

Company registration number: 00894309

Charity registration number: 252626

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024



The Institute For Jewish Policy Research

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**The Institute for Jewish Policy Research
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Report of the Trustees
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity number	252626
Company number	00894309
Governing Document	Articles of Association
Joint President	Lord Leigh of Hurley Lord Kestenbaum of Foxcote (appointed 03/12/2024)
Honorary President	Lord Rothschild OM (deceased 26/02/2024)
Honorary Vice Presidents	Lord Haskel Harold Paisner Sir Trevor Chinn CVO Stephen Moss CBE (from 2025)
Chairman	Stephen Moss CBE (until 31 December 2024) David Ereira (from 1 January 2025)
Vice-Chairman	David Ereira (until 1 January 2025)
Treasurer	Michael Karp OBE (retired 25/01/2024) Denise Joseph (appointed 25/01/2024)
Executive Director	Dr. Jonathan Boyd
Director of Operations and Company Secretary	Richard Goldstein
Senior Research Fellows	Dr. David Graham Dr. Daniel Staetsky Dr. Carli Lessof Dr Keith Kahn-Harris
Directors and Board of Management	
David Ereira	
Stephen Moss CBE	(retired 31/01/2025)
Lord Leigh of Hurley	(retired 30/06/2025)
Denise Joseph	
Michael Karp OBE	(retired 25/01/2024)
William Benjamin	(retired 31/01/2025)
Elizabeth Crossick	(retired 28/06/2024)
Miles Webber	(retired 28/06/2024)
Professor Jonathan Haskel CBE	
Dr Efrat Sopher	(appointed on 26/01/2024)
Mark Berman	
Felicia Epstein	
Adam Taub	(appointed on 01/05/2025)
Registered office	6 Greenland Place London NW1 0AP England
Auditor	A C Mole LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Stafford House Blackbrook Park Avenue Taunton, Somerset, TA1 2PX

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Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
1 Churchill Place London
E14 5HP

Investment Managers

LGT Wealth Management UK LLP
14 Cornhill
London
EC3V 3NR (Until August 2024)

Rathbones incorporating Investec
30 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7QN (From August 2024)

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Chairman's statement

The Institute for Jewish Policy Research (JPR) has had an exceptional and highly productive year in 2024, marked by unprecedented demand for our expertise, record levels of research output, and deep engagement with Jewish communities in the UK, across Europe and beyond.

In the wake of the profound global and communal effects of the events in Israel on 7 October 2023, JPR responded with agility and rigour. We produced timely, evidence-based insights on antisemitism, Jewish identity, political engagement, education and community life, ensuring that leaders, policymakers, and the public had access to the most reliable data at a time of uncertainty and heightened concern.

Early in the year, our landmark National Jewish Identity Survey report provided the most comprehensive picture of Jewish life in the UK to date, and later in the summer we utilised our UK Jewish Population Research panel to run our Jewish Current Affairs Survey, which informed multiple reports on topics including antisemitism in schools, attitudes to Israeli leadership, post-October 7 antisemitism monitoring, and changes in communal engagement and participation among British Jews. We also produced thematic factsheets aligned with the Jewish calendar, and conducted the first-ever national survey of the UK haredi community. The second series of our popular podcast, Jews Do Count, produced in partnership with JW3, ensured these insights reached a wide audience.

Our European work went from strength to strength. We continued our work on a major European Commission-funded survey on attitudes towards Jews and Israel across all EU Member States, completed a full demographic study of Dutch Jewry, expanded our European Jewish Research Archive to hold over 5,000 items, and we began preparatory work on a tender for a new €3 million European Jewish Research Hub in 2025.

Beyond publications, JPR delivered presentations, briefings and media appearances at the highest levels, from the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) 50th anniversary conference in Helsinki, to the French National Assembly and multiple European Jewish leadership gatherings. Our research and analysis were quoted in over 100 media outlets worldwide, and our online reach grew to over 224,000 unique website users, 350,000 page views and thousands of downloads of our research.

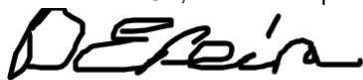
None of this would have been possible without the steadfast support of our donors. I extend our deep gratitude to the Rothschild Foundation Hanadiv Europe, Pears Foundation, and the Maurice Wohl Charitable Foundation for their long-term, continued strategic investment in our research capacity. We are grateful also to the David and Ruth Lewis Family Charitable Trust, the Bloom Foundation, the Haskel Family Foundation, the Charles Wolfson Charitable Trust, the Kirsh Foundation, the Morris and Manja Leigh Foundation, and the many individuals whose generosity supports JPR's work.

I also want to pay tribute to my fellow trustees for their commitment and wise counsel, and to acknowledge those who stepped down in 2024, most notably Stephen Moss CBE, who concluded his distinguished tenure as Chairman at the year-end, and whose outstanding leadership over many years has been instrumental in shaping JPR's success.

Most of all, my thanks go to JPR's outstanding professional team, led by our exceptional Executive Director, Dr Jonathan Boyd. Our research and operations teams have worked tirelessly to deliver the highest quality outputs in challenging times, and their dedication to JPR's work is unwavering.

Looking ahead to 2025, JPR will strive to continue to deliver impactful research, including our Jews in Uncertain Times survey, a major analysis of the 2021 UK Census Jewish data, and our longitudinal study of British Jews' relationship with Israel. We will also pursue new strategic initiatives, including work with the European Jewish Research Hub, expanded consultancy services, and potential new policy and intelligence functions for the UK Jewish community.

Despite the many challenges facing Jewish communities today, I remain optimistic about JPR's future. We have the expertise, the vision and the partnerships to ensure our research continues to support the Jewish community's needs in the UK, across Europe and beyond for many years to come.



David Ereira
Chairman

Date: 22/09/2025

The Institute for Jewish Policy Research
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The trustees present their Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Institute for Jewish Policy Research is a charitable company limited by guarantee under registration number 00894309 and is registered by the Charity Commission under registration number 252626. Please refer to page 1 for further legal and professional information.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's articles of association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Institute for Jewish Policy Research (JPR) exists to enhance the prospects of Jewish communities in the UK and across Europe by conducting independent, high-quality research and supporting effective policy development. Our core aim is to provide community leaders, charities, governments and philanthropists with the robust data and insights they need to make informed decisions.

JPR's work spans critical domains including demography, antisemitism, identity, education, health, welfare, community engagement, charitable giving and Israel–Diaspora relations. The Institute is non-partisan and non-ideological in its outlook. Its purpose is to ensure Jewish life across Europe is understood and supported through data-led insights, not intuition.

In 2024, JPR focused on:

- Generating independent, academically credible social and demographic research.
- Maintaining, developing and utilising our representative panel of Jewish populations for efficient, cost-effective data collection.
- Supporting Jewish charities and communal institutions with strategic data for long-term planning.
- Deepening our research infrastructure to respond rapidly to societal change.
- Strengthening communications through newsletters, media partnerships, podcasts, digital publishing and archive development.
- Broadening accessibility through publicly available, digestible reports and data-driven tools.

All our activities are for the public benefit and align fully with Charity Commission guidance.

JPR'S WORK IN 2024

JPR had a particularly productive year in 2024, reflecting our ability to address rapidly evolving communal needs. Against the backdrop of global and communal volatility following the events in Israel on 7 October 2023, JPR responded with agility and rigour, delivering a record volume of research outputs and responding to an extraordinary level of demand for insight, advice and partnership.

JPR carried out high-profile research on Jewish political engagement, communal identity, antisemitism and education. We supported governments, synagogues, schools, and charities with evidence-based insights. And we scaled up our communications and digital presence to ensure our findings were accessible and widely used.

Each publication was grounded in robust data collection and analysis and disseminated to audiences ranging from local synagogues to European policymakers.

Key Publications

- [National Jewish Identity Survey key findings](#) (February 2024): this landmark study provided a detailed and updated profile of how British Jews understand and live their Jewish lives. It was based on JPR's National Jewish Identity Survey, conducted in November–December 2022 among nearly 5,000 members of the JPR research panel. It was the largest survey of its kind and the most comprehensive study of Jewish identity in the UK to date.
- In June, JPR launched its 2024 Jewish Current Affairs Survey, which focused on how Jews in the UK felt about the October 7 attacks on Israel, the war in Gaza, antisemitism in the UK, and the upcoming UK General Election. Topics also included religious observance, education, culture, charitable giving, Zionism, intermarriage, Israel, and wellbeing. Drawing on the data for this survey, JPR produced a series of reports –

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- [Antisemitism in schools](#) (September 2024)
- [British Jewish attitudes to Israeli leadership](#) (September 2024)
- [Antisemitism in the aftermath of October 7](#) including gaps in the UK's post-Brexit antisemitism monitoring (October 2024)
- [Public fears and changes in behaviour among British Jews](#) (October 2024)
- Thematic mini-reports and factsheets aligned with key moments in the Jewish calendar to maximise engagement:
 - [Passover observance by British Jews](#) (April 2024)
 - [Observance of Israel commemoration days](#) (Yom Ha'atzmaut and Yom Hazikaron) by UK Jews (May 2024)
 - [Shavuot in seven charts](#): Factsheet on Jewish belief, prayer and study (June 2024)
 - [Shabbat observance and practices among British Jews](#) (August 2024)
 - [High Holy Days observance](#) among Jewish in the UK (September 2024)
- [Jewish voting intentions](#) (June 2024): Based on JPR's Jewish Current Affairs Survey. This report provided unique insights into political sentiment ahead of the July 2024 general election as a means of understanding more about contemporary Jewish identity.
- [Dutch Jewish Demography Report](#) (January 2025): Examined the shifting demographics of Dutch Jewry, especially the impact of Israeli migrants. This landmark report marked the first time in over a decade that Jewish demographic and sociological data from the Netherlands was published in such depth. This project was undertaken in collaboration with the Jewish Social Work Foundation/Joods Maatschappelijk Werk (JMW).

Many of these reports were presented at public and private gatherings, briefings and events and further disseminated via community-facing factsheets. Working in partnership with JW3 and Earshot Strategies, we also ran a second series of our podcast, '[Jews Do Count](#),' focused on the data generated by our Jewish Current Affairs Survey. Each episode looked at a different theme (views of British Jews on how Israel has prosecuted the war; their sense of security and belonging in Britain; and their attachments to Israel and the Jewish community), and included a special guest in each episode. The episodes trending as the leading British Jewish podcast for several weeks.

Major research programmes:

2024 Jewish Current Affairs Survey: In June 2024, JPR conducted a survey examining perspectives among Jews in the UK regarding the 7 October 2023 events in Israel, the conflict in Gaza, levels of antisemitism in the UK, and the forthcoming UK General Election. The survey also gathered data on aspects such as religious practice, education, cultural engagement, charitable activities, views on Zionism, intermarriage, attitudes toward Israel, and overall wellbeing.

UK Haredi Survey: this first ever quantitative nationwide study of haredi (strictly Orthodox) Jews provided Strictly Orthodox Jews living in the UK with the opportunity to share their needs and opinions in order to enable policymakers to gain the insights necessary to plan for the community's future and help foster haredi Jewish life in the UK. It included questions on a wide range of topics, from family life, housing, education, health and socioeconomics to experiences and perceptions of antisemitism. Close to 2,500 haredi Jews participated in the survey making it the largest study ever to be undertaken on the haredi community in the UK.

European study of attitudes towards Jews and Israel: The European Commission awarded JPR and Ipsos this significant contract in September 2023 to conduct the first EU-wide study on this topic, covering all 27 Member States. The €1 million project seeks to explore the attitudes of the populations of each Member State towards Jews and Israel. Fieldwork for the study was delayed following the October 7 attacks, with the project temporarily halted in summer 2024 and expected to resume in 2025.

Commissioned research

JPR undertook a broad portfolio of commissioned research projects during the reporting period, addressing issues across education, welfare, identity, antisemitism, community demographics and institutional planning. These commissions reflect the wide-ranging expertise of JPR's team, and the trust placed in our ability to deliver timely, sensitive, and empirically grounded insights tailored to client needs.

JPR was commissioned by a wide variety of clients in the UK and abroad, including the Jewish Leadership Council (JLC), Jewish Aids Trust, Jami, Maccabi UK and Haringey Council, and Joods Maatschappelijk Werk (JMW) and

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Rosj Pina School in the Netherlands, showing its practical relevance to both national, international and grassroots institutions.

European Jewish Research Archive

Our European Jewish Research Archive is a unique open-access repository of research undertaken about contemporary Jewish life in Europe since 1990, aimed both at the research and policy communities. At the end of 2024, the archive housed 5,290 items of research across 62 countries and 32 languages. A new archive newsletter was launched and new content curation strategies developed in anticipation of JPR's bid for the €3–3.5 million European Jewish Research Hub in 2025.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

JPR provides a public benefit by producing research that strengthens Jewish communal infrastructure, informs public policy, and improves understanding of minority communities. Our work is published freely online and is widely accessed by Jewish charities, government bodies, academics, journalists and the wider public. The Charity also presents its findings regularly to charities, synagogues, schools, government officials, civil servants and journalists, and its analysis supports policymaking in education, welfare, security, health and community planning.

JPR Trustees confirm that all of JPR's activities provide public benefit and comply fully with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission under the Charities Act 2011.

JPR's aims and activities give clearly identifiable benefits to the public and continue to be charitable. The work particularly benefits the Jewish voluntary sector in the United Kingdom and elsewhere in Europe. Through its pioneering social research, JPR also makes contributions to the wider voluntary sector by sharing its knowledge and scholarship, thereby benefiting wider society. The benefits are not unreasonably restricted in any way.

PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

During 2024, JPR continued to deliver talks, conference papers, media interviews, and stakeholder briefings across Europe and the UK. These engagements reflect the breadth of JPR's work and the variety of its audiences – from government policymakers and academics to Jewish communal leaders and the general public.

JPR presented findings to:

- Jewish community leaders, trustees and staff teams across the religious and political spectrum
- UK government departments and parliamentarians
- Local authorities (e.g. Barnet, Haringey)
- International Jewish organisations and think tanks (e.g. JDC Europe)
- International organisations (e.g. the European Commission, European Union and Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE))
- International donors and federations in Amsterdam, Brussels, Berlin, and Jerusalem
- Academic and research conferences
- Media outlets across the UK, Europe and Israel

These wide-ranging engagements underscore JPR's role as a data-rich, policy-relevant and intellectually engaged institution that bridges academic rigour with real-world impact. They also reflect JPR's growing prominence as a thought leader and trusted research institution. From parliaments and media platforms to grassroots events and academic conferences, JPR has ensured its insights are not only published but meaningfully shared and applied across multiple spheres of influence.

Communication and media

Communicating our work clearly and persuasively is central to JPR's impact on policy work in Jewish communities. During the reporting period, we significantly expanded our media presence, ensuring that our research reached national and international policymakers, Jewish community lay leaders, educators and funders, and grassroots community members. JPR research is regularly quoted by reporters and researchers in the UK, across Europe and worldwide.

JPR was quoted in over 100 media articles in national, international, Jewish and specialist press. Our work appeared in The Times, The Guardian, The Observer, BBC News, Sky News, The New-York Times, Financial Times, Haaretz, The Jerusalem Post, The Times of Israel, The Jewish Chronicle, The Jewish News and other key publications.

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JPR's Executive Director and staff authored over thirty op-eds and commentary pieces during the reporting period. Topics included opinions on October 7 and the war in Gaza, antisemitism and its effects on Jewish identity and peoplehood, Israel-diaspora relations, the importance of research and data to policy work in the community, Jewish demography, immigration and Jewish education.

Throughout 2024, JPR published 19 thematic newsletters reaching an average of over 4,500 subscribers per edition. These newsletters focused on distributing new reports, surveys and factsheets; promoting participation in key research activities; and advancing our fundraising goals. With average open rates above 44% and click-through rates often exceeding sector benchmarks, engagement was notably strong.

The Charity's website remains a key distribution hub for JPR publications and factsheets. Over 224,000 users visited our website during the year, with a total of 350,000 pages viewed. Nearly 7,600 files, mainly reports, were downloaded by 3,500 unique users.

In 2024, we focused our social media efforts on maintaining an active presence on Facebook, Instagram, X (formerly Twitter), and LinkedIn, sharing new reports, insights, media appearances and updates on our efforts to disseminate our work to high-level policymakers and leaders, as well as supporting our ad-hoc paid Research Panel campaigns.

Collectively, these performance achievements confirm JPR's status as the leading voice for Jewish related data in the UK and a trusted source of insight at the European level.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The results for the year are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 14.

Total income in 2024 was £1,140,303, with expenditure at £1,042,035, resulting in an operating surplus of £98,268 for the year (total income and expenditure for 2023 were £956,309 and £1,009,625, respectively).

Income Breakdown

- Core philanthropic support: In 2024, JPR secured a total of £225,153 in unrestricted donations (2023: £201,242). In addition, income for research projects and reports totalled £709,695 (2023: £649,066). We are very grateful to our core supporters at the Rothschild Foundation Hanadiv Europe, Pears Foundation, the Maurice Wohl Charitable Foundation among many others.
- Commissioned research: Over £180,000 secured – enabled by prior core funding investment.
- Investment income (which is primarily generated by endowment funds) in 2024 was £205,455 (2023: £106,001) and continued to fund an important proportion of JPR's fixed costs despite market volatility. The value of JPR's investments at the end of 2024 was £2,782,174, of which £2,663,024 (2023: £2,664,600), are endowment assets. This marks an increase from the start of the year of 1.75% (2023: £2,734,246).
- Of the £1,140,303 total income for the year £40,000 relates to pledged donations receivable in 2025 and 2026 and are recorded within debtors on the balance sheet.

RESERVES POLICY

JPR's reserves policy is to seek to retain three to six months of operating expenditure. This amounts to between £260,509 (2023: £252,406) and £521,018 (2023: £504,812). As of 31 December 2024, there were unrestricted funds of £354,503 (2023: £357,762), which is in line with the target range as set out above. Of these funds £2,490 (2023: £3,320) were held as intangible fixed assets, £66,474 (2023: £80,112) as tangible fixed assets and £105,220 (2023: £69,646) as fixed asset investments leaving free reserves of £180,319 (2023: £204,684).

JPR has adopted this policy to cover the risk of any unforeseen emergencies, such as unexpected IT costs or day-to-day operational costs, including employing temporary staff to cover sickness absence during major projects. The policy is designed to deal with fluctuations in income, such as late payments for commissioned work or large grants being delayed or not renewed. The reserves will ensure expenditure is covered on preparatory work on projects, as well as any necessary organisational development costs not covered by income.

The policy of holding three to six months' reserves enables JPR to develop new sources of finance or cut back on expenditure should an emergency arise. In the meantime, the policy provides a stable base for JPR's research and the dissemination of the results to assist Jewish communities in the UK and continental Europe.

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT INVESTED ON TOTAL RETURN BASIS

The MCA Endowment Fund is a separate fund for the purpose of promoting and assisting the preparation and production of research into the state of contemporary Jewish communities in the UK and across Europe, together with the promotion of other charitable aims, objects and activities of the Charity as shall be conducive to the implementation of the said purposes. Further details on the fund are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

After many years with LGT Wealth Management as our investment fund managers, it was decided to make a change. In late April, our Investment Committee was delegated the responsibility to meet with potential new fund managers and make a recommendation to the Board. After a thorough process, the Committee was unanimous in recommending Investec/Rathbones be appointed as JPR's new investment managers. They formally took up this appointment in August. The funds are not invested in any companies involved in the manufacture and distribution of tobacco and arms or any companies that boycott Israel.

RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk management is reviewed regularly by staff and a Risk Register is submitted to the Board for approval on an annual basis. The Directors have identified the main risks to which the charitable company is exposed and have taken steps to mitigate them.

LOOKING AHEAD TO 2025

As we look forward to the year ahead, we do so with both pride in our achievements and a clear understanding of the opportunities and challenges that lie ahead. In early 2025, JPR has already presented its work across a wide range of influential platforms – nationally and internationally – including the OSCE's 50th anniversary conference in Helsinki, the French National Assembly, and forums hosted by the JDC, Yesod, UJIA, the Jewish Leadership Council, and the Jewish Labour Movement. We have delivered commissioned research projects for the JLC, Rosj Pina School in Amsterdam and the Jewish Aids Trust, reflecting the high demand for our expertise across Europe.

Our research agenda for the coming year is extensive and ambitious. We will undertake a new national survey of the UK Jewish population, drawing on JPR's research panel to investigate Jewish responses to contemporary issues such as antisemitism and the war in Israel/Gaza. We will continue to partner with Ipsos on a major European Commission-funded project exploring attitudes toward Jews and Israel across all 27 EU member states and key demographic groups.

We will also publish or work on several significant reports in 2025. These include:

- The key findings from our summer 2025 'Jews In Uncertain Times' survey, drawing on new research panel data to understand British Jewish attitudes in light of the unfolding war in the Middle East and heightened levels of antisemitism in the UK.
- A comprehensive analysis of the 2021 UK Census data detailing Jewish demographic trends – our most detailed demographic study in two decades.
- The results of our first-ever national survey of the UK Haredi population, offering vital insights into housing, education, health, antisemitism and community planning.
- A retrospective analysis of British Jews' relationship with Israel over the past thirty years, drawing on a unique longitudinal dataset made possible through our research panel.

We will also be working in partnership with the European University Institute in Florence to submit a tender for the development of a new European Jewish Research Hub – an ambitious €3 million initiative by the European Commission. As ever, we will continue to maintain and curate our European Jewish Research Archive and work to ensure that it continues to serve as an essential resource for policymakers and researchers.

Operationally, as always, we face some pressing financial realities. We aim to reinforce and strengthen our already robust relationships with our long-term funders such as the Rothschild Foundation Hanadiv Europe, Pears Foundation and the Wohl Foundation whilst seeking new foundations and trusts to invest in our work.

To support our organisational goals, and with limited resources to enhance our communications strategy, we will look to streamline our efforts in this area whilst acknowledging the shifting landscape and the emergence of AI. The Charity will also be actively recruiting new trustees to bring additional strategic fundraising and communications skills to our Board. We will also be exploring longer-term development initiatives that could expand our contribution to the UK Jewish community. These include establishing a Jewish policy unit, an intelligence-gathering function focused on key policy challenges, and a more active consultancy service to support community organisations with independent, high-quality advice.

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Despite global volatility and uncertainties, JPR remains a vital and uniquely positioned institution. Our work in 2025 promises to be far-reaching, and we are committed to ensuring that our research continues to inform, support and strengthen Jewish life in the UK and across Europe for years to come.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

JPR is governed by a Board of Trustees under Articles of Association. The trustees met quarterly in 2024, supported by subcommittees focused on finance, investment fundraising, nominations and communications.

Organisational developments

- Chair transition: From Stephen Moss CBE to David Ereira
- Treasurer appointed: Denise Joseph
- Investment Committee: Reorganised with stronger oversight protocols.
- Operational leadership: Jonathan Boyd (Executive Director) and Richard Goldstein (Director of Operations) continue to lead the staff team.

AUDITORS

A resolution proposing the reappointment of A C Mole LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

SMALL COMPANIES PROVISION STATEMENT

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Details of post balance sheet events are included in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of The Institute For Jewish Policy Research for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



**David Ereira
Chairman and trustee**

Date: 22/09/2025



**Denise Nicole Joseph
Trustee**

Date: 22/09/2025

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Independent Auditor's Report
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Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of The Institute for Jewish Policy Research

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Institute for Jewish Policy Research ('the charitable company') 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 significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising Charities SORP – FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its income and expenditure 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the 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.

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 course of 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

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 directors' report included within the trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees who are also the directors 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 give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The trustees' have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Accordingly, we have been appointed under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011, and report in accordance with that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Identifying and assessing potential risks of material misstatement due to irregularities

We considered the following when identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement due to irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations:

- the legal and regulatory framework in which the charitable company operates
- the nature of the sector in which the charitable company operates
- the control environment and controls established to mitigate such risks
- the results of our enquiries of management about their identification and assessment of risks of irregularities
- discussions with the audit engagement team about where fraud might occur
- the incentives for fraud.

Laws and regulations which are considered to be significant to the charitable company charity include those relating to the requirements of the financial reporting framework FRS102, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011,

**The Institute for Jewish Policy Research
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

UK tax legislation, the Charity Commission, employment law and health and safety. In addition, we consider other laws and regulation which may not directly impact the financial statements but may impact on the operation of the charitable company.

As a result of these procedures we concluded, in accordance with International Auditing Standards, that a risk in relation to the potential for management override of controls existed.

Audit responses to risks identified

We undertook audit procedures to respond to the risks identified and designed our audit testing to respond to these risks. The additional procedures we undertook included the following:

- gaining an understanding of the charitable company's procedures for ensuring compliance with laws and regulations
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments
- considering whether accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- considering whether any transactions arose outside the normal course of business
- making enquiries of management
- corroborating our enquiries through review of Board Minutes and correspondence.

We also communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indicators of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A C Mole LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

A C Mole LLP

.....
A C Mole LLP (Senior Statutory Auditor)
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Stafford House
Blackbrook Park Avenue
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

Date: *22nd September 2025*

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £
Income					
Donations and legacies	3	225,153	-	-	225,153
Charitable activities	4	420,294	289,401	-	709,695
Investment income	5	205,455	-	-	205,455
Total income		850,902	289,401	-	1,140,303
Expenditure					
Raising funds	6	(60,536)	-	-	(60,536)
Charitable activities	7	(793,625)	(187,874)	-	(981,499)
Total expenditure		(854,161)	(187,874)	-	(1,042,035)
Gains on investment assets		-	-	12,354	12,354
Net (expenditure)/income		(3,259)	101,527	12,354	110,622
Net movement in funds		(3,259)	101,527	12,354	110,622
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		357,762	11,718	2,664,600	3,034,080
Total funds carried forward	20	354,503	113,245	2,676,954	3,144,702
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2023 £
Income					
Donations and legacies	3	201,242	-	-	201,242
Charitable activities	4	419,872	229,194	-	649,066
Investment income	5	106,001	-	-	106,001
Total income		727,115	229,194	-	956,309
Expenditure					
Raising funds	6	(34,451)	-	(22,522)	(56,973)
Charitable activities	7	(608,455)	(344,197)	-	(952,652)
Total expenditure		(642,906)	(344,197)	(22,522)	(1,009,625)
Gains on investment assets		-	-	85,387	85,387
Net income/(expenditure)		84,209	(115,003)	62,865	32,071
Transfers between funds		(94,949)	94,949	-	-
Net movement in funds		(10,740)	(20,054)	62,865	32,071
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		368,502	31,772	2,601,735	3,002,009
Total funds carried forward	20	357,762	11,718	2,664,600	3,034,080

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
(Registration number: 00894309)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	14	2,490	3,320
Tangible assets	15	66,474	80,112
Investments	16	<u>2,782,174</u>	<u>2,734,246</u>
		<u>2,851,138</u>	<u>2,817,678</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	17	182,699	47,525
Cash at bank and in hand	18	<u>181,680</u>	<u>225,882</u>
		364,379	273,407
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>(70,815)</u>	<u>(57,005)</u>
Net current assets		<u>293,564</u>	<u>216,402</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,144,702</u></u>	<u><u>3,034,080</u></u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds		354,503	357,762
Restricted funds		113,245	11,718
Endowment funds		<u>2,676,954</u>	<u>2,664,600</u>
Total funds	20	<u><u>3,144,702</u></u>	<u><u>3,034,080</u></u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act.

The members have elected for the financial statements to be audited in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements on pages 14 to 34 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 22/09/2025..... and signed on their behalf by:



.....
David Malcolm Ereira
Chairman and trustee



.....
Denise Nicole Joseph
Trustee

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income		110,622	32,071
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	15	13,638	13,204
Amortisation	14	830	830
Investment income	5	(205,455)	(106,001)
Loss on disposal of investments		11,013	10,257
Revaluation of investments		<u>(23,367)</u>	<u>(95,644)</u>
		(92,719)	(145,283)
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	17	(135,174)	30,728
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	19	<u>13,810</u>	<u>(11,854)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>(214,083)</u>	<u>(126,409)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	5	205,455	106,001
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	15	-	(4,694)
Purchase of investments	16	(3,054,546)	(784,978)
Sale of investments		<u>3,049,385</u>	<u>739,790</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>200,294</u>	<u>56,119</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(13,789)	(70,290)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>230,856</u>	<u>301,146</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u><u>217,067</u></u>	<u><u>230,856</u></u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:

6 Greenland Place
London
NW1 0AP

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless stated otherwise within these notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income

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

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

If there is a Service Level Agreement or Contract in place income from administration charges is taken into account in the period to which it relates.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity however it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Donated services and facilities

In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), any unpaid general volunteer time is not recognised in the financial statements.

Investment income

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 bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the Charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to costs of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Support costs detailed in the notes are allocated on the basis apportionment of the time spent on these activities.

Governance costs

Governance costs are included within support costs and comprise all costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include professional fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category expenditure for which it was incurred.

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from liability to taxation on its income and capital gains, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. They are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Trademarks	10 Year Straight Line

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold Building	Over the terms of lease
Fixtures & Fittings	5 Year Straight Line
Computer Equipment	3 Year Straight Line

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at fair value at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the period. The charity does not acquire or use put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the period end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

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

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Permanent endowment funds represent those assets which must be held permanently by the charity. Income arising on the permanent endowment funds can be used in accordance with the objects of the charity and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund. Investment management fees relating to the endowment investments are charged to unrestricted income funds. In previous periods the investment management fees were charged against the endowment fund.

Pensions

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in independently administered funds. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Financial instruments

The charity only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors together with loans to related parties. Debt instruments, such as trade debtors and creditors, are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The trustees consider that the following critical accounting estimates and judgements have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

To determine the proportion of commissioned projects that have been completed, the trustees use costs incurred as a basis and judge that income to be recognised is equivalent to that. Any actual surplus or deficit is determined at project completion and transferred to or from unrestricted funds.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Donations and gifts	223,194	-	223,194
Gift aid	1,959	-	1,959
Total for 2024	<u>225,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,153</u>
Donations and gifts	197,415	-	197,415
Gift aid	3,827	-	3,827
Total for 2023	<u>201,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,242</u>

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Research projects and sales of reports	420,294	289,401	709,695
Total for 2024	<u>420,294</u>	<u>289,401</u>	<u>709,695</u>
Research projects and sales of reports	419,872	229,194	649,066
Total for 2023	<u>419,872</u>	<u>229,194</u>	<u>649,066</u>

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Income from investments	201,235	-	201,235
General bank interest receivable	4,220	-	4,220
Total for 2024	<u>205,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,455</u>
Income from investments	103,372	-	103,372
General bank interest receivable	2,629	-	2,629
Total for 2023	<u>106,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,001</u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Fundraising for donations	46,606	-	-	46,606
Support costs	13,930	-	-	13,930
Total for 2024	60,536	-	-	60,536
Fundraising for donations	34,451	-	-	34,451
Support costs	-	-	22,522	22,522
Total for 2023	34,451	-	22,522	56,973

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Research project costs		649,949	600,727
Lectures and seminars		19,725	17,066
Research and organisational development costs		126,345	114,407
		796,019	732,200
Share of support costs	8	185,480	220,452
		981,499	952,652
Analysis by fund			
Unrestricted funds		793,625	608,455
Restricted funds		187,874	344,197
		981,499	952,652

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

8 Analysis of support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2024 £
Database	982	-	982
Staff cost	36,367	-	36,367
Premises	76,271	-	76,271
General office costs	33,797	-	33,797
Depreciation and leasehold amortisation	13,638	-	13,638
Bank charges and exchange rate difference	1,272	-	1,272
Amortisation of trade marks	830	-	830
Auditor remuneration	-	16,770	16,770
Legal and professional	-	5,553	5,553
	<u>163,157</u>	<u>22,323</u>	<u>185,480</u>
	Support costs	Governance costs	2023 £
Database	1,190	-	1,190
Staff cost	66,056	-	66,056
Premises	72,208	-	72,208
General office costs	33,527	-	33,527
Depreciation and leasehold amortisation	13,204	-	13,204
Bank charges and exchange rate difference	1,589	-	1,589
Amortisation of trade marks	830	-	830
Auditor remuneration	-	15,900	15,900
Legal and professional	-	15,948	15,948
	<u>188,604</u>	<u>31,848</u>	<u>220,452</u>

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

None of the trustees received remuneration for their services nor did they receive any reimbursement of expenses during the year (2023: None).

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	563,010	532,609
Social security costs	62,458	58,961
Pension costs	37,551	34,423
	<u>663,019</u>	<u>625,993</u>

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

	2024	2023
	No	No
£60,001 - £70,000	-	1
£70,001 - £80,000	1	-
£90,001 - £100,000	2	2
£120,001 - £130,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The key management personnel comprise the Executive Director and the Director of Operations. The total employee benefits of the Executive Director and the Director of Operations were £246,564 (2023: £232,705).

	2024	2023
	£	£
Average number of employees	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>

11 Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit of the charity's annual accounts	11,610	10,800
Other services - preparation of the charity's annual accounts	5,160	4,800
Other services - predecessor firm	-	300
	<u>16,770</u>	<u>15,900</u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation to the extent that such income or gain is applied to charitable purposes.

13 Pension costs

The charitable company operates a contributory pension scheme. It is a defined contribution scheme and contributions are charged in the statement of financial activities as they are paid. The charge for the year was £37,551 (2023: £34,423) and the liability outstanding at the year end was £3,540 (2023: £1,709).

14 Intangible fixed assets

	Trademark £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	8,300	8,300
At 31 December 2024	8,300	8,300
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2024	4,980	4,980
Charge for the year	830	830
At 31 December 2024	5,810	5,810
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	2,490	2,490
At 31 December 2023	3,320	3,320

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Improvement to leasehold building £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	101,392	9,595	19,541	130,528
At 31 December 2024	101,392	9,595	19,541	130,528
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	29,337	5,326	15,753	50,416
Charge for the year	10,139	1,919	1,580	13,638
At 31 December 2024	39,476	7,245	17,333	64,054
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	61,916	2,350	2,208	66,474
At 31 December 2023	72,055	4,269	3,788	80,112

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

16 Fixed asset investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Listed investments		
Cost or Valuation		
At 1 January	2,729,272	2,598,696
Additions	3,054,546	784,978
Disposals	(3,060,398)	(750,046)
Revaluation	23,367	95,644
	<u>2,746,787</u>	<u>2,729,272</u>
At 31 December	2,746,787	2,729,272
Cash held within investment portfolio	35,387	4,974
At 31 December	<u><u>2,782,174</u></u>	<u><u>2,734,246</u></u>

17 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	49,768	-
Prepayments and accrued income	109,216	23,032
Other debtors	23,715	24,493
	<u>182,699</u>	<u>47,525</u>

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank	181,680	225,882
Cash held within investment portfolio	35,387	4,974
	<u>217,067</u>	<u>230,856</u>

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	13,106	1,069
Accruals	28,346	27,813
Other creditors	9,838	9,245
Other taxes and social security costs	19,525	18,878
	<u>70,815</u>	<u>57,005</u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

20 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
Unrestricted funds	357,762	705,902	(545,965)	(163,196)	-	354,503
Designated funds	-	145,000	(308,196)	163,196	-	-
Total unrestricted funds	<u>357,762</u>	<u>850,902</u>	<u>(854,161)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>354,503</u>
Restricted funds						
Commission: Study of Antisemitic Attitudes	-	122,451	(40,100)	-	-	82,351
Project: European Jewish Demography Unit	6,920	100,000	(103,247)	-	-	3,673
Jews in the Netherlands: A Socio-Demographic Portrait	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
Commission: JAMI	3,500	14,000	(4,349)	-	-	13,151
Commission 1: JLC	1,298	-	(1,298)	-	-	-
Jewish Aids Trust	-	6,800	(8,014)	-	-	(1,214)
Maccabi GB	-	15,000	(4,438)	-	-	10,562
Panel Upgrade & Analysis	-	8,650	(7,499)	-	-	1,151
Commission 2: JLC	-	12,500	(8,929)	-	-	3,571
	11,718	289,401	(187,874)	-	-	113,245
Endowment funds						
MCA permanent endowment fund	<u>2,664,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,354</u>	<u>2,676,954</u>
Total funds	<u><u>3,034,080</u></u>	<u><u>1,140,303</u></u>	<u><u>(1,042,035)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>12,354</u></u>	<u><u>3,144,702</u></u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

20 Funds (continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds						
Unrestricted funds	368,502	562,115	(318,570)	(254,285)	-	357,762
Designated funds	-	165,000	(324,336)	159,336	-	-
Total unrestricted funds	<u>368,502</u>	<u>727,115</u>	<u>(642,906)</u>	<u>(94,949)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>357,762</u>
Restricted funds						
Commission: Study of Antisemitic Attitudes	28,800	-	(57,925)	29,125	-	-
Project: Communications	2,972	60,000	(107,492)	44,520	-	-
Project: European Jewish Demography Unit	-	120,000	(113,080)	-	-	6,920
Project: European Commission Mapping	-	3,056	(17,568)	14,512	-	-
Jews in the Netherlands: A Socio-Demographic Portrait	-	40,000	(46,792)	6,792	-	-
Commission: JAMI	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Commission 1: JLC	-	2,638	(1,340)	-	-	1,298
	<u>31,772</u>	<u>229,194</u>	<u>(344,197)</u>	<u>94,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,718</u>
Endowment funds						
<i>Permanent</i>						
MCA permanent endowment fund	<u>2,601,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,522)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,387</u>	<u>2,664,600</u>
Total funds	<u>3,002,009</u>	<u>956,309</u>	<u>(1,009,625)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,387</u>	<u>3,034,080</u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

20 Funds (continued)

Endowment funds

The MCA Endowment Fund is a separate fund for the purpose of promoting and assisting the organising and carrying out of research into the state of the contemporary Jewish communities in the UK and elsewhere in Europe together with the promotion of other charitable aims, objects and activities of the Charity as shall be conducive to the implementation of these purposes. The income of the Fund may be spent by the Charity on a year to year basis as long as the total of the income and gains spent in any one year does not exceed 8% of the Original Grant (\$5,000,000 converted to £3,466,337 at the date transferred) as increased annually by the United Kingdom Retail Prices Index ("RPI").

The original grant is a permanent endowment, the capital of which must be retained.

In order for the realised and unrealised gains to be spent it is necessary to satisfy the following conditions:

(1) The first condition is that the total amount of income and gains spent in any full financial year of the charity must not exceed 8% of the Original Grant as increased by the percentage increase, if any (ignoring any reduction) in RPI, from the 31st December 2020 to the beginning of the financial year.

(2) The second condition is that 30 days before the trustees resolve to spend the capital, the market value of the capital of the Fund must not be less than the Original Grant (increased in accordance with RPI) after excluding the gains resolved to be spent.

It is possible to carry forward any unspent part of the 8% and spend it in subsequent financial years in addition to the 8% limit for each year.

The Fund is invested on professional advice in order to obtain the maximum long-term return (net of any tax) which is regarded from time to time as a prudent target for the Fund.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

20 Funds (continued)

Restricted Funds

The aim and use of each restricted fund is as follows:

(a) Project: Study of Antisemitic Attitudes - first run by JPR together with Ipsos MORI in 2017, this survey, monitoring anti-Jewish and anti-Israel attitudes among the British population, was due to be repeated in 2020. However, due to restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, the study was postponed, and is now expected to take place in 2024/25.

(b) Project: Communications - With thanks to support from three key foundations, JPR recruited its first Director of Communications in October 2021. The priorities for the first year of the position are (i) to communicate JPR's research outputs to the media and key target audiences; (ii) to redesign the JPR website; and (iii) to build JPR's social media presence. Work began on all three of these areas in the last quarter of 2021 and the new website was launched in October 2022.

(c) Project: European Jewish Demographic Unit - Established in January 2019, JPR's European Jewish Demography Unit is dedicated to generating data about Jewish populations in Europe to help support community development across the continent. Currently supported by the Rothschild Foundation Hanadiv Europe, it is led by JPR Senior Research Fellow, Dr Daniel Staetsky, and chaired by the world's leading expert in Jewish demography, Professor Sergio Della Pergola.

(d) Project: European Commission Mapping - As part of the EU strategy on combating antisemitism and fostering Jewish life, the European Commission (EC) has committed to creating a European research hub on contemporary antisemitism and Jewish life in the future.

(e) Project: Jews in the Netherlands: A Socio-Demographic Portrait - In 2023, JPR launched the only body systematically analysing contemporary Jewish populations across Europe - launched a major sociodemographic study of Dutch Jewry, part funded by and in partnership with Joods Maatschappelijk Werk (JMW). Drawing on the model from similar projects in Austria and Belgium, this was the first such study to be funded directly by a European Jewish community, rather than solely by our core supporter, the Rothschild Foundation Hanadiv Europe. The project was concluding in 2024.

(f) Commission: Jami / Jewish Care - commissioned JPR to survey the Jewish population in the UK about mental health and elderly care needs and preferences. Questions were included as part of the sixth survey wave, based on the JPR Research Panel, which took place in June-July 2024. The findings were shared in both report form and in bespoke presentations to the clients.

(g) Commission 1: Jewish Leadership Council - JPR was commissioned by the Jewish Leadership Council (JLC) to help construct a questionnaire for the survey carried out by Survation. The second part of this commission was to weigh the data collected by Survation in order to ensure that it was representative of the Jewish population in the UK.

(h) JAT - In September 2024, JPR was commissioned by the Jewish Aids Trust (JAT) to conduct research on relationships and sex education (RSE) in Jewish schools. JPR conducted surveys on year 10 and 11 pupil experiences of RSE in three Jewish schools JPR worked together with Social Finance, who conducted qualitative interviews and focus groups with pupils and teachers.

(i) Maccabi GB - Maccabi GB commissioned JPR to include an agreed set of survey questions in the sixth survey of the JPR Research Panel, conducted in summer 2024, to provide data on the current level of antisemitism in sport.

(j) Panel Upgrade & Analysis - The R & HK Family Foundation supported three specific technological upgrades for JPR's Research Panel and surveys. Firstly they supported a new survey image management system which allowed for a complete redesign of how images are uploaded to our surveys. Secondly, they funded the purchase of two new licences for SPSS Tables, significantly improving our capacity to generate high-quality, professional data tables. Finally, they supported additional technical support from our external consultants allowing JPR to implement new testing for our surveys and to develop short event surveys.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

20 Funds (continued)

(k) Commission 2: Jewish Leadership Council - This study used data from the JPR National Jewish Identity Survey (NJIS) to examine how different Jewish educational experiences shape adult Jewish identity in the UK. It assessed the long-term impact of interventions including Jewish schooling, youth movements and Israel programmes, while controlling for demographic and family background factors. By applying statistical methods such as principal component and regression analysis, the research identified which interventions most strongly predict outcomes like religiosity and communal engagement.

All the funds represent donations received and take into account the research costs incurred during the year.

Transfers between funds

During the year £163,196 was transferred from unrestricted funds to designated funds to cover the deficit on these projects.

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2024 £
Intangible fixed assets	2,490	-	-	2,490
Tangible fixed assets	66,474	-	-	66,474
Fixed asset investments	105,220	-	2,676,954	2,782,174
Current assets	251,134	113,245	-	364,379
Current liabilities	(70,815)	-	-	(70,815)
Total net assets	<u>354,503</u>	<u>113,245</u>	<u>2,676,954</u>	<u>3,144,702</u>
	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2023 £
Intangible fixed assets	3,320	-	-	3,320
Tangible fixed assets	80,112	-	-	80,112
Fixed asset investments	69,646	-	2,664,600	2,734,246
Current assets	261,689	11,718	-	273,407
Current liabilities	(57,005)	-	-	(57,005)
Total net assets	<u>357,762</u>	<u>11,718</u>	<u>2,664,600</u>	<u>3,034,080</u>

The Institute For Jewish Policy Research
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

22 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence

At the balance sheet date the amount due from Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence was £16,120 (2023 - £16,906).

During a previous period €19,500 was transferred to the Stichting Institute for Jewish Policy Research, an entity registered in the Netherlands under the control of the charity, for working capital purposes. This amount remains outstanding at 31 December 2024 and is included within other debtors, is interest free and repayable on demand.

23 Operating lease commitments

At the year end the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	47,452	47,590
Between two and five years	161,125	163,057
In over five years	54,125	99,645
	<u>262,702</u>	<u>310,292</u>

As disclosed in Note 25, the charitable company served notice under a break clause in the property lease.

24 Share capital and controlling parties

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of its members is limited to £1 per member.

25 Post balance sheet events

After the year end the Trustees decided to serve notice under the property lease, disclosed in Note 23, and the property will be vacated during 2026. Negotiations in respect of exit costs relating to dilapidations and property improvements made by the charity are ongoing and at this stage cannot be quantified.