Charity registration number: 258306

The Jerusalem Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

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The Jerusalem Foundation
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The Jerusalem Foundation
Reference and Administrative Details

Trustee	Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited
Charity Registration Number	258306
Principal Office	20 Gloucester Place London W1U 8HA
Auditor	A C Mole LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Stafford House Blackbrook Park Avenue Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX
Solicitors	Payne Hicks Beach Lincoln's Inn 10 New Square Holborn London WC2A 3QG

The member presents the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Trustee confirms that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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 published on 1 January 2019.

Reference and Administrative Details

The Foundation is registered as a Charity with the Charity Commission, registration number 258306.

Details of the Trustee and professional advisors are shown on page 1.
Note 20 lists the directors of the corporate Trustee.

The Trustee delegates day to day responsibility to the sole employee which is the National Director and to Prism The Gift Fund who provide administrative support.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the Foundation are as follows:

- To assist in and promote the preservation, repair, embellishment, and upkeep of the religious sites, temples and monuments of the Holy City of Jerusalem for the inspiration of people of all faiths.

- To assist in and promote the excavation, repairs, preservation and upkeep of such historic sites and antiquities of Jerusalem as are of permanent educational value to mankind and which will contribute to the instruction and enlightenment of the peoples of all nations.

- To assist in and support all such education or religious projects in Jerusalem as are directed to purposes which are exclusively charitable.

- To assist in and support the relief of poverty, sickness and distress in Jerusalem without regard to race, creed or colour.

Grant making policies

The grant-making policy of the Trustee is to support the objectives of The Jerusalem Foundation - Amuta in Israel. The restricted funds are comprised principally of donations received for earmarked purposes. In addition to the grants made from restricted funds, the Trustee also makes discretionary grants from unrestricted funds. Details of all grants are shown in note 8 to the financial statements.

Public benefit

The trustee confirms that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Achievements and performance

During the year the Foundation received funds from both individuals and grant-making foundations. Grants amounted to £5,241,533 (2024: £2,972,281) for specific charitable purposes including Education, Arts & Culture and Social Welfare were remitted to The Jerusalem Foundation Amuta on an earmarked basis. In the year gifts made from donors included:

- Hassadna Conservatory
- Jerusalem Botanical Gardens
- Beit Hakerem Scouts project
- George Pinto Fellowships
- City As a School
- Beit Hanina Community Centre

- National Library

The Trustee is grateful to all those who have made donations.

Investment policy and performance
There are no restrictions on the Foundation's powers of investment. The management of the endowment funds' portfolios are administrated by Meridiem Investment Management which changed from Veritas Investment Partners (UK) Ltd during the year, to whom full discretion and delegation has been given. It is accordingly hoped that the portfolios of investments held will help meet the Trustee's objectives of maintaining a sufficient income stream for servicing the requirements of the restricted and unrestricted income funds.

The fair value of the investments at 31 December 2025 was £2,064,160 (2024: £2,195,675).

Financial review
The Foundation raised total income in the year of £5,276,608 (2024: £3,006,831) and incurred costs of raising funds of £58,500 (2024: £46,887). In the year donations of £2,347,683 (2024: £3,553,777) were made to The Jerusalem Foundation in Israel. Monies are held in the Foundation in the UK until they are approved by the Trustee following the receipt of an approved proposal report.

At 31 December 2025 the Foundation has net assets of £6,877,144 (2024: £4,186,155). Restricted funds totalled £4,295,753 (2024: £1,435,515) endowment funds £2,575,263 (2024: £2,734,303) and unrestricted funds were £6,128 (2024: £16,337).

Reserves policy
It is the policy of the Foundation to maintain free reserves at a level to meet its operating costs for a period of at least one year.

At the end of the financial period, unrestricted funds held totalled £6,128 (2024: £16,337). The Trustee keeps the current reserves position under review, to ensure regular drawdowns from the expendable endowment to provide sufficient unrestricted reserves to cover ongoing operating costs.

Non-charitable expenditure
During the finalisation of the prior years accounts, it was identified that payments made to a grant recipient during the 2023 and 2024 financial years may not have qualified as charitable expenditure under charity law. Accordingly, these payments, totalling £1,075 across the two years, were classified within the 2024 financial statements as non-charitable expenditure.

A summary of the incident was presented to the Trustees in their Board meeting in October 2025, highlighting payments that had been earmarked for the Lone Soldier Centre prior to October 2023, were sent after October 2023. It was subsequently identified that these payments were not valid as a charitable purpose. The issue was flagged by the auditors of The Jerusalem Foundation UK as a potential compliance issue requiring disclosure to the Charity Commission. In response, the Trustees agreed to file a Serious Incident Report and a reimbursement request was also made for funds to be returned, within the immediate week.

In light of this matter, the Trustees reviewed internal procedures and agreed to strengthen oversight and reporting mechanisms including quarterly management reports of grants processed in the previous quarter to enhance oversight. There will also be a joint review of project reports and approvals requiring signoff by both the Director and an additional trustee. These steps reflect The Jerusalem Foundation's commitment to robust governance and continuous improvement.

The payments amounted to £811 in the year ended 31 December 2024 and £264 in the year ended 31 December 2023. In light of the above the payments were disclosed as non-charitable expenditure within the 2024 accounts.

Following the request for reimbursement, the full amount of £1,075 was repaid to the charity during the 2025 financial year. The reimbursement has been recognised as a credit against non-charitable expenditure in the current year. There has been no financial loss to the Charity as the payments have been returned.

Plans for future periods

The Trustee's continue to seek out and support suitable projects in Jerusalem in accordance with and subject to the terms of the Foundation's objectives. The events of 7 October 2023 and the ongoing situation continue to impact the entire country, including Jerusalem – and we continue to focus our fundraising efforts on completing major projects and focusing on projects that heal trauma as well as shared living and future leadership.

We are pleased to report that several exciting new projects were completed in 2026, the British Legacy in Jerusalem Trail and the Israel Scouts Club House in Beit HaKerem. The other major construction projects which are due to complete by December 2026 and open in Spring 2027 include the Hassadna Jerusalem Music Conservatory for talented young musicians aged 3-18 from across Jerusalem, the Margulies Pavilion at the Jerusalem Botanical Gardens, and the Shai Doron Adventure Playground at the Biblical Zoo.

80 delegates from around the world met in October 2026 for the 60th Anniversary Conference of the Jerusalem Foundation to celebrate its past achievements, reflect on the present and think strategically about the future.

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Principal terms of the Trust

- To apply the whole or any part of the trust fund, whether income or capital, in or towards the implementation of any one or more objects of the Foundation, whether by way of investment, contribution, donation or otherwise.

- To pay or apply the capital or income of the trust fund in or towards the payment of expenses to the Foundation.

Organisational structure

The Jerusalem Foundation was constituted under a declaration of trust dated 17 March 1969.

The power of appointing new Trustees is vested in the Trustee. The current Trustee is responsible for the induction of any new Trustees which involves awareness of the responsibility as Trustees, the governing document, administrative procedures and the history of the Foundation. A new Trustee would receive copies of the previous year's annual accounts.

Directors of the corporate Trustee meet regularly as an executive body to review the running and operations of the Charity.

Prism The Gift Fund was appointed to carry out the administrative work of the Foundation. Consideration of charitable donations is the responsibility of the Trustee.

Risk management

The Trustee has assessed the major risks to which the Foundation is exposed. There are regular meetings between the officer in charge of administration and representatives of the Trustee to review the financial records. The Trustee is satisfied the systems are in place to mitigate the risk.

Safeguarding policy: Working with beneficiaries overseas

The Foundation has a safeguarding policy in place as the safety and welfare of any children, young people or vulnerable adults (collectively, 'vulnerable persons') assisted or otherwise impacted by our work or the activities and programmes we support is of paramount importance to us. Compliance with local legal and regulatory standards and best practice are considered the absolute minimum requirement and the Foundation may seek assurances that higher standards are imposed. Adherence to this policy is a condition of funding from the Foundation.

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustee's 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales 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 charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which 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 Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the 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.

The trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustee confirms that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustee of the charity on 30/10/2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited
Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Jerusalem Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements were 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 trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustee's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Report) 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 financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustee
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities, the trustee is 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 trustee determines 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 trustee is 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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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:

Laws and regulations which are considered to be significant include those relating to the requirements of financial reporting framework FRS102, the Charities Act 2011 and UK tax legislation. In addition, we consider other laws and regulation which may not directly impact the financial statements but may impact on operations.

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 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
- enquiring as to compliance with key Charities Act requirements during the period
- 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 charity trustee in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustee those matters we are required to state to trustee in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



A C Mole LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Stafford House
Blackbrook Park Avenue
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

Date: 30 October 2026

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.

The Jerusalem Foundation
Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2025 £
Income					
Donations and legacies	3	66,386	5,175,147	-	5,241,533
Other trading activities	4	4,050	-	-	4,050
Other income	5	-	-	31,025	31,025
Total income		70,436	5,175,147	31,025	5,276,608
Expenditure					
Raising funds	6	(55,828)	-	(2,672)	(58,500)
Charitable activities	7	(66,551)	(2,349,909)	(31,146)	(2,447,606)
Other expenditure	10	1,075	-	-	1,075
Total expenditure		(121,304)	(2,349,909)	(33,818)	(2,505,031)
Losses on investment assets		-	-	(80,588)	(80,588)
Net (expenditure)/income		(50,868)	2,825,238	(83,381)	2,690,989
Transfers between funds		40,659	35,000	(75,659)	-
Net movement in funds		(10,209)	2,860,238	(159,040)	2,690,989
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		16,337	1,435,515	2,734,303	4,186,155
Total funds carried forward	18	6,128	4,295,753	2,575,263	6,877,144

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £
Income					
Donations and legacies	3	48,553	2,923,728	-	2,972,281
Other income	5	-	-	34,550	34,550
Total income		48,553	2,923,728	34,550	3,006,831
Expenditure					
Raising funds	6	(43,909)	-	(2,978)	(46,887)
Charitable activities	7	(70,744)	(3,532,258)	-	(3,603,002)
Other expenditure	10	(811)	-	-	(811)
Total expenditure		(115,464)	(3,532,258)	(2,978)	(3,650,700)
Gains on investment assets		-	-	183,123	183,123
Net (expenditure)/income		(66,911)	(608,530)	214,695	(460,746)
Transfers between funds		116,336	36,646	(152,982)	-
Net movement in funds		49,425	(571,884)	61,713	(460,746)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		(33,088)	2,007,399	2,672,590	4,646,901
Total funds carried forward	18	16,337	1,435,515	2,734,303	4,186,155

The Jerusalem Foundation
(Registration number: 258306)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	2,064,160	2,195,675
Current assets			
Debtors	15	500,185	-
Cash at bank and in hand	16	4,347,265	2,003,028
		4,847,450	2,003,028
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(34,466)	(12,548)
Net current assets		4,812,984	1,990,480
Net assets		6,877,144	4,186,155
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds		6,128	16,337
Restricted funds		4,295,753	1,435,515
Endowment funds		2,575,263	2,734,303
Total funds	18	6,877,144	4,186,155

The financial statements on pages 9 to 26 were approved by the trustee, and authorised for issue on 30/10/2026 and signed on behalf by:

.....
Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited
Trustee

The Jerusalem Foundation
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure)		2,690,989	(460,746)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Loss/(profit) on disposal of investments		830	(15,154)
Revaluation of investments	14	79,758	(167,969)
		2,771,577	(643,869)
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in debtors	15	(500,185)	-
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17	21,918	(142,852)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,293,310	(786,721)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of investments		50,000	628,116
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,343,310	(158,605)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2,010,428	2,169,033
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	16	4,353,738	2,010,428

1 General information

The foundation is an unincorporated charity with Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited as the sole trustee.

The address of the charity is:

20 Gloucester Place
London
W1U 8HA

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation
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 October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), and the Charities Act 2011.

The Jerusalem Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern
The Trustee considers that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. A review of the current unrestricted funds position is being undertaken by the Trustee to ensure regular drawdowns provide sufficient unrestricted reserves to cover ongoing operating costs.

Income and endowments
All income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies
Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Investment income
Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Funds received as agent
Where funds are received and the charity is acting in its capacity as agent, income is not recognised by the Foundation as the Charity has no discretion over the application of the funds received. A liability is recognised for the funds held as agent to be distributed in future periods.

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.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Raising funds
These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and the management of investments.

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 charitable activities, such as grants paid and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grants
Payment of donations to The Jerusalem Foundation - Amuta in Israel are made once approved by the Trustee following receipt of an approved proposal report.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs
Unless otherwise agreed the Foundation levies a management charge of between 1.5% & 5% of all donations and this is applied, together with income generated by the endowment funds, to fund its overheads.

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 they are applied for charitable purposes.

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.

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.

Accrued income
Accrued income represents grant income which has been recognised in accordance with the charity's income recognition policy but which has not been received at the reporting date. Amounts are accrued where the charity is entitled to the income, any performance-related conditions have been met, receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

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.

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

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.

The charity has expendable endowment funds where the capital can be drawn down at the Trustee's discretion.

Financial instruments

The charity only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as other debtors and creditors.

Debt instruments, such as 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 statement of financial activities.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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 Trustee considers that there are no critical accounting estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Donations	66,386	5,175,147	-	5,241,533
Total for 2025	66,386	5,175,147	-	5,241,533
Donations	48,553	2,923,728	-	2,972,281
Total for 2024	48,553	2,923,728	-	2,972,281

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Fundraising income	4,050	-	-	4,050
Total for 2025	4,050	-	-	4,050
Fundraising income	-	-	-	-
Total for 2024	-	-	-	-

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Investment income	-	-	31,025	31,025
Total for 2025	-	-	31,025	31,025
Investment income	-	-	34,550	34,550
Total for 2024	-	-	34,550	34,550

6 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Staff costs and other sundries	50,828	-	25	50,853
Sponsorship	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total for 2025	55,828	-	25	55,853
Staff costs and other sundries	43,909	-	-	43,909
Sponsorship	-	-	-	-
Total for 2024	43,909	-	-	43,909

b) Investment management costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Investment management costs	-	-	2,647	2,647
Total for 2025	-	-	2,647	2,647
Investment management costs	-	-	2,978	2,978
Total for 2024	-	-	2,978	2,978

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Grant funding of activities	8	-	2,318,973	28,710	2,347,683
Fundraising expenditure		4,500	-	-	4,500
Support costs	9	62,051	30,936	2,436	95,423
Total for 2025		66,551	2,349,909	31,146	2,447,606
Grant funding of activities	8	8,500	3,545,277	-	3,553,777
Fundraising expenditure		-	-	-	-
Support costs	9	62,244	(13,019)	-	49,225
Total for 2024		70,744	3,532,258	-	3,603,002

8 Grant expenditure

	2025 £	2024 £
Ahalan Programme	-	2,375
Akim	-	11
Azrieli Jerusalem College of Engineering	-	10,256
Beit Boyer	-	319
Beit Hakerem Scouts project	78,000	-
Beit Hanina	49,250	50,200
Beit Midrash Ilan	-	950
Beit Yisrael Synagogue	-	6
B'nai Brith World Center	-	3,859
City as a School	22,375	40,420
Climbing Wall	-	1,250
East Jerusalem Social workers programme	-	950
Emunah	3,915	6
Emergency Fund	-	1,077,294
George Pinto Fellowship	1,124,175	366,354
Haredi Math program	-	4,750
Hassadna	-	428,665
Hassadna Building	248,750	-
Hassadna Scholarships	9,792	960
Healing Trauma through Football	9,721	-
Herzog Hospital	766	-
Homeless in Jerusalem (Etnahta)	-	1,900
Jerusalem General Support	-	2,124
Jerusalem Print Workshop	12,313	18,469
Israel Elwyn	-	24,625
Israel Free Loan Association (now Ogen)	-	50
Jerusalem Academy of Music & Dance	19,700	23,420
Jerusalem Botanical Gardens	365,745	390,694
Jacqueline du Pre Centre Handicapped Children	-	7,125
Jerry the Dragon	950	-
JICC	1,182	-
JMC	10,363	2,955
Judas Yard	-	34,125
Khan Theatre	15,000	30,000
Koschitzky Youth Leadership Prize	-	5,863
Leket	438	516
Ma'ayan School	9,500	-
Machshava Tova mobile lab	-	32,495
Matan	1,337	1,425
MATI	4,925	-
Max Rayne Hand in Hand School	-	9,500
Meitarim (R'Melchior)	7,277	6,174
Melabev	219	403
Merkaz Rachel Centre	30,975	33,192
National Library	159,829	-
Out for change	-	9,500

	2025 £	2024 £
Pardes	7,333	8,048
Rubens Centre (Michael's Meeting Corner)	5,800	4,137
Shalva	-	167
Shared living fund	64,237	-
Shirat Halev	15,000	22,250
Sports Basket	-	23,750
Swimming Together	9,721	-
Tower of David Museum	-	20,956
Tsad Kedema	-	975
UK Jewish Film	-	8,500
Wohl Rose Park	-	832,263
Woman's Counseling Centre	7,425	9,551
Womens Shelter in Baka	950	-
Ya'elim - Ein Yael Centre	48,750	-
Zoo for the Persian Fallow Deer conservation project	1,970	-
	2,347,683	3,553,777
Unrestricted	-	8,500
Restricted	2,318,973	3,545,277
Endowment	28,710	-
	2,347,683	3,553,777

9 Analysis of support costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit & Accounts	16,089	14,885
Payroll	734	811
Prism administration fee	43,200	41,100
Subscriptions	1,600	1,280
Foreign exchange movement - unrestricted	428	4,168
Foreign exchange movement - restricted	30,936	(13,019)
Foreign exchange movement - endowment	2,436	-
	95,423	49,225

10 Other expenditure

	2025 £	2024 £
Non charitable expenditure	(1,075)	811

Non-charitable expenditure and reimbursement

During the finalisation of the prior years accounts, it was identified that payments made to a grant recipient during the 2023 and 2024 financial years may not have qualified as charitable expenditure under charity law. Accordingly, these payments, totalling £1,075 across the two years, were classified within the 2024 financial statements as non-charitable expenditure.

A request was subsequently made for reimbursement of these funds, and the full amount was repaid to the charity during the 2025 financial year. The reimbursement has been recognised as a credit against non-charitable expenditure in the current year.

11 Staff costs

There is one employee (2024: One).

The UK National Director is considered to be the key management personnel. Key management personnel remuneration totalled £33,000 (2024: £33,000).

During the year no trustee, nor director of the corporate trustee received any remuneration or other benefits (2024: Nil)

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year. (2024: None)

12 Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Accounts	4,395	8,970
Audit	11,625	5,075
Other	35	840
	16,055	14,885

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation on its income and gains, to the extent that they are applied for charitable purposes.

14 Fixed asset investments

Listed investments

	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Valuation		
At 1 January	2,188,275	2,633,268
Disposals	(50,830)	(612,962)
Revaluation	(79,758)	167,969
	2,057,687	2,188,275
Cash held in investment portfolio	6,473	7,400
Net book value		
At 31 December	2,064,160	2,195,675

All fixed asset investments held are listed and are stated at fair value.

Navera Investment Management currently manage The Jerusalem Foundation's endowment funds.

15 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments	185	-
Accrued income	500,000	-
	500,185	-

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank	4,347,265	2,003,028
Cash held in investment portfolio	6,473	7,400
	4,353,738	2,010,428

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accruals	11,596	11,573
Funds held as agent	22,870	975
	34,466	12,548

Funds received as agent

During the year the £975 of agent funds held at 31st December 2024 were paid over in donations.

In addition, a further £35,768 (2024: £346,771) of funds after admin fees were received as agent on behalf of Jerusalem Foundation Israel. During the year, £13,793 (2024: £342,989) of these funds were paid over in donations, leaving a balance held as agent at 31 December 2025 of £22,870 (2024: £975).

	2025	2024
	£	£
Funds held as agent at 1st January	975	4,494
Funds received as agent	35,768	346,771
Funds paid out as agent	(13,793)	(342,989)
Foreign exchange translation	(80)	(7,301)
Funds held as agent at 31 December	22,870	975

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds	16,337	70,436	(121,304)	40,659	-	6,128
Restricted funds	1,435,515	5,175,147	(2,349,909)	35,000	-	4,295,753
Endowment funds						
Khan	788,879	9,660	(955)	(15,000)	(29,154)	753,430
Kollek	1,405,414	17,139	(1,692)	(60,000)	(51,434)	1,309,427
Worms	540,010	4,226	(31,171)	(659)	-	512,406
	2,734,303	31,025	(33,818)	(75,659)	(80,588)	2,575,263
Total funds	4,186,155	5,276,608	(2,505,031)	-	(80,588)	6,877,144

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds	(33,088)	48,553	(115,464)	116,336	-	16,337
Restricted funds	2,007,399	2,923,728	(3,532,258)	36,646	-	1,435,515
Endowment funds						
Khan	735,578	9,111	(951)	(15,000)	60,141	788,879
Kollek	1,377,735	16,889	(1,772)	(100,000)	112,562	1,405,414
Worms	559,277	8,550	(255)	(37,982)	10,420	540,010
	2,672,590	34,550	(2,978)	(152,982)	183,123	2,734,303
Total funds	4,646,901	3,006,831	(3,650,700)	-	183,123	4,186,155

Khan Theatre Endowment Fund

The fund is held by the Trustee of the Foundation with the primary object of furthering the charitable purposes of the Khan Theatre, the principal intention being that the income derived from investments of the fund be applied on an annual basis with the capital being accumulated as an endowment.

During the year, £15,000 (2024: £15,000) of accumulated income and capital was transferred to restricted funds.

The Teddy Kollek General Maintenance Fund

The Teddy Kollek General Maintenance Fund comprises the merger of the two previously held funds on the 24 August 1998. The first of these funds, known as the General Maintenance Fund, was originally established in commemoration of the 70th birthday of the late Mr Teddy Kollek, the former Mayor of Jerusalem, as a general endowment fund for the promotion of the charitable activities of the Foundation. The second of the funds, known as the Teddy Kollek Fund, was established in honour of the late Mr Teddy Kollek with a view to the support of charitable activities promoting welfare, educational and arts-related projects in, and in the preservation of the heritage of Jerusalem.

In view of the commonality of the objectives of the two funds, for administrative convenience, it was decided to merge these two funds into a single fund in order to pursue the combined objectives set out above. The income and where considered appropriate the capital is to be applied by the Trustee at its discretion of the furtherance of the objectives set out above.

During the year £60,000 (2024: £100,000) was transferred to unrestricted funds.

The Della and Fred S Worms Endowment Fund

The fund was created in 2012. The Trustee of the Foundation holds the fund and will respond to suggestions made by Della Worms for appropriate beneficiaries in Jerusalem. The income and where considered appropriate the capital is to be applied by the Trustee at its discretion in the furtherance of the charities objectives. During the year £659 (2024: £37,982) was transferred to restricted funds towards grants.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2025 £
Fixed asset investments	-	-	2,064,160	2,064,160
Current assets	40,594	4,295,753	511,103	4,847,450
Current liabilities	(34,466)	-	-	(34,466)
Total net assets	6,128	4,295,753	2,575,263	6,877,144

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds at 31 December 2024 £
Fixed asset investments	-	-	2,195,675	2,195,675
Current assets	27,502	1,435,515	540,011	2,003,028
Current liabilities	(11,165)	-	(1,383)	(12,548)
Total net assets	16,337	1,435,515	2,734,303	4,186,155

20 Directors of the corporate Trustee

The Directors of Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited during the year were as follows:

Dame Vivien Duffield DBE
Lord Leigh of Hurley
Mrs Carolyn Mishon
Mr Guy Naggar
Mr Martin Paisner CBE
Mr Michael Rosenfeld
Mrs Joanne Turner
Mr Aharon Grebelsky (Appointed 20/01/2025)
Mr David Lyons (Appointed 19/05/2025)

21 Related party transactions

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

The Maurice and Vivienne Wohl Philanthropic Foundation
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Maurice and Vivienne Wohl Philanthropic Foundation. During the year the Maurice and Vivienne Wohl Philanthropic Foundation made restricted donations totalling £802,854 (2024 - £602,596) to The Jerusalem Foundation. At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from The Maurice and Vivienne Wohl Philanthropic Foundation was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

The Maurice Wohl Charitable Foundation
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Maurice Wohl Charitable Foundation. During the year the Maurice Wohl Charitable Foundation made restricted donations totalling £799,106 (2024 - £414,957) to The Jerusalem Foundation. At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from The Maurice Wohl Charitable Foundation was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

The Marcus Margulies Charitable Trust
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Marcus Margulies Charitable Trust. During the year the Marcus Margulies Charitable Trust made restricted donations totalling £1,727,155 to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £395,923).
At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from The Marcus Margulies Charitable Trust was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Guy Anthony Naggar
Guy Naggar, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, has made donations to The Jerusalem Foundation totalling £85,826 (2024 - £Nil).
At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Guy Anthony Naggar was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Phillips and Rubens Charitable Trust
Carolyn Mishon, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Phillips and Rubens Charitable Trust. During the year the Phillips and Rubens Charitable Trust made restricted donations totalling £80,000 to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £5,800). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Phillips and Rubens Charitable Trust was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Lord Leigh of Hurley
Lord Leigh of Hurley, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, made donations to The Jerusalem Foundation totalling £2,850 (2024 - £2,550).
At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Lord Leigh of Hurley was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Stella & Alexander Margulies Charitable Trust
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Stella & Alexander Margulies Charitable Trust. During the year the Stella & Alexander Margulies Charitable Trust made restricted donations totalling £Nil to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £709,753). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Stella & Alexander Margulies Charitable Trust was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Wolfson Family Charitable Trust
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Wolfson Family Charitable Trust. During the year the Wolfson Family Charitable Trust made restricted donations totalling £Nil to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £71,275). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Wolfson Family Charitable Trust was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Sir Jack Lyons Charitable Trust
David Lyons, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Sir Jack Lyons Charitable Trust. During the year the Sir Jack Lyons Charitable Trust made restricted donations totalling £50,000 to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Sir Jack Lyons Charitable Trust was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

The Bluston Charitable Settlement
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of The Bluston Charitable Settlement. During the year The Bluston Charitable Settlement made restricted donations totalling £15,976 to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from The Bluston Charitable Settlement was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Dorset Foundation
Martin Paisner, a director of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, is also a trustee of the Dorset Foundation. During the year the Dorset Foundation made restricted donations totalling £50,000 to The Jerusalem Foundation (2024 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Dorset Foundation was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Susan Winton
Susan Winton, an employee of The Jerusalem Foundation made donations to The Jerusalem Foundation totalling £300 (2024 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Susan Winton was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Anna Josse
Anna Josse, an advisor of the Prism the Gift Fund, made donations to The Jerusalem Foundation totalling £150 (2024 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Anna Josse was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).

Mark Mishon
Mark Mishon, who is the partner of one of the directors of the corporate trustee Jerusalem Foundation Trustees Limited, made donations to The Jerusalem Foundation totalling £300 (2024 - £Nil). At the balance sheet date the amount due to/from Mark Mishon was £Nil (2024 - £Nil).