Charity registration number 274369 (England and Wales)

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Chloe Fletcher Jerome Humphrey Andre Lacroix Karis Ann Lacroix The Hon. Susan Gina Lacroix Julian Michael Edward Lee Sebastian Gaskell Lee Andrea Gaie Scouller
Charity number (England and Wales)	274369
Principal address	PO Box 80,420 London N3 9HX
Auditor	BKL Audit LLP 35 Ballards Lane London N3 1XW
Bankers	C. Hoares & Co. 37 Fleet St London EC4P 4DQ
Investment advisors	Troy Asset Management Limited Brookfield House 33 Davies Street London W1K 4BP
Legal advisor	Womble Bond Dickinson 4 More London Riverside London SE1 2AV

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

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THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2026.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Foundation's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)".

Objectives and activities

The Foundation Deed contains broad charitable objects which allow the Trustees, at their discretion, to pay or apply the income and expendable capital of the Foundation to, or for, the benefit of any charitable bodies, trusts, associations, institutions or organisations.

The Trustees meet these objectives by making grants to UK registered charities operating in England, Wales and Israel.

Public benefit

The Trustees have complied with section 2(1)(b) of the Charities Act 2011, having due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Foundation's aims and objectives, when setting the grant-making policy, and in making awards.

The Trustees consider that these grants provide public benefit by supporting individuals and communities experiencing disadvantage, vulnerability or additional needs, and by supporting projects that promote social inclusion and co-existence.

Activities

Further grants were awarded during the year totalling £2,429,000. Of the grants approximately 69% were payable to charities operating in England and Wales and 31% to charities operating in Israel.

123 grants totalling £1,922,500 were paid during the year. This included grants awarded this year and in previous years, with donations ranging from £5,000 to £100,000. Approximately 67% of grants paid were made to charities operating in England and Wales and 33% to charities operating in Israel.

During the year, the Trustees supported a wide range of charities whose work reflects the Foundation's grant-making priorities. Examples of grants made include:

- The Wiener Holocaust Library received a £25,000 payment during the year, as part of a three-year grant towards its core work in preserving Holocaust memory, supporting research and education, and widening public access to its collections. During the year, the Library welcomed 7,972 visitors and readers, held 190 events and activities, completed 568 tracing and research requests, and launched its new Digital Library, giving free access to more than 150,000 digitised items.

- One Small Thing received a £25,000 payment during the year, as part of a two-year £50,000 grant towards Hope Street, its trauma-informed alternative to custody for women and children. In 2025, Hope Street received 155 referrals, a 65% increase on the previous year. Since opening, 86 women have lived at Hope Street and 25 children have been supported to remain in contact with their mothers. In the last 12 months, 48 women and one child lived at Hope Street, with residents recording 4,447 attendances at therapeutic, practical and skills-based sessions.

- The Anne Robson Trust received a £5,000 payment during the year, representing the final instalment of a three-year grant towards its work providing emotional support and companionship to people in the last days of life. During the final year of the grant, 6,489 patients and 12,257 visitors received support.

- Village Way Educational Initiatives received a £15,000 payment during the year, as part of a two-year grant towards its work with Arab and Jewish at-risk youth in Israel. The grant supported the integration of the Village Way methodology in one Arab school and one Jewish school, strengthening staff collaboration, leadership, parent and alumni engagement and activities designed to build resilience and belonging. During a period profoundly affected by the events of 7 October and the war, the organisation adapted its work to provide additional resilience programmes, digital tools and peer-support networks for educators and students across affected communities.

Grant-making policy
The Foundation only accepts applications from UK-registered charities operating in England, Wales and Israel.

In England and Wales, the Trustees' areas of interest are:

- care, education and training for adults and children with disabilities or additional needs;
- support and care for older people;
- support and care for vulnerable children and adults;
- support for carers, including respite care;
- palliative and end-of-life care; and
- access to the arts for people with disabilities or additional needs.

In Israel, the Trustees' areas of interest are:

- projects promoting co-existence and social inclusion;
- care, education and training for adults and children with physical or mental health difficulties, or additional needs; and
- support and care for older people.

All grants are only made to, or through, UK registered charities.

The Trustees receive a significant number of grant applications from registered charities each year and support as many as possible of those which meet the criteria set out in the grant-making policy outlined above. Applications are reviewed by the Foundation Manager before consideration by the Trustees, with attention given to charitable purpose, need, impact, governance, financial position and the Foundation's previous relationship with the applicant, where relevant.

The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications prior to consideration by the Trustees is delegated to the Foundation Manager.

The Foundation's grants supporting work in Israel are made exclusively to or through UK-registered charities and are directed towards projects falling within the Foundation's charitable objectives, including co-existence and social inclusion, and the care, education and support of vulnerable people. In making such grants, the Trustees undertake appropriate enhanced due diligence, having regard to the nature and location of the funded activities and the risks associated with operating in the region. The Trustees monitor the use and impact of grants through reporting from grantees and, where appropriate, site visits and specialist advice. The Trustees do not support party-political activity or activities outside the Foundation's charitable purposes.

All supported charities are required to provide annual reports on their activities. The Trustees rely upon the reports to assess the impact of their funding and to inform future grant-making decisions.

The Trustees aim to keep the grant application process as simple and streamlined as possible. Guidelines on the application process can be found at https://www.sobellfoundation.org.uk/.

Financial review
The Foundation funds its grant-making activities from investment income and, where appropriate, from a managed draw on the investment portfolio. The Trustees monitor the level of annual grant-making against investment performance, existing commitments and the long-term preservation of the Foundation's capital.

The Trustees have charitable commitments for 2026/27 of £991,500, and for 2027 through to 2029 of £418,000, before discounting.

Reserves policy
The Trustees aim to maintain a reserve fund, including cash, at a level equating to at least two years of normal charitable expenditure in order to meet any short-term variances in cash flow. This enables the Trustees to respond to grant applications and to cover support and governance costs. The total funds carried forward are £57,751,461 (2025: £59,206,069).

Investment policy

The Trustees' investment policy is to invest the Foundation's funds prudently, balancing risk and return, with a view to maintaining the real capital value of the funds over the medium term. The Trustees' investments are managed under discretionary fund management arrangements with a small team of investment managers, who provide quarterly updates on performance. The aim is to provide an annual total return (capital growth with dividends and yield reinvested) of around 4%.

The income from the investment portfolio for the year, £1,136,997, represented a return on the original cost of the investments of c3.92% (2025: £1,184,037, c2.0%).

The total return on investments, before fees, for the year ended 5 April 2026 was c0.8% (2025: c4.55%) against a year-on-year target return (capital growth with dividends and yield reinvested) of 4% per annum. The MSCI PIMFA Income Index (peer group) showed a return over the same period of c12.1% (2025: c4.03%).

Major risks

The Trustees have identified the major risks to which the Foundation is exposed. These include investment volatility, protection of assets and income, fraud and cyber risk, regulatory and reputational risk, and the integrity of the grant-making process. The Trustees also consider the additional due diligence required where the Foundation supports work overseas through UK registered charities.

Having carried out their annual review of these risks, the Trustees remain satisfied that appropriate systems and procedures are in place to mitigate them as far as possible.

Plans for future periods

The Trustees intend to continue supporting charities whose work falls within the Foundation's grant-making priorities, while managing the level of new commitments carefully in light of existing multi-year grants and available resources. During the coming year, the Trustees will continue to review the Foundation's application process, grant-making priorities and due diligence procedures, including in relation to overseas work supported through UK registered charities.

Structure, governance and management

The Sobell Foundation was established by the late Sir Michael Sobell on 5 September 1977 for general charitable purposes and is a grant-making trust with which he was actively involved until shortly before his death in 1993. The deed of charitable trust under which the Foundation was formed is not specific about its objects and gives the Trustees absolute discretion to apply funds for general charitable purposes.

In accordance with the Trustees' Resolution dated 25 September 2017, the number of Trustees is limited to eight with a minimum of two.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:
Chloe Fletcher
Jerome Humphrey Andre Lacroix
Karis Ann Lacroix
The Hon. Susan Gina Lacroix
Julian Michael Edward Lee
Sebastian Gaskell Lee
Andrea Gaie Scouller

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Incoming Trustees are, on appointment, provided with information on the structure and administration of the Foundation and, in this respect, receive a copy of the most recent accounts, Trustees' report and the trust deed. In addition, new Trustees are encouraged to attend a relevant training workshop to ensure they are aware of current legislation and Charity Commission guidelines. Existing Trustees are updated on any changes in legislation and Charity Commission guidelines as and when they occur.

The Trustees meet quarterly to agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Foundation, including consideration of grant-making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance. The day-to-day administration of grants and the processing and handling of applications prior to consideration by the Trustees is delegated to the Foundation Manager.

The Trustees hold an annual meeting to review and approve the Annual Report and Accounts and to carry out a formal review of performance against the Foundation's aims, objectives and policies as well as the performance of the investments over the year.

Remuneration policy

All Trustees give of their time freely and no Trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of Trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 9 to the accounts. In accordance with the Foundation's policy, Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Foundation Manager and to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and 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 Foundation and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Foundation for that year.

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 judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Foundation 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 trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Foundation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Sebastian Lee

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Sebastian Gaskell Lee

Trustee

Date: 14/10/2026

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sobell Foundation (the 'Foundation') for the year ended 5 April 2026 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 5 April 2026 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 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 Foundation 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 Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual 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 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

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 financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements 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 Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees 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 Foundation'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- Enquiring of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reviewing board meeting minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

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.

BKL Audit LLP

BKL Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants
35 Ballards Lane
London
N3 1XW
Date: 21/10/2026

BKL Audit LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Foundation by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Income from:			
Investments	**3**	1,136,997	1,184,037
Total income		1,136,997	1,184,037
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	**4**	42,514	255,175
Charitable activities	**5**	2,659,242	2,030,836
Total expenditure		2,701,756	2,286,011
Net gains/(losses) on investments	**12**	110,151	1,380,936
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		(1,454,608)	278,962
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 6 April 2025		59,206,069	58,927,107
Fund balances at 5 April 2026		57,751,461	59,206,069

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2026

	Notes	£	2026 £	£	2025 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	**12**		58,617,379		59,538,492
Current assets					
Debtors	**14**	64,216		475,287	
Cash at bank and in hand		512,820		177,847	
		577,036		653,134	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**15**	(1,033,510)		(916,957)	
Net current liabilities			(456,474)		(263,823)
Total assets less current liabilities			58,160,905		59,274,669
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**16**		(409,444)		(68,600)
Net assets			57,751,461		59,206,069
The funds of the Foundation					
Unrestricted funds	**19**		57,751,461		59,206,069
			57,751,461		59,206,069

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 14/10/2026

Sebastian Lee

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Sebastian Gaskell Lee

Trustee

THE SOBELL FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2026

	Notes	£	2026 £	£	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	**21**		(2,201,790)		(3,076,629)
Investing activities					
Purchase of investments		(61,633,491)		(14,280,595)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		62,664,755		16,637,101	
Investment income received		1,136,997		1,184,037	
Net cash generated from investing activities			2,168,261		3,540,543
Financing activities					
Maturity of derivative		368,502		(402,884)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities			368,502		(402,884)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			334,973		61,030
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			177,847		116,817
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			512,820		177,847

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Sobell Foundation is an unincorporated charitable trust governed by a deed of trust and registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (charity number 274369) on 3 October 1977.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Foundation's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)". The Foundation is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Foundation. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Foundation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the Foundation's charitable objectives.

The charity does not have restricted funds.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Foundation is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Foundation to raise funds for its charitable purpose.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Foundation's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued to expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

The Foundation has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Foundation's balance sheet when the Foundation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Foundation's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in income/(expenditure) for the year.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Foundation's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Dividend income	916,315	811,151
Realised gain/(loss) on forward foreign exchange contracts	157,515	(222,899)
Unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts	-	368,502
Interest receivable	63,167	227,283
	1,136,997	1,184,037

4 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Investment management fees	42,514	255,175

During the year, the Foundation transitioned to a revised investment structure under which there will be no Troy investment management charge invoiced to or paid in cash from the Foundation's account. As a result, investment management fees recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities are not directly comparable with the prior year.

Investment management fees recognised as expenditure during the year amounted to £42,514 (2025: £255,175). The trustees have been advised by the Foundation's investment manager that additional management charges are incurred within certain underlying investment funds. These costs are reflected in the valuation and performance of those funds and are not separately recognised as expenditure in the Foundation's financial statements.

Based on information provided by the Foundation's investment manager, total estimated investment costs for the year were £458,108 (2025: £462,879), equivalent to approximately 0.74% of the portfolio (2025: 0.76%). These costs include charges incurred within the underlying investment funds as well as charges invoiced directly to the Foundation. Under the new structure, no separate investment management charge will be invoiced to the Foundation going forward, with investment management costs instead reflected within the underlying fund charges.

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Grants to institutions 2026 £	Grants to institutions 2025 £
Direct costs		
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	2,421,844	1,890,020
Share of support and governance costs		
Support (see note 7)	237,398	140,816
	2,659,242	2,030,836
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	2,659,242	2,030,836

6 Analysis of grants

	Total funds 2026 £	Total funds 2025 £
United Kingdom		
Community, Arts & Culture	277,500	462,500
Education	198,000	210,000
Health & Disability	525,000	1,113,500
Poverty & Welfare	282,500	289,500
	1,283,000	2,075,500
Israel		
Community	197,000	164,000
Education	225,000	185,000
Health & Disability	150,000	267,000
Poverty & Welfare	67,500	72,000
	639,500	688,000
Total grant payments made in the year	1,922,500	2,763,500
Grants awarded in prior periods	(833,000)	(1,706,080)
Cancelled or returned grants	-	(5,000)
New commitments in the year	1,339,500	839,000
Total grants awarded in the year	2,429,000	1,891,420
Finance charges on discounting of future commitments	(7,156)	(1,400)
	2,421,844	**1,890,020**

6 Analysis of grants **(Continued)**

Community, Arts & Culture under United Kingdom grants comprised two categories in the 5 April 2025 financial statements, Community of £422,000 and Cultural and Environmental of £40,500.

7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2026	2025
	£	£
Staff costs	55,395	-
Stationery and postage	-	60
Office functions	2,261	2,873
Information technology	7,275	6,801
Bank charges and processing fees	570	663
Other costs	-	97
Consultancy fees and expenses	29,681	1,896
General management	72,102	97,000
Travel	-	715
Accountancy	33,822	15,749
Governance costs	36,292	14,962
	237,398	140,816
Analysed between:		
Grants to institutions	237,398	140,816

Governance costs comprise:	2026 £	2025 £
Audit fees	16,200	14,700
Trustees travel to Israel	20,092	262
	36,292	14,962

8 Net movement in funds

	2026	2025
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the charity's auditor:		
- for the audit of the charity's financial statements	16,200	14,700
- for other financial services	33,822	15,749

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the Foundation during the year. Expenses totalling £20,092 relating to a working group's trip to Israel, which were initially paid by one Trustee, were reimbursed to that Trustee (2025: £nil).

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Management	1	-

Employment costs	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	53,788	-
Other pension costs	1,607	-
	55,395	-

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Employee benefits	55,395	-

11 Taxation

The Foundation is exempt from taxation as its income and investment gains have been applied wholly for charitable purposes.

12 Fixed asset investments

	Managed funds £	Direct investments £	Cash in portfolio £	Total £
Valuation				
At 6 April 2025	26,162,227	33,187,407	188,858	59,538,492
Additions	56,764,080	4,869,411	-	61,633,491
Valuation changes	(1,858,941)	1,969,092	-	110,151
Disposals	(22,521,829)	(40,025,910)	(117,016)	(62,664,755)
At 5 April 2026	58,545,537	-	71,842	58,617,379
Carrying amount				
At 05 April 2026	58,545,537	-	71,842	58,617,379
At 05 April 2025	26,162,227	33,187,407	188,858	59,538,492

13 Financial instruments

	2026	2025
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	368,502

The forward foreign exchange contracts held at 5 April 2025 matured within one month of the year end. No further contracts were carried out in the year.

14 Debtors

	2026	2025
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Derivative financial instruments	-	368,502
Other debtors	64,216	59,661
Prepayments and accrued income	-	47,124
	64,216	475,287

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Grants accrued	991,500	833,000
Accruals and deferred income	42,010	83,957
	1,033,510	916,957

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Grants accrued	409,444	68,600

17 Grants accrued

	2026	2025
	£	£
As at 6 April 2025	901,600	1,770,080
Grants paid in current year	(1,922,500)	(2,763,500)
New commitments in the year	2,429,000	1,889,500
Grants cancelled	-	5,000
Reversal of closing finance charge	1,400	1,920
Current year finance charge	(8,556)	(1,400)
	1,400,944	**901,600**

18 Retirement benefit schemes

	2026	2025
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	1,607	-

The Foundation operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Foundation in an independently administered fund.

19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used.

	At 6 April 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 5 April 2026
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	59,206,069	1,136,997	(2,701,756)	110,151	57,751,461

Previous year:	At 6 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 5 April 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	58,927,107	1,184,037	(2,286,011)	1,380,936	59,206,069

20 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2025 - none).

21 Cash absorbed by operations

	2026	2025
	£	£
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(1,454,608)	278,962
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(1,136,997)	(1,184,037)
Fair value (gains) and losses on investments	(110,151)	(1,380,936)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	42,569	79,888
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	457,397	(870,506)
Cash absorbed by operations	(2,201,790)	(3,076,629)

22 Analysis of changes in net funds

The Foundation had no material debt during the year.