trustees.

The trustees have engaged Julius Baer Group and Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management to provide them with professional investment management advice. At 1 April 2024, the valuation of the investment portfolios was £4,210,786. After bringing in additions of £1,855,205, disposals of £2,136,000 and unrealised revaluation loss of £86,930, the closing valuation of the investment portfolios was £3,843,061, which represents a decrease of 8.7% in the year.

The investments this year generated a net loss of £86,930 (2024: £565,756 profit). The Julius Baer portfolio is a small number of large investments, whereas the Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management investment portfolio holding is a larger number of investments at smaller values with the aim to diversify.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

The statement of financial position set out on page 10 of the financial statements shows the financial position of the Trust at 31 March 2025.

The market value of the investments was £3,843,061 (2024: £4,210,786).

Principal funding sources

The principal funding source of the charity is investment income received in the form of dividends on equity shares and interest on cash balances. Total incoming resources amounted to £111,749 (2024: £118,063). The Trust does not actively fundraise from the public.

Investment policy and objectives

Investments are held for growth under the management of professional custodians. The objective of the investment policy is to generate income that can be used to make grants in support of the charity's objectives.

Reserves policy

At 31 March 2025, the unrestricted reserves of the Trust amounted to £3,301,024 (2024: £4,629,144). The policy of the trustees is to hold the income of the charity in reserves, which will be applied towards the Trust's grant making activities and to meet the Trust's ongoing overheads and administrative expenses. While the current year shows a net reduction in the funds of the charity, the trustees remain committed to making grants to institutions to fund projects which work towards the objectives of the charity.

Going concern

The income of the Trust is almost entirely derived from investments held by an investment portfolio managed by Julius Baer Group and Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management. The investment portfolios holds a diverse range of investments which reduce the investment holding risk. The trustees are also aware of the possibility of reduced dividend and interest income. There are however significant unrestricted funds available and they consider that the Trust would continue to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Thus the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

FUTURE PLANS

To distribute the funds to a range of charitable institutions, focusing mainly, but not exclusively, on the stated objectives of the trust.

To perpetuate the memory of Dyna and Fala Weinstock through commemorations associated with the larger donations.

To manage the assets of the trust in a prudent manner, with the benefit of professional advice.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Dyna and Fala Weinstock Charitable Trust is an unincorporated registered charity, number 1063559. The Trust was established and is governed by the Deed of Variation in the Estate of the Late Dyna Malka Mlynek- Wajnsztok dated 4 June 1997.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

Under the Deed of Variation, the power of appointing new trustees of the charity was vested in Fala Weinstock (deceased). Since her death on 1 August 2001, a trustee may be appointed or discharged by a resolution of a meeting of the trustees. None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity.

New trustees undergo an orientation day to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the committee, the decision making process, the business plan and recent financial performance of the Charity. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events which will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Due to the size of the charity the trustees do not have official roles. Decisions are taken jointly at meetings of the trustees.

Risk management

The risks are reviewed on a regular basis at the meetings of trustees. Systems and procedures have been put in place to manage those risks. In particular, risk is managed by the trustees who ensure it is considered and integral element of all decision making and identify appropriate procedures to ensure that risk levels are acceptable in each case.

The main risks are described below:

Market risk

Market risk arises on the charity's listed investments; exposure is mitigated via professional discretionary managers (Julius Baer and Canaccord) and diversification.

Currency risk

Currency risk arises on non UK holdings and dividends; the trustees monitor the impact and, where appropriate, hold a proportion of cash in sterling.

Credit risk

Credit risk relates to bank deposits and receivables; deposits are held with reputable institutions and receivables are low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining adequate cash and the ability to realise investments.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

**THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST**

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT - continued

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under charity 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and The Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, THP Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 13 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr P J Swimer - Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Dyna and Fala Weinstock Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Charity through discussions with trustees, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector in which the Charity operates;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Charity, including the Charities Act and SORP requirements;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with Charities Commission and any other relevant regulators as required.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF
THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

THP Limited

THP Limited
Chartered Accountants
and Statutory Auditors
34-40 High Street
Wanstead
London
E11 2RJ

13 January 2026

THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE
TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		2025 Unrestricted fund £	2024 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	Notes		
Investment income	3	111,749	118,063
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	4	706	6,501
Charitable activities	5		
Charitable activities		1,278,622	354,450
Support costs		73,611	62,804
Total		1,352,939	423,755
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(86,930)	565,756
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(1,328,120)	260,064
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		4,629,144	4,369,080
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		3,301,024	4,629,144

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE DYNA AND FALA WEINSTOCK CHARITABLE TRUST

**BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2025**

		2025 Unrestricted fund £	2024 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS	Notes		
Investments	9	3,843,061	4,210,786
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	1,507	1,674
Cash at bank		122,985	661,984
		124,492	663,658
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(666,529)	(245,300)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(542,037)	418,358
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,301,024	4,629,144
NET ASSETS		3,301,024	4,629,144
FUNDS	12		
Unrestricted funds		3,301,024	4,629,144
TOTAL FUNDS		3,301,024	4,629,144

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 13 January 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:



Mr P J Swimer - Trustee



Mr I Weinstock - Trustee



Dr D Krasner - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Dyna and Fala Weinstock Charitable Trust is a charity registered in England and Wales. The Charity's registered number is 1063559 and the principal office is Ground Floor, Churchill House, 120 Bunns Lane, Mill Hill, NW7 2AS.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Income

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment and are accrued as expenditure.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

Fund accounting

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

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

The charity's financial instruments comprise cash, receivables, payables and listed investments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

The charity's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below:

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

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

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2025 £	2024 £
Dividends receivable - UK	47,556	50,552
Dividends receivable - Non UK	17,366	29,814
Interest receivable	3,283	6,485
Investment interest receivable	43,544	31,212
	<u>111,749</u>	<u>118,063</u>

4. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2025 £	2024 £
Direct costs	(2,716)	3,440
Foreign exchange differences	3,422	3,061
	<u>706</u>	<u>6,501</u>

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs (see note 6) £	Totals £
Charitable activities	1,278,470	152	1,278,622
Support costs	-	73,611	73,611
	<u>1,278,470</u>	<u>73,763</u>	<u>1,352,233</u>

Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Institutional grants	1,278,470	354,450
Accountancy fees	2,400	1,380
Auditors' remuneration	8,400	10,350
Investment management charges	62,811	51,074
	<u>1,352,081</u>	<u>417,254</u>

The charity has made the following grants to institutions and charities during the year:

	2025 £	2024 £
Bar Ilan University	50,000	-
The Benji Hillman Foundation	47,200	-
British Emunah Fund	-	40,000
British Friend of Shuvu	-	25,000
Camp Simcha	40,000	-
The Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief	-	50,000
Federation of Jewish Relief Organisations	350,000	-
Hadassah Medical Relief Association UK	150,000	-
JLE	-	20,000
JNF Charitable Trust	-	48,000
Laniado Hospital UK	200,000	-
Magen David Adom UK	-	20,000
National Holocaust Centre (Beth Shalom)	25,000	-
Shaare Zedek UK	271,470	-
UK Toremnet	-	75,000
Work Avenue	25,000	-
Yad Sarah	20,000	-
Yesodeh Hatorah Primary Girls School Trust	-	30,000
Other donations	99,800	46,450
	<u>1,278,470</u>	<u>354,450</u>

6. SUPPORT COSTS

	Finance £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Charitable activities	152	-	152
Support costs	62,811	10,800	73,611
	<u>62,963</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>73,763</u>

6. SUPPORT COSTS - continued

Support costs are analysed as below:

	2025 £	2024 £
Accountancy fees	2,400	1,380
Auditors' remuneration	8,400	10,350
Investment management charges	62,811	51,074
	<u>73,611</u>	<u>62,804</u>

7. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

8. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	
Investment income	<u>118,063</u>
EXPENDITURE ON	
Raising funds	6,501
Charitable activities	354,450
Charitable activities	62,804
Support costs	<u>423,755</u>
Total	
Net gains on investments	<u>565,756</u>
NET INCOME	260,064
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS	
Total funds brought forward	<u>4,369,080</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u><u>4,629,144</u></u>

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments Julius Baer £	Listed investments Canaccord £	Totals £
MARKET VALUE			
At 1 April 2024	1,317,128	2,893,658	4,210,786
Additions	1,024,826	830,379	1,855,205
Disposals	(1,037,203)	(1,098,797)	(2,136,000)
Change in market value	12,612	(99,542)	(86,930)
At 31 March 2025	1,317,363	2,525,698	3,843,061
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2025	1,317,363	2,525,698	3,843,061
At 31 March 2024	1,317,128	2,893,658	4,210,786

The listed investments above are a combination of UK and non-UK stock exchange.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2025 is represented by:

	Listed investments Julius Baer £	Listed investments Canaccord £	Totals £
Valuation in 2025	1,317,363	2,525,698	3,843,061

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments and accrued income	1,507	1,674

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Grant commitments	636,338	233,570
Accruals and deferred income	30,191	11,730
	666,529	245,300

Grant commitments

	2025 £	2024 £
Brought forward at 1 April 2024	233,570	381,902
New commitments during the year	533,470	75,000
Amounts released from previous periods	(130,702)	(223,332)
Grant commitments at 31 March 2025	636,338	233,570

12. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.24 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.25 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	4,629,144	(1,328,120)	3,301,024
TOTAL FUNDS	4,629,144	(1,328,120)	3,301,024

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	111,749	(1,352,939)	(86,930)	(1,328,120)
TOTAL FUNDS	111,749	(1,352,939)	(86,930)	(1,328,120)

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.24 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	4,369,080	260,064	4,629,144
TOTAL FUNDS	4,369,080	260,064	4,629,144

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	118,063	(423,755)	565,756	260,064
TOTAL FUNDS	118,063	(423,755)	565,756	260,064

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.25 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	4,369,080	(1,068,056)	3,301,024
TOTAL FUNDS	4,369,080	(1,068,056)	3,301,024

12. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	229,812	(1,776,694)	478,826	(1,068,056)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>229,812</u>	<u>(1,776,694)</u>	<u>478,826</u>	<u>(1,068,056)</u>

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no transactions with related parties in the year.

During the year, the charity donated £nil (2024: £70,000) to The British Friends of Beth Lohamei Hagetaot, for whom Mr Israel Chaim Weinstock, also holds a Trustee role.

During the year, the charity donated £nil (2024: £50,000) to The World Jewish Relief, in which Mr Peter Jonathan Swimer's daughter holds a Director role.