

**JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR
ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

Charity Commission Registration No: 256689

Buzzacott Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
130 Wood Street
London EC2V 6DL

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER 256689
ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

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JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER 256689
ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

CORPORATE TRUSTEE: United Jewish Israel Appeal (UJIA)

Represented by:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN: Steven Noé

HONORARY TREASURER Simon Wagman

MEMBERS Edward Isaacs
Nicholas Laitner
Alexi Lewy
David Pliener KC
Gila Sacks
Nicola Wertheim
Hilda Worth

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS: 4th Floor, Amelie House
221 Golders Green Road
London NW11 9DQ

SOLICITORS: Farrer & Co
66 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LH

BANKERS: Barclays Bank Plc
54 Lombard Street
London ECV 9EX

AUDITORS: Buzzacott Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
130 Wood Street
London EC2V 6DL

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

MISSION STATEMENT

Our vision is that future generations of Jews will be safe, proud and knowledgeable members of the Jewish people, committed to their unique heritage and the eternity of Israel.

Our mission is to secure the future of Jewish life by mobilising the UK Jewish community to support the rescue of Jews in need throughout the world and their absorption in Israel, and our strategic interventions in Israel, where our focus is on enabling vulnerable young people to achieve their potential as individuals and to participate in community life.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Voluntary income in the year, including legacies, was £208k (2023: £110k).

The Charity continues to receive legacy income. The level of such income is not predictable. However, it is sufficient to allow the Charity to develop a mission led programme in line with its charitable and strategic objectives.

A series of action plans has been developed to assist the board in monitoring implementation of the above objectives. They will be under continuous review to ensure that they remain viable in the light of any significant external or internal factors.

PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST ("JPAIME")

The constitution of the JPAIME sets out the following charitable activities to be carried out for the public benefit in the State of Israel and in any of the territories in the Near or Middle East: -

- (a) To relieve or assist in the relief of the needy, the old, the sick, the maimed, the wounded and those who are physically or mentally handicapped.
- (b) To protect children from cruelty or suffering.
- (c) To relieve or assist in the relief of necessitous immigrants.
- (d) To advance or propagate education generally or in particular subjects (other than education of a kind not charitable according to the law of England).
- (e) To carry on other activities as are charitable according to the laws of England.

The Trustee has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when considering the Charity's objectives and activities.

STRATEGIC AIMS AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Charity's Executive Committee has ratified a Strategic Plan, which sets out the objectives for the Charity to ensure that whilst remaining faithful to its original objectives, the Charity is in a position to develop new opportunities. The Charity's main objectives are to invest in young people and education in Israel.

CONNECTED CHARITY

On 31 March 1998, the Charity agreed to amalgamate with the United Jewish Israel Appeal ("UJIA" - formerly the Joint Jewish Charitable Trust) (registered charity no: 1060078) by the transfer of their activities and properties to that Charity. Thereafter, the UJIA became sole corporate trustee for the Charity.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
TRUSTEES REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The objects of this Charity were incorporated into the Articles of the UJIA in order to ensure that the specific work of this Charity would be continued through the new arrangements.

FINANCIAL OUTCOME FOR THE YEAR

Total income in 2023-24 was £338k compared with £201k in 2022-23. Total expenditure in 2023-24 was £5k compared with £8k in 2022-23.

The allocation of funds is shown at Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

CONSTITUTION

The Charity was established as an unincorporated association on 10 July 1968.

MEMBERSHIP

The Charity is controlled by a Corporate Trustee, which is represented by an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee defines the membership criteria for members of the Charity who in turn elect the Executive Committee at an Annual General Meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee is responsible for the policy decisions of the Charity, and, within the framework of the constitution, the Executive Committee is empowered to make arrangements for the management and administration of the Charity through the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer and other professional staff.

The Trust Deed provides that the Trustee shall deal with the property and assets of the Charity in accordance with the directions of the Executive Committee notwithstanding the provisions of the Trustee Investments Act 1961 (now replaced by the Trustee Act 2000).

New members of the Executive Committee are co-opted by existing members to maintain or augment the range of skills and experience appropriate to the needs and activities of the Charity and subsequently proposed for election by the Members at the AGM.

On appointment, new members of the Executive Committee are provided with appropriate Charity Commission guides, a copy of the Constitution, a full set of the Charity's policies, the current Strategic Plan, the latest Statutory Accounts and an outline of their duties and responsibilities. New members meet with the Chief Executive to undertake an induction process.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
TRUSTEES REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Members who served during the year and following the year-end:

Louise Jacobs (resigned 6 April 2024)
Brian May (resigned 22 May 2025)
Melvin Berwald (resigned 27 January 2024)
Karen Goodkind (resigned 23 May 2024)
Steven Kaye (resigned 30 January 2025)
Hilton Nathanson (resigned 22 February 2024)
Steven Noé (Chairman from 6 April 2024)
David Pliener KC
Miles Webber (resigned 1 December 2023)
Nicola Wertheim
Alexi Lewy
Simon Wagman
Nicholas Laitner (appointed 30 March 2024)
Gila Sacks (appointed 30 March 2024)
Edward Isaacs (appointed 26 September 2024)
Hilda Worth (appointed 30 January 2025)

FUNDRAISING APPROACH AND PERFORMANCE

The Charity does not carry out any fundraising activities.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Charity does not hold funds for investment.

GRANT MAKING POLICY

The Charity distributes funds in fulfilment of its aims as expressed in its Mission Statement. Funds are allocated towards the rescue of Jews from around the world and their absorption into Israel, through support of educational, welfare and other humanitarian projects.

All grants given are monitored closely and, when material, are subject to written reports and site visits.

JPAIME RISK STATEMENT

The risks of JPAIME are managed through the detailed risk management process of UJIA. The process outlines all the key risks of the Charity, relevant control procedures, responsibilities and future actions to be taken. Monitoring of risk has now become embedded within the overall agreed procedures of the UJIA.

The Trustees of UJIA are satisfied that all the major risks to which the Charity is exposed are being reviewed and systems of internal control are being established to mitigate those risks. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

JPAIME's main commitment is to the Final Salary Pension Scheme. The Trustee, having consulted with the Trustees of the Pension Scheme, considers that there are adequate funds to meet the Charity's commitments going forward.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
TRUSTEES REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustee considers that the inflow of income on an annual basis will be sufficient to cover any financial commitments that may arise, and therefore that there is no current need to increase the amount of free reserves. Any assets retained will be solely for the purpose of generating income to cover any distribution policy that the Trustee may formulate in the future. The Trustee has established a committee to consider the distribution of funds.

At 30 September 2024, unrestricted funds stood at £3.3m (2023: £2.5m). This balance is after making a provision for the pension deficit funding arrangement in relation to the Charity's multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Executive Committee will continue to review the level of reserves to ensure that the pension deficit is covered and that any surplus funds will be used effectively to promote the objectives of the Charity.

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

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

The Trustee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. The Trustee is 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.

So far as the Trustee at the date of this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware. The Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to become aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
TRUSTEES REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

AUDITORS

Buzzacott Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be statutory auditor.

Approved by the Executive Committee on 25/06/2025 and signed on its behalf:



Steven Noé (Jun 25, 2025 17:11 GMT+1)

Steven Noé

Trustee

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total 2024 £'000	<i>Total 2023 £'000</i>
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				
Income from:				
Voluntary income – donations & tax refunds		8	8	8
Voluntary income – legacies		200	200	102
Investment income		130	130	91
Total income		<u>338</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>201</u>
Expenditure on:				
Fundraising		-	-	6
Charitable activities	2	5	5	2
Total expenditure	3	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>
Net income for the year		333	333	193
Actuarial gains - ZF Pension scheme		538	538	-
Net Movement in funds		<u>871</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>193</u>
Funds brought forward at 1 October 2023		2,465	2,465	2,272
Funds carried forward at 30 September 2024		<u>3,336</u>	<u>3,336</u>	<u>2,465</u>


There are no gains or losses other than as shown above. All funds are unrestricted. There are no restricted funds both this year and last year.


The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

			30-Sep 2024		30-Sep 2023
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	3,323		3,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		15		10	
		<u>3,338</u>		<u>3,074</u>	
CREDITORS due within one year	7	<u>(2)</u>		<u>(207)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,336		2,867
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year – pension accrual	8		-		(402)
NET ASSETS			<u>3,336</u>		<u>2,465</u>
REPRESENTED BY:					
Unrestricted funds			3,336		2,465
			<u>3,336</u>		<u>2,465</u>

Approved by the Executive Committee and authorised for issue on
and signed on their behalf:


Steven Noé (Jun 25, 2025 17:11 GMT+1)
Steven Noé


Simon Wagman (Jun 25, 2025 18:48 GMT+1)
Simon Wagman

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) **Statement of compliance and Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention which is consistent with the prior year. The format of the financial statements has been presented to comply with the Charities Act 2011, FRS102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland* and the Statement of Recommended Practice *Accounting and Reporting by Charities* ("SORP 2019"). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS102 and qualifies for an exemption in submitting a statement of cash flows within its accounts

b) **Going concern**

As highlighted in the report of the Trustees, having assessed the Charity's financial position, its plans for the foreseeable future and the risks to which it is exposed, the Trustees are satisfied that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The Charity has more than sufficient funds to meet its liabilities.

c) **General information**

The Charity is registered in England and Wales (charity number: 256689) The Charity's registered office address is 4th Floor Amelie House, 221 Golders Green Road, London, NW11 9DQ.

d) **Income**

Income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable, and the amount can be measured reliably

- i. Donation income is typically accounted for on a receipts basis on the basis that the Charity does not consider entitlement to be demonstrated until such point that amounts have been received. Pledges received from individuals, where receipt remains outstanding are disclosed as contingent assets.
- ii. Grant income is recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. Income from grants is deferred when the donor has imposed restrictions on the use of funds which amount to pre-conditions which have not been met at the balance sheet date. Such grants are accounted for under the performance model.
- iii. Income from Gift Aid is recognised on an accruals basis, in line with the recognition of the underlying donation.
- iv. Pecuniary legacies are recognised once probate has been granted, and notification of entitlement has been received. Residuary legacies are recognised when probate is granted and there is sufficient information to value them and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.
- v. Interest received is accounted for on an accruals basis.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

e) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised as soon as the related liability is incurred and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs relating to that category. Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure.

Expenditure on raising funds comprises trading costs, fundraising costs and finance costs. Finance costs comprise interest payable.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises:

- i) Charitable grants in respect of Israel programmes
- ii) Sundry Welfare payments

Restricted fund expenditure represents funds passed on to other organisations in satisfaction of the specific criteria under which they were raised.

Support costs represent indirect costs relating to raising funds and the Charity's charitable activities. Support costs, including governance costs, are allocated to activities on bases that represent the Trustees' best estimate of actual use.

Governance costs comprise the costs of running the charity, including strategic planning for its future development, auditors' remuneration, certain legal costs and all costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements, such as costs of Board meetings and of preparing the statutory accounts. In accordance with the provisions of SORP 2019, governance costs are included within support costs. Staff costs are allocated according to the functions of staff as well as an estimate of the time spent by them in promoting the programmes of the Charity.

f) Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable are accounted for on the following basis:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within current liabilities.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured at the transaction price less any provision for impairment. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised as expenditure.

Bank borrowings

Liabilities for borrowings which are subject to a market rate of interest are measured at the value of the amount advanced, less capital repayments.

g) Pensions

Contributions to the Zionist Federation Staff Pension Scheme (ZFSPS) pension scheme and to employees' personal pensions are recognised as expenditure when they fall due.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The ZFSPS is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme for which the Charity's share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be separately identified. This scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme in accordance with section 28 of FRS102.

The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in accordance with section 28 of FRS102. Service costs, curtailments, settlement gains and losses, net financial returns and re-measurement gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities of the scheme in the year to which they relate.

Changes in the assets and liabilities of the scheme in the year are disclosed and allocated as follows:

- Changes relating to current or past service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments and pension finance costs arising from changes in the net of the interest costs and expected return on assets, are allocated to the relevant activity heading based on staff costs of employees within the scheme.
- Pension finance charges arising from similar changes are recognised as outgoing resources.
- Re-measurement gains and losses arising are recognised as other recognised gains and losses.

The assets, liabilities and movements in the surplus or deficit of the scheme are calculated by qualified independent actuaries as an update to the latest full actuarial valuation.

Details of the scheme assets and liabilities and major assumptions are shown in note 10.

h) Taxation

As a registered charity, no tax is payable on income.

i) Funds

General funds comprise the accumulated surplus or deficit from the Statement of Financial Activities which is not restricted nor designated funds. They are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity.

Designated funds comprise funds that have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purpose and use of the designated unrestricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Restricted income funds comprise unexpended balances of donations and grants held in trust to be applied for specific purposes.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
30 SEPTEMBER 2024

j) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

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 Trustees make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by nature, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the financial year are noted below:

- i. Assumptions made with respect to the determination that the individual employers share of assets and liabilities within the defined benefit pension liability are not individually identifiable.
- ii. In determining the recognition of income, judgement is required in determining whether a materially accurate valuation can be determined, the probability of receipt, and the point at which the Charity has entitlement to the associated income. These judgements are further detailed within the income recognition accounting policy.

2. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Support Costs including Pension costs (see Note 4)	5	5	8	8
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

Included in Support costs are audit fees of £4k (2023 - £2k)

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
30 SEPTEMBER 2024

3. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs 2024 £'000	Other Costs 2024 £'000	Total Costs 2024 £'000	Staff Costs 2023 £'000	Other Costs 2023 £'000	Total Costs 2023 £'000
Charitable Activities	-	5	5	-	2	2
Fundraising costs	-	-	-	6	-	6
	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

4. STAFF COSTS

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Staff costs comprise the following:		
Special pension contributions	-	6
	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>

The average number of staff during the period was Nil (2023: Nil). Special pension contributions are in relation to deferred members of the Zionist Federation Staff Pension Scheme. Past service pension contributions relate to former employees not covered by pension legislation. These are explained in note 8 below.

5. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S EMOLUMENTS

No remuneration or re-imbursement of expenses was paid to the Executive Committee for their services to the Charity.

6. DEBTORS

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts due from United Jewish Israel Appeal	3,123	3,063
Accrued income	200	1
	<u>3,323</u>	<u>3,064</u>

The movements in the year related to transfer of funds to UJIA for funds to earn collectively a higher rate of interest.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
30 SEPTEMBER 2024

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Pension deficit reduction contributions (note 10)	-	204
Other creditors	2	3
	<u>2</u>	<u>207</u>

8. PENSION SCHEME COSTS

The Charity participates in a multi-employer final salary pension scheme, the Zionist Federation Staff Pension Scheme ("ZFSPS"). As a result, it is not possible to identify the assets and liabilities of the scheme that are attributable to the Charity. The Charity also provides pensions for other pensioners who are not covered by formal pension arrangements.

The last report by the actuary covered the period to 31 December 2024. The valuation report stated that the market value of the entire scheme's assets was £10,564,000 and that this represents 112% of the funding level required by the scheme.

The charity has recognised a provision in these financial statements, for additional special (deficit reduction) contributions to cover a potential deficit in the ZFSPS. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement relating to the deficit. The present value is calculated using a discount rate of 1%, which represents the interest rate available to the charity rounded up to the nearest whole per cent.

Due to improvements in the projected funding position of the scheme, it was determined by the scheme that deficit contributions should cease with effect from February 2024 for employers whose pools were estimated to be materially in surplus. As a result there is no obligation recognised as a liability within these financial statements as at 30 September 2024. A liability has been recognised at earlier dates.

JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL & THE MIDDLE EAST
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The movements on the provision are:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Provision at start of period	606	804
Deficit contributions paid	(68)	(204)
Actuarial gains	(538)	6
	<u>-</u>	<u>606</u>
Split as follows:		
Due within one year	-	204
Due after one year	-	402
	<u>-</u>	<u>606</u>

Other organisations also contribute to the deficit funding agreement and the net present value of their contributions has been included in these accounts. The liability is shared with the United Jewish Israel Appeal ("UJIA") which is responsible for funding the pensions of those employees who became employees of UJIA when the Charity started operations in January 1997.

The payment against the provision in the accounts represents contributions payable to the ZFSPS fund of £68,000 (2023: £204,000). Charges for the year are shown in note 4 above.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE JEWISH
PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Jewish Philanthropic Association for Israel and the Middle East (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 September 2024 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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 group and charitable parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustee 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 accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and 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 accounts 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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE JEWISH
PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

the accounts 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report

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

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 for a lower income charity 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 accounts 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 accounts.

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:

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE JEWISH
PHILANTHROPIC ASSOCIATION FOR ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the legal and regulatory requirements pertaining to registered charities, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Charities Act 2011, and FRS102.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- ◆ Inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities;
- ◆ Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- ◆ Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- ◆ Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted at the year-end or with unusual descriptions; and
- ◆ Considering and evaluation the presence of assumptions and judgements made by management in the preparation of the financial statements.

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 other management 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 accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE JEWISH
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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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott Audit LLP
Buzzacott Audit LLP (Jun 26, 2025 08:26 GMT+1)

Buzzacott Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Date 26/06/2025
Date

Buzzacott Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006