CENTRAL BRITISH FUND FOR WORLD JEWISH RELIEF
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT’S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017
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Welcome from the Chair

Dan Rosenfield, Chair, World Jewish Relief

Thank you to our supporters, partners, staff and trustees for everything that we have achieved together over the past year to tackle Jewish poverty and to help those in crisis around the world.

World Jewish Relief is a leading Jewish international development charity. Jewish values sit at the very heart of everything we do, whether that be supporting vulnerable Jewish communities in Ukraine or helping Syrian refugees find work in Bradford.

Throughout this year, indeed throughout every year since our formation in 1933, we have supported the world’s poorest Jewish communities. These are members of our extended Jewish family, yet they still live in conditions that are simply not acceptable. We repair their homes, support Holocaust survivors and vulnerable older people. We tackle poverty, bring dignity and replace isolation with community.

Our dementia care programme, in partnership with Jewish Care, does not just improve life quality for those struggling with the disease and their families. It creates a support network and cultural understanding that will inspire a step change in the way dementia is dealt with across Eastern Europe.

But we must also do more to break the cycle of poverty across generations. Our livelihood programmes bring much-needed training and support to those out of work in Ukraine, Georgia, Belarus, Moldova, and Rwanda. We focus on sustainable employment so that graduates of our programmes find work and a lasting income for them and their family. That is the route to independence, dignity and hope.

I am also proud of our efforts to help Jews and non-Jews alike. When disaster strikes, British Jewry rallies behind us. When Hurricane Matthew destroyed lives and livelihoods in Haiti, we were there. As millions were left starving by the devastating food crisis across East Africa, we responded. And as the refugee crisis continues, we have led our community’s response in Greece, Turkey and the UK.

At home here in the UK, we have this year piloted and now expanded a scheme to ensure Syrian refugees are employable, job-ready and play an active role in British society. Using the expertise we have built up from our existing livelihood programmes, we were able to identify the key barriers to work – English language, demonstrable qualifications and access to local employers – and support our beneficiaries on the journey towards integrating into British society. I am delighted that key foundations and HM Government have decided to fund the programme in four areas across the UK.

So, as I look back on the last year, I reflect with pride at our impact both within vulnerable Jewish communities and across our humanitarian work. But we must strive to do more. In the coming year, we will challenge ourselves and our supporters. We will accelerate our programme of home repairs. We will expand our livelihood programmes. We will broaden the lessons from our dementia partnership. We will make our emergency response even quicker and even more impactful.

On behalf of all the individuals, families and communities we assist, thank you for your support.
Strategic Report

World Jewish Relief's Corporate Strategy

Who We Are

World Jewish Relief is the UK Jewish community's humanitarian development agency.

What We Do

We combat poverty amongst the world's most vulnerable Jewish communities and beyond.

Why we do it

"Whoever saves a life, it is considered as if they saved an entire world" (Talmud Yerushalmi 4:9) Inspired by our Jewish faith and guided by our values, we act with our community behind us to empower people living in poverty to lead lives of dignity, self-reliance and hope.

How We Achieve This

We empower those out of work or living with disability to become self-reliant.

We meet the physical and emotional needs of older people.

We respond to the immediate and longer term recovery needs of those affected by catastrophic disasters worldwide.

We provide effective interventions through trusted local partners, enabling individuals and communities to support themselves.

Our ambition

In 2015 we set ourselves the ambitious target that by 2020 we would have supported 50,000 older Jewish people, brought 100,000 people out of poverty and cemented our role as the Jewish community's responder when international disaster strikes. Since then, we have supported 52,753 older people, helped reduce the poverty of 66,293 and responded to five international disasters.

Critical Success Factors

To achieve success as an organisation, we focus on five business-critical areas:

Effective programme partnerships: Developing trusted and transparent partnerships, with shared values and deliverables, in order to have a meaningful impact on participants' lives.

Measuring and demonstrating our impact: Developing and utilising our Impact Measurement Framework to assess the impact and effectiveness of our interventions in order to evaluate and improve our programmes.

Income growth and fundraising efficiency: Ensuring year-on-year increases in income and maintaining appropriate fundraising-ratios (i.e. cost of generating income).
Being better known and understood: Growing our support base and profile within and beyond the Jewish community.

World Jewish Relief – A great place to work: Inspiring an organisational culture that is high-performing, professionally rewarding and enjoyable.

Our Core Commitments

We underpin everything that we do throughout the organisation with these four commitments:

- **Jewish Values:** We are committed to applying Jewish values to all that we do.

- **Courage:** We are committed to taking bold actions to reduce poverty and ensure better futures for those we support.

- **Partnership:** We are committed to building partnerships that create a long-term, sustainable legacy, particularly within the communities within which we work.

- **Expertise:** We are committed to developing sector-leading expertise in every area of our organisation.

Where we work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>Partners</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>23,227</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>Belarus</td>
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<td>Nepal</td>
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<td>Rwanda</td>
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<td>Haiti</td>
<td>601</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,899</strong></td>
<td><strong>94</strong></td>
<td><strong>70</strong></td>
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</table>
Livelihood Programmes

Working through committed, local, trusted partners, our livelihood programmes economically empower disadvantaged individuals to build prosperous and fulfilling lives for themselves and their families. The work is inspired by Maimonides' "Eight Levels of Tzedakah"; the highest level of charity being to support people to support themselves, through finding them a job or helping them to set up a business. Our projects empower people to feel needed and capable, preserving their dignity and transforming them from simply being a charity's beneficiary into one with the capacity to give back to others.

Our goal is to help create flourishing communities, where everybody has an opportunity to fulfill their potential while sharing a sense of purpose and prosperity. Our livelihood projects encourage economic self-sufficiency through employment, increased productivity and business development.

Be professional: empowering the younger generation (Moldova and Ukraine)

Following on from launches in Kharkov and Kishinev, in 2016-17 our partners in Zaporozhye started a career orientation programme for young people. This is an early intervention project; young people who are unemployed after graduation often struggle, facing lower long-term pay, increased chances of subsequent unemployment and lower life satisfaction.

463 high school students took part in the programme. It helped students to ascertain what their greatest strengths and values are, which in turn could be used for particular types of employment; it gave them an overview of the labour market and its trends; and they gained a sense of the workplace by meeting with successful professionals and visiting businesses.

Back to Work - enabling productive and sustainable employment (Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus, Rwanda)

Last year, World Jewish Relief, in partnership with nine local organisations in Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus and Rwanda, empowered 2,820 disadvantaged individuals to find sustainable employment and build lives of self-reliance and dignity for themselves and more than 5,640 members of their families. This included 399 new participants in two new projects in Kiev and Kherson.

Within six months of graduating from our training programme, 77% had found employment. 78% of those successfully employed now earn more than the average salary in their respective country which enables them to support themselves and their families rather than just 'making ends meet'.

The most important achievement is that many participants felt a profound transformation in themselves. This mind-set change follows the philosophy that disadvantaged participants are their own best resource and we help them by pointing them towards their own path for advancement.

Be Your Best Self – maximising independence and well-being of people with disabilities (Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova)

People with disabilities in the countries in which we work are the most marginalised group in the labour market and indeed in society overall. They are often disempowered, with parents, carers and organisations having always looked after them. This programme has developed
on the basis that every person deserves an opportunity to maximise their independence and well-being, whatever restriction their disability might impose on them. 170 young adults with disabilities improved their well-being and independence by socialising, learning how to cook, clean, take care of personal hygiene, exercise, communicate and build relationships. Some volunteered, setting themselves on a path towards employment, our ultimate goal.

Moreover, 577 people with disabilities gained social and professional skills as a platform towards gaining employment. Despite huge barriers, 159 people with disabilities found jobs, often for the first time in their lives.

**Business Platform - supporting entrepreneurship and creating Jobs (Rwanda, Ukraine, Moldova and Uganda)**

Our entrepreneurial work supports people with business potential and a willingness to make a difference. We are social investors in this scenario, providing entrepreneurs with micro-equity rather than expensive micro-loans. Our investment does not generate financial returns for us, but instead generates ‘social return’ - jobs for disadvantaged people and support to enable people to provide free services to the most vulnerable. We extend this social investment to rural communities in Rwanda and Uganda, helping mainly young people become successful agricultural entrepreneurs through high-value horticulture.

In Moldova and Ukraine, 42 entrepreneurs launched their small businesses. They have already created 61 jobs for vulnerable community members. 111 new jobs were created by successful businesspeople whom we supported the previous year. Up-and-coming businesses that have been created include two bakeries, a business delivering healthy food and a business that farms strawberries. Four businesses are providing free services (such as challah delivery) to vulnerable older members of the Jewish community.

In rural Rwanda, our project, supported by Comic Relief, continued transforming young subsistence farmers into modern agricultural entrepreneurs. Over the past three years, the project has enabled 1,155 young farmers to increase their income by 142% on average. The 27 most successful farmers generated more than £1,000 each in only four months - without the project’s support it would have taken them more than a decade to earn that much. In Uganda, 93 members of the local Jewish community have harvested watermelons, onions and peppers that they have grown for the first time.

**Older people**

Older people remain one of the most vulnerable groups within the communities of Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus and Georgia. Already struggling to survive on miniscule pensions, the effects of economic turbulence, rising utility bills and inflation hit them even harder this year. We, in turn, stepped up our efforts and increased our support: improving and renovating their homes to make them more secure and comfortable for their needs; funding an array of targeted healthcare projects to increase their well-being and independence; providing social opportunities and personalised homecare packages to combat isolation; and battling against the stigma of dementia to ensure that all Jews can age with dignity and appropriate care.

**Homes**

Millions still live in homes that have been entirely neglected since the fall of the Soviet Union. In the last year, World Jewish Relief’s home repair programmes across Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine tackled these dire living conditions by undertaking critical renovations to
windows, roofs, kitchens and plumbing. We repaired 327 homes of 509 people, making their living conditions safer and more comfortable and thereby improving their quality of life.

When repairs are completed in one city, we move onto another. Last year, we completed two programmes in Moldova and therefore extended the programme to two new locations - in Poltava and Sumy, Ukraine.

In each of the programme’s 12 locations, we have been able to make the following repairs:
- Installation of water heaters, properly fitted windows, insulation as well as fixing leaks. This ensures participants feel warm and dry and are able to reduce monthly medical and utility costs which are a huge burden
- Securing doors and windows, repairing faulty wiring and gas supplies and replacing hazardous flooring to allow participants to feel safe in their homes
- Installing modern plumbing and sanitation facilities to grant participants the basic right to dignified housing conditions

Before we started the repairs this year, 26% of people said they felt warm and dry in their homes, whilst afterwards this rose to 97%. Similarly, only 28% of participants said they felt comfortable and dignified in their homes before the repairs but afterwards this had increased to 89%.

Health

This year, our targeted healthcare projects provided life-changing treatments, operations and essential items which ensure that older people can live fulfilled and independent lives.

We ensured that older Jewish people have access to funds when they are in need, such as providing cataract surgery or glasses for 1,740 people who could not afford it on their own.

We provided access to quality medication for 724 people, typically too expensive for the average pensioner. We provided funds for insulin, glucometers and test strips to enable 136 people to manage their diabetes, a condition prevalent in Eastern Europe.

Our homecare services, this year made available to 2,397 people in six countries, continue to be life-changing for the older Jewish people whom we support. Many are house-bound and therefore reliant on these services. Social services where we work are minimal and residential care is typically under-resourced and scarce. Homecare workers provide a unique and invaluable service to enable people, most of whom live alone, to live at home with dignity. They help with shopping, cooking, cleaning, bathing and provide a source of companionship. Homecare is provided for older Jewish people including Holocaust survivors as well as Righteous Among the Nations.

Our projects have provided 372 advice sessions for older people on topics such as diabetes management, eye-care and health and lifestyle advice to avoid the dangers of high blood pressure, heart disease and strokes.

For some, even buying basic food supplies is a challenge, so this year we provided 6,294 people with food packages, food cards or hot meals.
Happiness

Social opportunities are limited in these countries, which leaves many older people isolated and depressed, particularly people who develop disabilities and struggle to access public transport or can no longer get down the stairs in their own building.

Our 'happiness' projects tackle this issue. For people able to leave the house either independently or with transport provided by World Jewish Relief, our activities at the Jewish community centres (Heseds) provide company and solace for those whose social circles have increasingly shrunk with age. There they socialise, celebrate Jewish holidays and meet new friends.

For those who cannot travel long distances we provide Warm Homes – gatherings over tea and snacks which are organised within walking distance of people's homes. This year 2,529 people attended Warm Home gatherings – held monthly or weekly.

We carried out an independent evaluation of our social isolation programmes which found that in regards to Warm Homes "the effects of the Programme are impressive. Participants were open and inviting, and willing to engage with each other and new people. Warm Homes received a lot of praise from the participants themselves and a lot of positive feedback on how it gave them an opportunity to socialise, be interesting and feel they can contribute to the community." However, the review also found that our partners should consider involving older people in the planning, developing and implementation of activities, in order to empower them and ensure that activities are relevant and necessary to those involved in them.

For people who cannot leave their house, our programmes arrange for volunteers – older and younger, students or paid staff - to visit them at home and help them to feel part of a community and reduce their isolation. This year 1,248 people benefited from this type of support.

Many older people, particularly recent retirees, quickly become disengaged or depressed when they become less active. Our projects encourage people to volunteer, motivating them to take control of their lives and contribute to the community. In the last year 1,157 older people engaged in volunteering activities including hospital visits, delivering talks and assisting with events.

This year we continued with our unique dementia project with Jewish Care and trained 445 people in dementia and person-centred care. We also started working with two partner organisations to provide services for people living with dementia and their relatives. These day centre activities provide respite, support and vital information.

International disasters

World Jewish Relief leads the UK Jewish community's response to major international disasters, responding to both immediate emergency needs and helping communities to rebuild following these catastrophic events.

Haiti

In October 2016, Hurricane Matthew passed through Haiti, causing widespread damage, claiming the lives of 546 people (officially, although estimates suggest it could be up to three
times that number) and wrecking the homes of tens of thousands. Flooding destroyed crops and took animals' lives, leaving millions of people without food or a source of income.

Together with our local partner, RNDDH, we launched a programme in La Gonave, a small island on which other aid agencies were not working. On the island, we supported 80 vulnerable families to buy food and to start rebuilding their homes and livelihoods. This was done through a programme of cash transfers that assisted 80 households (400 people) with $250 each, of whom 24 heads of households also received vouchers to buy building materials to repair their homes.

Our second programme in Haiti was in partnership with local organisation, KORAL. The south of Haiti was heavily affected by the hurricane: 75% of inhabitants found themselves either without a roof or completely homeless within minutes of the hurricane striking. We repaired 24 families' roofs and, in collaboration with Christian Aid, the entire homes of 10 families, reaching a total of 201 people.

Salomon Brutus, National Programmes Manager, KORAL, said: "We really appreciate the way in which you (World Jewish Relief) try to understand the problems of people especially the most disadvantaged. Furthermore, KORAL appreciates the capacity that World Jewish Relief has to respond quickly in emergency situation. World Jewish Relief leaves the community to identify their needs and propose the adapted solutions without imposing anything. The staff of World Jewish Relief are always available to help and give support through a respectful communication."

**East Africa**

In April 2017, we launched an emergency appeal to address the food crisis in East Africa, where over 20 million people were on the brink of starvation. Conflict, successive rain failures and severe droughts made this emergency unprecedented. Furthermore, the ongoing civil war in South Sudan caused over 1.6 million people to seek refuge in neighbouring countries.

World Jewish Relief has supported 1,357 households in Kenya. In North-East Kenya, we partnered with the Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA). Together, we distributed 42 litres of water a day for two weeks to 1,010 households and provided food vouchers of 2,500 Kenyan Shillings (the equivalent of £20) per month for two months for 947 families. These vouchers enabled families to buy basic commodities such as rice, cooking oil, pulses and flour. We prioritised the most vulnerable including pregnant and new mothers, orphanages and households with children below five years old who are more prone to malnutrition and diarrhoea.

In Uganda, we supported Sudanese women who suffered abuse and fled their homes to escape the conflict in South Sudan. We provided women with livelihood training and psychosocial support so that they could recover from trauma and set up their lives in their new country.

**Syrian Refugee Crisis**

In September 2015, World Jewish Relief launched our refugee crisis response. Driven by the immense needs and the unprecedented scale of emergency we brought immediate relief to some of the most vulnerable refugees, in particular women, girls and unaccompanied minors, in Greece and Turkey.
As conditions continued to deteriorate over the following year and the crisis became increasingly complex, we launched three new programmes.

On the Turkish / Syrian border, we established a Women’s Support Centre, which provided social and psychological support to 1,762 refugee women as well as vocational training and a crèche – the only facility of its kind for female refugees in the region.

In Athens, Greece, we gave 302 unaccompanied minors legal and social support ensuring that vulnerable - and in many cases traumatised - children received the protection and education that they need.

In partnership with Praksis we developed a mobile school project in Patras, Greece. The mobile school is a cart on wheels that can be installed anywhere and provides an opportunity for unaccompanied children to access informal education whilst they are cut off from the formal schooling system. The mobile school also acts as a hub where social workers can reach children in need of support and connect them with legal and social services. Between March and June 2017, the mobile school reached 192 children.

Refugee Crisis: UK response

The Syrian Refugee Employment Programme has completed its pilot project in Bradford in partnership with Horton Housing Association. We have worked with 50 clients over 12 months and have provided English language support, qualification verification, vocational training, careers advice and guidance and job brokerage. There were 22 clients who were considered to be closest to the job market and to date 13 of those have found work in a range of jobs including a civil engineer, dental technician and bricklayer. We are continuing to run the project in Bradford.

In January 2017 we expanded our programme to Coventry to support 70 Syrian refugees on their journey into employment.

Due to the success of the initiative we are being supported by the Home Office to provide a regional programme in Yorkshire. We are now working in Leeds, Wakefield, Scarborough, York, Halifax, Huddersfield, Skipton, Sheffield, Doncaster and Barnsley.

Ukraine emergency context

The conflict in Eastern Ukraine is now entering its fourth year. The precarious security and economic situation and political fragility have resulted in a prolonged humanitarian crisis with over 3.8 million people in need. For those living in the worst affected areas the ongoing conflict has severely undermined their resilience and survival mechanisms.

Eastern Ukraine is now one of the poorest areas in Ukraine, with practically no formal employment, scarce resources and meagre social protection. In winter months the population suffers from inadequate food supplies and the absence of cash to purchase sufficient food.

Since 2014, World Jewish Relief has provided emergency relief items to assist people affected by the war in Ukraine. Over the past year, our emergency response has reached 7,400 people with food and essential items. We have worked with three partner organisations to deliver essential aid to those in the conflict areas.
In Kiev, in partnership with '2U', World Jewish Relief supported 2,028 internally displaced people (IDPs) with essential items including winter clothing for children, wood and bed linens to help them survive the harsh winter conditions. Similarly, in collaboration with two partners, Save Ukraine and Turbota, World Jewish Relief worked in eastern Ukraine within the buffer zone and along the contact line. This work supported 4,548 IDPs – including older people - with firewood and emergency food, toiletries and hygiene packages.

Nepal

Rasuwa and Dolhaka districts in Nepal were amongst the hardest hit by the 2015 earthquake. Our April 2015 appeal supported victims with immediate relief, but we also stayed in Nepal to help families affected by the crisis in their longer-term recovery process.

Using a market-based approach, we supported 1,937 smallholder farmers to produce commercial vegetable crops that are in great demand within the market and hence generate a greater household income. Alongside this, we supported a variety of organisations within the 'value chain' to ensure that the market would deliver the greatest possible returns for the poorest people. The income that farmers have generated has enabled them to access services including schooling and health services, as well as to support themselves to begin the reconstruction of their homes.

Through our interventions, smallholder farmers with very limited previous experience (or indeed none) in commercial farming have gained knowledge, skills and confidence in vegetable production. This has enabled them to supply vegetables in demand within the local marketplace.

Critical Success Factors

Effective Programme Partnerships

Building and maintaining effective partnerships is essential for the successful delivery of our work to support vulnerable communities around the world.

We work with a wide variety of partner organisations across different countries, contexts and cultures. Many of our partners work in challenging operational environments.

We are committed to supporting our partners to develop as sustainable delivery organisations and deliver their services better. We do this through on-going development support, as well as facilitating training and shared learning opportunities such as joint workshops and exchange visits. This year we led a training seminar on fundraising and monitoring and evaluation for partners in Kiev. We also went with Jewish Care to Kiev, Kharkov, Chisinau and Minsk this year to train partners on working with people with dementia.

This year we have focused particular attention on strengthening our partners' approach to organisational development and impact reporting.

Measuring and demonstrating our impact

We have continued to strengthen our approach to measuring and demonstrating our impact, by further developing and refining a robust framework across all areas of our work.
Across our work supporting older people and sustainable livelihoods, we have developed specific impact measures – and associated outcome indicators – which are used to evaluate performance. For older people these impact measures are that: older people live in dignity through arranging home repairs and provision of winter-related support; they are in the best possible physical health; older people are active, feel less lonely and isolated and are able to cope with daily challenges; people living with dementia and/or disability within the Jewish community are well cared-for, have a good quality of life and are treated with understanding and respect. The impact measurements for the livelihood portfolio are that disadvantaged individuals improve their well-being through sustained and productive employment or other contributions to society and that local enterprises are profitable and create further employment.

Measuring impact is not an end in itself. The data tells a story which supports continual learning and improvement and enables us to further shape our approach and priorities.

We are committed to fostering an on-going learning and development culture and continue to both develop our own expertise and to support partners to build theirs.

**Income growth and fundraising efficiency**

This year we made great efforts to reach out to our supporters and thank them for their extraordinary generosity in helping us to raise £6.3m – an increase of 5% on the last financial year. Key to this success were events, major giving, legacies and emergency appeal revenue streams.

This year saw a myriad of events and activities. Highlights included 80 young professionals coming together at the House of Lords to learn more about our work, our Annual Dinner in the presence of our Patron HRH The Prince of Wales and a London-Manchester double header of events on consecutive days in June featuring chat show host Jerry Springer.

This year we have acquired 1,623 donors. Our largest source of acquisition was 911 ‘third party’ donors who sponsored a friend or family member who decided to raise money for the organisation.

**Being better known and understood**

World Jewish Relief’s 631 press mentions this year represents a rise of 56% from the previous year. This rise is partly attributable to the widespread coverage of HRH The Prince of Wales’ appearance and speech at our Annual Dinner. The rise in media mentions has correlated with a strengthening of our brand position and an increased appreciation and understanding of our organisation within the UK Jewish community.

The organisation has increased its focus on digital engagement, including through our newly created Instagram account. James Corden’s video demonstrating his interest in our work brought a spike in this year’s social media engagement.

The development of a partnership with Zest, the restaurant within JW3, London’s Jewish cultural centre, enabled the charity to launch a co-branded ‘Taste of Syria’ campaign which drove up both fundraising and interest in projects supporting refugees.

The communications team continues to aim to hone the brand and messaging, engage with supporters both online and offline and ultimately convert supporters to become donors.
Making World Jewish Relief a great place to work

We have built an organisational culture based on high performance, diversity, respect, measurable results and fun.

Our annual staff survey found that 87% of staff are proud to tell their friends that they work for World Jewish Relief, whilst 97% found World Jewish Relief a welcoming place to work.

Extensive training has been conducted across the organisation. One senior leader became a Clore Fellow whilst another became an alumnus of the Windsor Leadership Trust.

In order to cultivate a positive atmosphere, we ran two organisational away days, as well as creating a fun office environment through a range of activities including table tennis tournaments, fantasy football and regular lunchtime social activities.

Future Plans 2017/18

We are on track and committed to exceeding the targets set out in our 2015 – 2020 Corporate Strategy.

• Taking 100,000 people, the majority from within Jewish communities, out of poverty by helping them to help themselves

• To have assisted 50,000 older Jewish people to live dignified lives with a particular focus on Holocaust survivors

• To have responded to those affected by catastrophic disaster by strengthening our role as the British Jewish community’s response to international emergencies.

Key new activities that will contribute towards delivering on the original outcome for the 2017/18 year include the following:

• Scaling up our Home Repair programme for vulnerable older individuals
• Conducting a Ukraine-focused reassessment of needs amongst our current client group in order to review whether we should be further adapting our interventions
• Scaling up our engagement with younger members of British Jewry to ensure they understand our work and have opportunities to partner with us.
• Developing a network of humanitarian partners to ensure we are better able to prepare for, mitigate against and respond to disasters.
• Further building on our exemplary donor care standards ensuring we are fully GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) compliant.
• Plan for the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the Kindertransports linking it, where appropriate, to our work today.
Risk Management

World Jewish Relief has a formal risk management process through which the Senior Leadership Team identifies the major risks to which the organisation may be exposed and has ranked these by likelihood and impact, culminating in a risk control document which is updated on a regular basis. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reviewed regularly throughout the year by both the Finance Committee and Council. Council is satisfied that systems have been and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level.

The key risks identified by World Jewish Relief in 2016/17 along with the actions taken are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Action taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Events - political and operational environment becomes unsafe especially with regards to Ukraine.</td>
<td>Director of International Programmes has a watching brief on all countries in which World Jewish Relief is operating and provides up to date information on a regular basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputational risk due to poor programme delivery, fraud or mismanagement of World Jewish Relief funds by partners.</td>
<td>Due diligence process and annual review of partners strengthened. Regular review of partner reports reinforced by detailed monitoring visits. Increasing partner capacity through leading and coordinating seminars and workshops. Rolling programme of partner financial assessments operating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to fundraising income streams resulting in inability to deliver programmes and maintain World Jewish Relief’s long term sustainability.</td>
<td>Close monitoring and evaluation of fundraising performance throughout the year and development of a fundraising strategy to ensure diverse income streams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk to information assets through loss, theft or misuse of data.</td>
<td>Implementing recommendations from our internal and external IT reviews including a Disaster Recovery test in March 2017 which helped strengthen our physical and virtual data security. Regular Data protection training to be provided to all staff. Data protection audit completed in July 2017 including staff training on how to safeguard personal data. Steps in place to ensure GDPR compliance ahead of May 2018.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial Review

Overview

World Jewish Relief has seen a strong financial year in 2016/17. Income increased by 5% which was significantly higher than budgeted and has enabled us to spend more on supporting vulnerable people in our target locations. We continue working in three main areas: helping people find sustainable employment; supporting older people to live in dignity; and providing food and shelter to those affected by international disasters.

The level of grants awarded to our partners of £5.4m shows an increase of £0.2m (4%) from last year with increases in our programmes for older people and those helping people to find sustainable employment.

Our deficit of £0.9m is lower than budgeted due to receiving additional income and strong investment performance providing investment gains of £0.8m. The deficit was funded by our restricted reserves, especially the OSHA funds to support victims of Nazi persecution.

Income

Income has increased by £0.3m from £6.0m in 2015/16 to £6.3m this year.

Income from events rose by £0.2m from £1.8m to £2.0m due to a hugely successful Annual Dinner in January 2017 attended by HRH The Prince of Wales and the continued success of our Business and Pomegranate events.

Major Giving income increased from £1.5m to £2.1m due to expanding our UK refugee programme.

Income from appeals for Hurricane Matthew in Haiti, the food crisis in East Africa and continued support for the refugee crisis has generated a total of £0.6m. This is £0.3m lower than the previous year due to receiving significant income for the refugee crisis when we launched our appeal in 2015/16.

Investment income, from our investment portfolio and bank interest, remained constant at £0.1m

Expenditure

There has been an overall increase in expenditure of £0.4m rising from £7.6m in 2015/16 to £8.0m in 2016/17.

Charitable expenditure increased by £0.3m to £6.2m due to the increased allocation of grants to our partners.

We incurred £3.0m of expenditure for older people as we have increased our home repair expenditure by expanding to the towns of Sumy and Poltava in Ukraine, continuing with our critical older people programmes delivering homecare, medication and food packages to the most vulnerable and developing a new dementia programme in conjunction with Jewish Care.
Our sustainable employment programmes saw total expenditure of £1.4m as we rolled out our livelihood programmes to Kiev and Kherson in Ukraine and are now working in five locations with our UK Refugee programme.

We spent £0.7m on our emergency programmes providing food and rebuilding homes in Haiti, supplying water and food in East Africa, providing education, protection and support for women and unaccompanied minors in Greece and Turkey due to the refugee crisis and supporting agricultural projects in Nepal following the earthquake in 2015.

Total fundraising costs increased from £1.3m to £1.4m largely due to an increase in staff in the Fundraising team. Total communication costs remained the same as the previous year at £0.4m.

Staff costs increased from £1.3m to £1.5m largely due to the additional staff in the Fundraising and Communications teams and additional costs of staff taking maternity leave who received enhanced pay. Pension costs have also increased since auto enrolment in the pension scheme in April 2017 means we are now paying employer’s contributions for 32 members of staff.

**Financial Position**

In 2016/17 the overall position was a deficit of £0.9m, reducing our total reserves from £14.1m at 30 June 2016 to £13.2m at 30 June 2017. Almost 60% of these reserves are restricted and the movement in funds is in line with the Council of Management’s expectations.

**Reserves Policy**

Council reviews World Jewish Relief’s reserves policy each year, ensuring that the charity has sufficient funds to be able to absorb setbacks in its ability to raise funds and maintain its charitable expenditure programmes.

World Jewish Relief had combined funds of £13.3m at 30 June 2017 (2016: £14.1m) comprising general funds of £3.1m, designated funds of £2.7m and restricted funds of £7.5m.

Council considers that free reserves should be held at a minimum level broadly equivalent to 9-12 months’ administration costs, currently £1.5m - £2.0m. The charity ended the year with free reserves (general funds) of £3.0m which was above the level required. This increase in general funds is due in part to additional income and lower than anticipated costs in Fundraising and Communications.

Council is satisfied with the level of free reserves.

Designated funds are those unrestricted funds that have been allocated by the trustees for particular purposes and total £2.7m at 30 June 2017.

The designated funds comprise:

- The cost of World Jewish Relief’s freehold building of £1.1m. The cost of purchase and refurbishment is held as a tangible fixed asset.
A dilapidations fund of £0.1m, held to cover necessary future repairs and refurbishment. This is expected to be utilised within the next few years.

£1.5m to ensure we can continue to support critical programme commitments throughout Eastern Europe. Council has carried out a review of the programme commitments and has identified that there is a moral obligation to guarantee the funding for certain key programmes and as such has set aside a proportion of free reserves to cover this expenditure. This is an increase of £0.1m from the previous year as more funds have been designated.

Restricted funds, which fall outside the definition of free reserves, have specific use conditions and are used to fund projects and programmes. It should be borne in mind that 82%, or £6.2m, of the total restricted funds of £7.5m are restricted to funding programmes in support of victims of Nazi persecution. Net expenditure against this fund this year was £1.2m. We plan to continue to spend these funds over the next four years until the fund has been fully utilised.

Grant Making Policy

World Jewish Relief's charitable work is carried out by making grants to partner organisations. Grants are traditionally made on an annual basis and in line with specific project criteria. Project proposals are subject to a rigorous approval process before individual grants are agreed and contractual agreements drawn up. These are reviewed in detail and approved by World Jewish Relief's Allocations Committee. The Finance Committee then approves the grant expenditure in the context of the annual budget setting process. The budget and individual grants are formally approved by Council. Grant agreements are signed by all partners. These detail the outputs and outcomes expected by World Jewish Relief, the reporting requirements and a schedule of expected payments. Payments to partners are only authorised once satisfactory reports have been received. World Jewish Relief staff monitor and evaluate progress throughout the grant period by visiting partners and beneficiaries, reviewing assessments against agreed objectives and commissioning evaluations carried out by third parties.

Investment Policy

Council has approved a policy which covers the management and review of the charity's investment portfolio. Council considers that a total return approach to investments is appropriate. Asset allocation ranges for each fund for which investments are held are assessed by the Finance Committee. These are passed on to the Investment Committee which in turn provides recommendations to Council on any portfolio rebalancing required. Investments are normally denominated in sterling, though non-sterling investments can be considered to enhance portfolio return or improve diversification. Leverage is not permitted. Foreign currency commitments are held in cash. The policy currently does not look to use non-financial criteria, such as ethical or social policy considerations, in the selection of investment assets.

The investment portfolio is made up of 93% managed equity funds and 7% cash.

Investment Performance

We have withdrawn £1.5m from the investment portfolio in line with our planned expenditure and cash management.
The portfolio has performed well since 30th June 2016 and reached its highest valuation in August 2016 with the final value being £10.2m. This represents an overall gain in the portfolio for the year of £0.8m comprising a realised gain of £0.5m and an unrealised gain of £0.3m.

Remuneration Policy

Council reviews the pay of key management personnel on an annual basis. Key management personnel includes Trustees (who are not remunerated for their role) and the Senior Leadership Team.

The annual salary review takes into account the funding available based on the financial performance of World Jewish Relief, changes in the relevant pay markets and the contribution of individuals.

Council is confident that the pay levels set for its key management personnel ensure World Jewish Relief is able to recruit and retain a strong leadership team that represents good value for money.
Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution
The charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 31 December 1984 as amended by Special Resolution on 29 September 2003.

World Jewish Relief’s Objects
The charity’s objects are defined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association as “the relief and assistance of persons in necessitous circumstances including (but not limited to) Jewish refugees or any other Jewish persons and the relief of sickness and physical disability in any part of the world in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be thought fit”.

Public Benefit Statement
World Jewish Relief’s Council has given regard to the legislative and regulatory requirements for disclosing how its charitable objectives have provided benefit to the public. Council has complied with the duty set out in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 and clarified how the organisation’s work seeks to focus on three charitable purposes as specified in the Act. These are “the prevention or relief of poverty; the advancement of health or the saving of lives; and the relief of those in need, by reason of youth, age, ill health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage”. Through the provision of grants to 70 partner agencies working in 18 countries on 94 projects and supporting 42,699 beneficiaries, World Jewish Relief works to deliver long term development benefits and humanitarian assistance. These activities further World Jewish Relief’s charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Council of Management
The governing body of the charity is the Council of Management (Council) which meets four times a year and must consist of at least five members. Members of Council are recruited based on their ability to apply their skills and expertise to the varied activities of the charity as and when required. Prospective members, with appropriate skills, are invited to attend three Council meetings and, provided they remain interested and a majority of Council members agree, their appointment is ratified at the next Council meeting. Council members are appointed for a period of three years, with an extension for a further three years. A further period of three plus three years is possible following a one year break.

On appointment, new members receive an information pack and an induction which includes information on World Jewish Relief’s governance structure, charitable activities, finances, fundraising and staffing. Trustees are encouraged to visit international projects. Members of Council are also directors of the company and trustees of the charity. No Council member has a beneficial interest in the company.

Council bears responsibility for strategic planning, policy and direction. Implementation is delegated to the Chief Executive, who is answerable to Council, and his Senior Leadership Team. The other members of the Senior Leadership Team, reporting to the Chief Executive, are the Director of Philanthropy, Director of Finance and Resources, Director of International Programmes and Partnerships and Director of Communication. Council delegates the detailed review of certain issues to specific committees, namely the Finance, Allocations, Investment, Nominations, Philanthropy and Honorary Officers’ Committees. Committees are chaired by, and primarily composed of, members of Council, supported by lay experts.

Grants made to partners are determined by the Allocations Committee, subject to ratification by Council. Detailed applications are received from many organisations and are fully discussed and considered by the Allocations Committee. On approval, grant agreements are...
formalised, subject to satisfactory responses to questions and adequate financial and narrative reporting.

The Finance Committee takes delegated responsibility on behalf of Council to review all financial aspects of the charity’s activities including its strategic and operational plans, so as to ensure short and long term viability. The Committee also ensures there is an effective external audit function and reviews the procedures in place to evaluate the adequacy of partners’ financial controls. The Finance Committee oversees all systems, controls and processes that may have an impact on the charity’s ability to meet its aims. The Finance Committee reviews risk analysis, the risk management process and compliance with relevant law, regulations, obligations and best practice.

The role of the Investment Committee is to research and make recommendations to Council on suitable investments for excess funds, and the appropriate timing for acquisition and disposal. The Investment Committee monitors the performance of World Jewish Relief’s investment portfolio and receives regular reports from the third party fund managers.

The Nominations Committee ensures that the structure, composition, recruitment, tenure and succession of World Jewish Relief’s Council and its committees is appropriate and effective.

The Philanthropy Committee maintains strategic long term oversight of our fundraising and communications activities, providing scrutiny and challenge in a context which is changing rapidly.

Auditors
A resolution proposing that Buzzacott LLP be reappointed as auditor of the charitable company for the forthcoming year will be put to members at the Annual General Meeting.

Statement of the Council of Management’s responsibilities for the financial statements

The members of the Council of Management, who are also the directors of Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Council of Management’s Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Council of Management to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under company law the Council of Management must not approve the financial statements unless it is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Council of Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2015);
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.
The Council of Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. It 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 trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**Disclosure of information to auditors**
Each of the directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Council of Management Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are aware of such information.

Approved by the Council of Management on 9 October 2017
and signed on its behalf by:

Dan Rosenfield  
Chair

Philip Bunt  
Treasurer

*Date: 9 October 2017*
Independent auditor’s report to the members of the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief (the ‘charitable company’) for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland’ (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable company’s members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company’s members those matters we are required to state in an auditor’s report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company’s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company’s affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees’ use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.
Other Information
The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees’ report including the strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees’ report including the strategic report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees’ report including the strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

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

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

**Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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.

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

![Signature]

Catherine Biscoe (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

16 October 2017
### CENTRAL BRITISH FUND FOR WORLD JEWISH RELIEF
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (including an income and expenditure account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and legacies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,997,496</td>
<td>2,178,568</td>
<td>6,176,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33,478</td>
<td>83,290</td>
<td>116,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,030,974</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,263,858</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,294,832</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising and publicity costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,223,526</td>
<td>153,230</td>
<td>1,376,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td></td>
<td>384,618</td>
<td>27,745</td>
<td>412,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,586,144</td>
<td>181,035</td>
<td>1,767,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to partners</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,490,076</td>
<td>3,704,382</td>
<td>6,194,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4,078,222</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,885,417</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,963,639</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains/(losses) on investments</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>336,409</td>
<td>481,579</td>
<td>817,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income/(expenditure)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>289,161</td>
<td>(1,143,936)</td>
<td>(854,829)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between funds</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in funds</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>289,161</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,143,936)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(854,829)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances at 1 July 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,452,744</td>
<td>8,647,895</td>
<td>14,110,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances at 30 June 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5,741,905</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,593,905</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,325,810</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. The charity has no gains and losses other than those shown above.
### CENTRAL BRITISH FUND FOR WORLD JEWISH RELIEF
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
Company number: 1874886
BALANCE SHEET
AT 30 JUNE 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>37,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,127,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10,226,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,391,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>362,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,663,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,026,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(161,631)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,864,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,255,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The funds of the charity

Restricted funds      | 11 | 7,503,865       | 8,647,895       |
Designated funds     | 12 | 2,701,126       | 2,610,320       |
General unrestricted funds |   | 3,090,780       | 2,852,424       |
Total funds          |    | 13,255,810      | 14,110,639      |

The accounts were approved by the Council of Management on 9 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

[Clerk's Signature]

Chair
### CENTRAL BRITISH FUND FOR WORLD JEWISH RELIEF
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenditure for the year (as per the statement of financial activities)</td>
<td>(854,829)</td>
<td>(1,851,908)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>(116,768)</td>
<td>(128,225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>10,124</td>
<td>9,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of intangible assets</td>
<td>22,532</td>
<td>7,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease (increase) in debtors</td>
<td>304,557</td>
<td>(126,180)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in creditors</td>
<td>(22,130)</td>
<td>13,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses (gains) on investments</td>
<td>(317,988)</td>
<td>201,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(1,474,502)</td>
<td>(1,873,994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from Investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>116,768</td>
<td>128,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate variances</td>
<td>1,915</td>
<td>15,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>(8,942)</td>
<td>(3,589)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(49,557)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to acquire investments</td>
<td>(5,818,064)</td>
<td>(4,664,067)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of investments</td>
<td>7,346,268</td>
<td>5,294,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by Investing activities</strong></td>
<td>1,637,945</td>
<td>420,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</strong></td>
<td>163,443</td>
<td>(1,453,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</strong></td>
<td>2,217,815</td>
<td>3,671,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</strong></td>
<td>2,381,258</td>
<td>2,217,815</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>1,963,268</td>
<td>1,527,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash held by investment managers</td>
<td>718,060</td>
<td>690,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>2,381,258</td>
<td>2,217,815</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation
These accounts have been prepared for the year to 30 June 2017.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The accounts 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

1.2 Basis of consolidation
The Charity does not prepare group accounts. World Jewish Relief has a trading subsidiary that is not consolidated because it is dormant. The Ukraine subsidiary is fully controlled by World Jewish Relief and is not consolidated because the transactions to 30 June 2017 were not material.

1.3 Assessment of going concern
The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustees have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed in 1.4 below. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 30 June 2018, the most significant areas that may affect the value of the assets held by the charity is the performance of the fundraising activities (see the risk management and reserves policy sections of the Council of Management's report for more information).

1.4 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement
Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- judgements in connection with the likelihood of receipt of legacy income and pledges;
- the allocation of general overheads and governance costs between charitable expenditure categories and the cost of raising funds; and
- estimates in respect of accrued expenditure.

1.5 Income recognition
Income including donations, gifts and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, receipt if probable and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Grant income which provides funding to support performance activities is recognised where there is entitlement, receipt if probable and the amounts can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is deferred when it is received in advance of the performances or event to which it relates.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities where there has been a grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity.

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfiment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Gift Aid has been accrued where the donation has been received. Interest income on current bank accounts is recognised on receipt. Interest income on term deposits that span more than one financial year is accrued on a pro-rata basis. Income from share portfolios that is not paid out but is reinvested in the portfolio, is accrued on a monthly basis.

1.6 Expenditure recognition
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment 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 includes any attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.
1.7 Expenditure allocation
Expenditure has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure on raising funds includes both direct and apportioned costs attributable to the fundraising activities of the charity.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises direct expenditure on grant making and distribution activities.

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of IT, finance, HR and office facilities. Support costs are allocated between these categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Support costs include governance costs.

Governance costs are associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity as opposed to the costs associated with fundraising or charitable activities. Included within this category are costs associated with the strategic, as opposed to the day-to-day, management of the charity’s activities, and the costs of meeting statutory obligations, for example the audit fee.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided at the following annual rates to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value, of the asset over its useful economic life.

- Freehold land: not depreciated
- Freehold improvements: 2% straight line
- Computer equipment: 33% straight line
- Furniture & fittings: 25% straight line

Assets purchased directly, or through implementing partners, for the purpose of relief work are written off to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year of expenditure as part of charitable expenditure. Improvements to freehold buildings occupied and used by the charity for charitable purposes are depreciated.

Intangible assets represent the cost of externally purchased software where there is a future economic benefit.

Amortisation of intangible assets is provided at the following annual rates to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value, of the asset over its useful economic life.

- Computer software: 33% straight line

Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

1.9 Investments
The charity’s freehold property is used for direct charitable purposes. Other fixed asset investments are shown at their market values at the year end.

Unrealised gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities on the revaluation of investments for accounting purposes. Realised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year of disposal of the investment. Treasury Bills held within the investment portfolio are treated as investments and not cash as the intention is that they are a longer term investment.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

1.11 Debtors
Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

1.12 Creditors
Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event. It is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

1.13 Pensions
The pension costs charged in the accounts represent the contributions payable by the charity during the year into both a defined contribution group personal pension scheme and individual personal pension schemes on behalf of certain members of staff and are accounted for in accordance with FRS 102.
1.14 Foreign currency translation
Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.15 Accumulated Funds
Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in note 11. Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Council of Management for specific purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in note 12. General unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Council of Management in furtherance of the objects of the charity.
## CENTRAL BRITISH FUND FOR WORLD JEWISH RELIEF

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 2. Donations and Legacies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and grants</td>
<td>3,514,266</td>
<td>2,176,556</td>
<td>5,690,824</td>
<td>5,158,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies</td>
<td>483,230</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>483,230</td>
<td>685,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,997,496</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,176,556</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,174,054</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,844,167</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and grants</td>
<td>3,915,485</td>
<td>2,208,701</td>
<td>5,444,187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated value of legacies, for which World Jewish Relief has been informed, but which have not been included in the Statement of Financial Activities because the conditions for recognition have not been met, is £135,000 (2016: £255,000).

### 3. Income from Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from listed investments</td>
<td>30,079</td>
<td>83,039</td>
<td>113,118</td>
<td>117,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest from bank accounts</td>
<td>3,399</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>3,650</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,478</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,290</strong></td>
<td><strong>116,768</strong></td>
<td><strong>126,229</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>29,684</td>
<td>96,545</td>
<td>128,229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Expenditure

#### 4a. Expenditure on raising funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Grants awarded</th>
<th>Direct costs</th>
<th>Support costs</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising and publicity costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,002,687</td>
<td>374,229</td>
<td>1,376,816</td>
<td>1,306,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>324,152</td>
<td>68,211</td>
<td>392,363</td>
<td>390,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 1,326,839</td>
<td>442,440</td>
<td>1,769,279</td>
<td>1,697,225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4b. Charitable activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct costs</th>
<th>Support costs</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants to partners</td>
<td>5,418,505</td>
<td>524,401</td>
<td>6,942,906</td>
<td>5,925,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>3,240,349</td>
<td>313,900</td>
<td>3,554,249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>2,178,156</td>
<td>210,301</td>
<td>2,388,457</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total charitable activities</strong></td>
<td>5,418,505</td>
<td>524,401</td>
<td>6,942,906</td>
<td>5,925,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total expenditure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5,418,505</td>
<td>1,851,140</td>
<td>7,269,645</td>
<td>7,822,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4a Support costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Raising funds</th>
<th>Charitable activities</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>£ 37,593</td>
<td>£ 22,116</td>
<td>£ 59,709</td>
<td>£ 56,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>£ 239,145</td>
<td>£ 135,156</td>
<td>£ 374,301</td>
<td>£ 388,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>£ 56,454</td>
<td>£ 31,936</td>
<td>£ 88,390</td>
<td>£ 77,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>£ 38,708</td>
<td>£ 22,510</td>
<td>£ 61,218</td>
<td>£ 34,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office facilities</td>
<td>£ 70,540</td>
<td>£ 39,868</td>
<td>£110,408</td>
<td>£114,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 442,440</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 251,554</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 693,994</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 676,413</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included within Governance costs is the Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit services of £12,600 (2015/16: £12,600).

4b Grants awarded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Older people</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home repairs</td>
<td>£ 509,934</td>
<td>£ 542,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare</td>
<td>£ 2,130,328</td>
<td>£ 1,765,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional well-being</td>
<td>£ 313,370</td>
<td>£ 226,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total older people</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 2,953,632</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 2,534,572</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Securing sustainable livelihoods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable employment opportunities</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurial opportunities</td>
<td>£ 1,366,054</td>
<td>£ 770,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total sustainable livelihoods</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 1,353,611</strong></td>
<td><strong>£ 1,007,378</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Response to International disasters

| East Africa Appeal               | £ 113,390  | £ 1,988    |
| Ebola Crisis Appeal              | -          | £ 1,707    |
| Greek Economic Crisis            | -          | £ 14,656   |
| Haiti Earthquake Appeal          | £ 108,255  | -          |
| Nepal Earthquake Appeal          | £ 138,876  | £ 134,807  |
| Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Appeal| -          | £ 25,117   |
| Refugee Crisis Appeal            | £ 211,157  | £ 595,107  |
| Ukraine Crisis Appeal            | £ 161,824  | £ 388,438  |
| **Total International disasters**| **£ 733,852** | **£ 1,071,528** |

| Accessibility & Raising Awareness for people with Disabilities | £ - | £ 87,350 |
| Community and Organisational Capacity Building                  | £ 240,048 | £ 338,763 |
| Other programme costs                                           | £ 137,412 | £ 236,078 |
| **Total grants to partners**                                     | **£ 5,418,505** | **£ 5,215,689** |
4c Grant funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
<th>Total 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total value of grants awarded in excess of £100,000</td>
<td>2,976,175</td>
<td>3,257,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants</td>
<td>2,442,330</td>
<td>1,958,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total grants payable to institutions</td>
<td>5,418,505</td>
<td>5,215,669</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grants awarded in excess of £100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Geographic Region</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee</td>
<td>Eastern Europe</td>
<td>1,780,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kharkov Regional Charitable Jewish Fund “Hessed Shaare Tikva”</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>219,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Ukrainian Charitable Organisation &quot;To You&quot;</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>182,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Kyiv</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>147,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Blue Crescent</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>135,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Organisation Fund “Professional Development of Kharkiv”</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Centre of Training and Professional Development</td>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>126,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish Community Centre of Krakow</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>124,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Dnipro</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>120,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,976,175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Staff Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising and development</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>37</strong></td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employment costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>1,260,182</td>
<td>1,144,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>132,413</td>
<td>118,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension costs</td>
<td>59,168</td>
<td>50,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,451,763</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,312,264</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Direct staff costs 4

Support staff costs 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£1,161,857</td>
<td>1,005,179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£269,966</td>
<td>307,085</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,451,763</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,312,264</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company contributes to Individual pension schemes for all participating eligible staff. The total pension contributions charged to the Statement of Financial Activities amounted to £39,106 (2015/2016: £36,006).

The number of employees whose annual emoluments were £60,000 or more were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£60,000-£69,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£70,000-£79,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£80,000-£89,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£100,000-109,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The aggregate emoluments incuding National Insurance contributions for key management personnel was £439,624 (2015/16: £415,810) with pension contributions of £25,889 (2013/15: £24,332) for 5.3 full-time equivalents (2015/16: 5 full-time equivalents). Key management personnel are trustees and members of the Senior Leadership Team who are listed on page 41 of the accounts.

6 Realised and Unrealised gains and losses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised (loss) / gain on investments</td>
<td>308,086</td>
<td>(553,748)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realised gain on investments</td>
<td>597,997</td>
<td>336,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange (loss) / gain</td>
<td>1,915</td>
<td>15,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>817,988</strong></td>
<td><strong>(261,939)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tangible & Intangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fireproof property</th>
<th>Computer equipment</th>
<th>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</th>
<th>Total Tangible Fixed Assets</th>
<th>Total Intangible Assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 July 2016</td>
<td>1,199,862</td>
<td>92,126</td>
<td>56,695</td>
<td>1,350,647</td>
<td>67,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,168</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>8,912</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(73,143)</td>
<td>(8,112)</td>
<td>(82,255)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 June 2017</td>
<td>1,199,862</td>
<td>24,181</td>
<td>53,251</td>
<td>1,377,294</td>
<td>67,593</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 July 2016</td>
<td>73,342</td>
<td>99,733</td>
<td>58,659</td>
<td>221,734</td>
<td>7,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>7,195</td>
<td>2,928</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,124</td>
<td>22,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(73,143)</td>
<td>(8,112)</td>
<td>(82,255)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 June 2017</td>
<td>80,537</td>
<td>19,615</td>
<td>50,547</td>
<td>149,693</td>
<td>30,042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net book value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 30 June 2017</td>
<td>1,119,123</td>
<td>4,862</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>1,127,531</td>
<td>37,551</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fixed asset investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value at 1 July 2018</td>
<td>10,220,263</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal proceeds</td>
<td>(7,940,268)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions at cost</td>
<td>5,818,054</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realised investment (losses)/gains</td>
<td>507,987</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net unrealised investment (losses)/gains</td>
<td>308,086</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>718,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,228,152</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historical cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 30 June 2017</td>
<td>9,084,956</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 30 June 2016</td>
<td>10,083,427</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following investments are considered material:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investments</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.125% Treasury Index-Linked 22/11/2019</td>
<td>611,179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.875% Treasury Index-Linked 22/11/2022</td>
<td>650,216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25% Treasury Index-Linked 22/11/2025</td>
<td>591,254</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.375% Treasury Index-Linked 22/03/2062</td>
<td>545,249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK Government 0% T-Bill 01/06/2016</td>
<td>578,869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruffer Multi Strategies Fund Limited</td>
<td>529,426</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis of Investments</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash balances</td>
<td>718,000</td>
<td>690,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed interest securities</td>
<td>4,723,965</td>
<td>5,554,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK equities</td>
<td>1,001,332</td>
<td>672,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas equities</td>
<td>3,782,825</td>
<td>3,963,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,228,152</td>
<td>10,810,337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The charity holds 20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each in World Jewish Relief (Trading) Limited, which represents 100% of the authorized, issued, fully paid called up share capital. World Jewish Relief (Trading) Limited was formed to carry on any trading activities on behalf of and to promote, support, aid and assist the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief. The subsidiary company remains dormant. The trustees reduced the value of the charity's investment to £nil during 2004 to reflect the balance sheet value of the subsidiary company.

In order to operate more effectively World Jewish Relief has a separate registered entity in Ukraine, Ukraine Jewish Relief, that is 100% controlled by World Jewish Relief.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9 Debtors</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Income</td>
<td>236,075</td>
<td>538,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gift Aid recoverable</td>
<td>41,603</td>
<td>71,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>23,199</td>
<td>30,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>62,132</td>
<td>27,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>361,909</td>
<td>657,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 Creditors amounts falling due within one year</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>69,003</td>
<td>49,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>37,476</td>
<td>86,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other taxation and social security costs</td>
<td>41,739</td>
<td>41,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td>5,679</td>
<td>2,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme commitments</td>
<td>7,534</td>
<td>3,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>161,631</td>
<td>183,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11 Restricted Funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Balance at 1 July 2016</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Gains and Losses on Investments</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Balance at 30 June 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting immediate needs of the most vulnerable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OGISA Fund</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>7,365,232</td>
<td>77,696</td>
<td>(1,774,718)</td>
<td>445,522</td>
<td>(14,151)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morley Watson Fund</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>369,568</td>
<td>5,341</td>
<td>(50,185)</td>
<td>36,296</td>
<td>(34,223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Marshall Fund</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>59,064</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Ansell Harris Memorial Fund</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>32,583</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine elderly</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>46,820</td>
<td>177,840</td>
<td>(226,127)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova elderly</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>(1,500)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambian elderly</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>6,545</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Ukraine</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,031</td>
<td>(49,021)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Repairs</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>235,417</td>
<td>(235,417)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student expenses</td>
<td>11.10</td>
<td>116,394</td>
<td>43,930</td>
<td>(56,281)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Projects</td>
<td>11.11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,113</td>
<td>(9,113)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krakow JCC</td>
<td>11.12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,534</td>
<td>(7,534)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting sustainable livelihoods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukrainian livelihoods development</td>
<td>11.13</td>
<td>6,071</td>
<td>333,037</td>
<td>(309,966)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldovan livelihoods development</td>
<td>11.14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83,460</td>
<td>(83,450)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwandan livelihoods development</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,635</td>
<td>(36,635)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda sustainable employment</td>
<td>11.16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,650</td>
<td>(47,650)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda livelihoods development funded by Comic Relief</td>
<td>11.17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102,047</td>
<td>(102,047)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK Refugees Programme</td>
<td>11.18</td>
<td>3,831</td>
<td>291,653</td>
<td>(215,738)</td>
<td>34,223</td>
<td>200,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responding to International disasters</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Fund</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>18,240</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Disasters</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,543</td>
<td>(102)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Africa</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220,461</td>
<td>(140,215)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal Earthquake Appeal</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>229,546</td>
<td>19,774</td>
<td>(137,279)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee Crisis</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>260,169</td>
<td>226,056</td>
<td>(245,051)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Hurricane Appeal</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>272,415</td>
<td>1,077,370</td>
<td>(137,731)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8,647,896 | 2,259,948 | (3,865,417) | 438,579 | - | 7,503,556 |
11 Restricted Funds (continued)

11.1 The OSHA funds support Jewish refugees of Nazi persecution, other Jewish refugees and other Jewish persons in necessitous circumstances, whether resident in the UK or elsewhere. The fund is expected to be spent in full within the next 5 years.

11.2 The Morley Lawson Fund is available to be spent supporting asylum seekers and those granted leave to remain in the UK along with dependants. This support may take the form of cash grants to them or to other organisations who are providing support or education. World Jewish Relief is committed to spending this fund over the next 5 years.

11.3 The Naum Dora and Georg Masłowski Charity Foundation (George Marshall Fund) is an unincorporated charity (Registration number 1019476) of which The Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief is the sole trustee. Its funds are to be used for educational purposes.

11.4 The Ansel Harris Memorial Fund assists young Jewish people from the UK to engage in World Jewish Relief activities beyond the Jewish community.

11.5 During the year under review World Jewish Relief continued to receive funds that were donated specifically to support programmes for the elderly in Ukraine.

11.6 During the year under review World Jewish Relief continued to receive funds that were donated specifically to support programmes for the elderly in Moldova.

11.7 For many years we have been spending down a fund held for the support of Jews from Zambia. There was no expenditure in the year to June 2017 but we expect the fund to be utilised within the next year.

11.8 World Jewish Relief received funding for several projects that aim to improve the lives of disabled children and young people in Ukraine.

11.9 During the year World Jewish Relief received funding for critical home repairs projects in Ukraine and Moldova.

11.10 Student stipend funds support university students in Bosnia, Macedonia and Poland.

11.11 Funding is raised for the running of a Community Centre in Zaporozhye.

11.12 Funding is raised for JCC Krakow which contributes towards the running costs of the Community Centre.

11.13 In the year under review World Jewish Relief received funding for its Ukraine livelihood programmes in Kharkov, Krivoy Rog, Lviv and Zaporozhye.

11.14 World Jewish Relief continued to receive funding for two livelihood programmes in Moldova.

11.15 World Jewish Relief received funding for our livelihood programme in Belarus.

11.16 World Jewish Relief received funding for a programme to help young people in Rwanda develop sustainable agricultural livelihoods.

11.17 World Jewish Relief received funding from Comic Relief for the livelihood programme in Rwanda.

11.18 During the year World Jewish Relief received funding towards our new programme supporting Syrian refugees in the UK.

11.19 Funds are raised to support immediate emergency interventions and longer term rehabilitation projects after international disasters.

12 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Council of Management for specific purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 New Designations</th>
<th>Utilised / released</th>
<th>June 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property fund - functional property</td>
<td>1,126,320</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property repairs and refurbishment fund</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme support pledges</td>
<td>1,394,000</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,610,320</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Property fund represents the net book value of the premises from unrestricted funds together with the cost of renovation works. The premises are fully occupied by the charity. In addition £100k has been designated for future major repairs and refurbishment that are anticipated in the next 2-3 years. £1.46 million has been designated by the trustees for certain programme pledges to ensure continued grant funding to these programmes. The funding for those programmes is raised in year and World Jewish Relief makes grant payments before all the funding has been raised. These funds are not readily available for other purposes.
13 Analysis of net assets between funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Designated funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances at 30 June 2017 are represented by:</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>8,408</td>
<td>1,119,125</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,127,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>37,551</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>1,357,644</td>
<td>1,316,065</td>
<td>7,552,423</td>
<td>10,226,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>362,969</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>362,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>1,397,323</td>
<td>265,635</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,663,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(113,113)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(46,518)</td>
<td>(161,631)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,650,780</td>
<td>2,701,125</td>
<td>7,503,905</td>
<td>13,255,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included within the charity’s funds of £13,255,810 (2015/16 - £14,110,639) are unrealised gains of £1,141,174 (2015/16 - £846,900).

The total unrealised gains (losses) as at 30 June 2017 constitutes movements on revaluation and are as follows:

- Unrealised gains Included above
  - On investments: 151,505
  - Unrealised gains (loss) / gain on share portfolio: 146,665
  - Unrealised gains (loss) / gain on foreign exchange: 842,904
  - Total: 1,141,174

14 Transfers

Transfers are made between funds, where such transfers meet the objects of those funds covering relevant and applicable net expenditure of World Jewish Relief’s programme grants.

15 Related parties

There were no related party transactions in 2016/17 (2015/16: £0).

Expenditure of £1,847 relating predominately to travel and training for 13 trustees whilst carrying out business on behalf of the charity was paid directly to third parties (2015/16: £777 for travel and training costs for 3 trustees).

The premium paid for trustee indemnity insurance cover for 2016/17 was £306 (2015/16: £1,375). None of the Council of Management, or any persons connected with them, received any benefits or remuneration from the charity during the year.

The aggregate value of donations from trustees and their related parties for 2016/17 was £120,897 (2015/16: £115,308).

16 Taxation and charitable status

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes. The charity is not exempt from VAT which is included with the expenses to which it relates in the Statement of Financial Activities. The charity registered as a VAT vendor in respect of specific taxable activities being conducted within a small time-limited commercial pilot project which closed in 2013/14.
The Patron
His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales KG KT GCB OM

Trustees and Advisers

President
Henry Grunwald OBE QC

Council of Management
John Bennett  Resigned 10 October 2017
Carolyn Bogush  Appointed 8 February 2016
Philip Bunt
Richard Frank
Zac Goodman  Appointed 23 January 2017
Marc Gordon
Katerina Gould  Appointed 23 January 2017
Lucie Graham
Susannah Kintish
Adam Leigh
James Libson  Chair until 10 October 2016
Adam Pike
Peter Reichwald  Resigned 10 October 2017
Dan Rosenfield  Chair from 10 October 2017
Jimmy Strauss
Natalie Tydeman  Appointed 8 February 2016

Honorary Officers
Philip Bunt
Richard Frank
James Libson  Chair until 10 October 2017
Adam Pike
Dan Rosenfield  Chair from 10 October 2017

Allocations Committee
Philip Bunt
Lucie Graham
Suzy Kantor  Co-opted member
James Libson
Sue Mandelbaum
Peter Reichwald  Until 10 October 2017
Linda Rosenblatt  Co-opted member
Dan Rosenfield  Chair

Finance Committee
Philip Bunt  Chair
Mark Flenner  Co-opted member
Simone Gershon  Co-opted member from 11 January 2017
Pam Goldsmith  Co-opted member
Zac Goodman  Resigned 7 June 2017
Katerina Gould  From 29 March 2017
Susannah Kintish
Dan Rosenfield  Resigned 11 January 2017
Jeremy Smilg  Co-opted member
David Zeidman  Co-opted member

**Investment Committee**
Richard Bolchover  Co-opted member
Philip Bunt  Treasurer
Isobel Collinge  Co-opted member
Marc Gordon  Chair
David Semaya  Co-opted member
Jimmy Strauss

**Nominations Committee**
Carolyn Bogush
Marc Gordon
Katerina Gould
James Libson
Sue Mandelbaum  Resigned 15 September 2016
Peter Reichwald  Co-opted member from 10 October 2017
Dan Rosenfeld  Chair

**Philanthropy and Communications Committee**
Paul Balcombe
John Bennett
Richard Frank  Chair until 7 February 2017
Zac Goodman  Co-opted member
Anna Josse  Co-opted member
Adam Leigh  Chair
James Libson
Sue Mandelbaum  Co-opted member
Linda Rosenblatt  Co-opted member

**Company Secretary**
Isobel Collinge

**Senior Leadership Team**
Paul Anticoni  Chief Executive
Alisa Avigdor  Director of Philanthropy
Isobel Collinge  Director of Finance and Resources
Rafi Cooper  Director of Communications
Stacey Swimer  Director of International Programmes and Partnerships until maternity leave on 21 December 2016
Belinda Wadsworth  Director of International Programmes and Partnerships fixed term from 3 January 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Principal Bankers</strong></th>
<th><strong>Auditors</strong></th>
<th><strong>Principal solicitors</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>NatWest Bank</td>
<td>Buzzacott LLP</td>
<td>Mishcon de Reya</td>
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<td>Tavistock Square Branch</td>
<td>Statutory Auditor</td>
<td>Africa House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 83</td>
<td>130 Wood Street</td>
<td>70 Kingsway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
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<td>London</td>
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<tr>
<td>WC1H 9JA</td>
<td>EC2V 6DL</td>
<td>WC2B 6AH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Administrative information**

- **Company number:** 1874886
- **Charity number:** 290767
- **Registered office and operational address:** Oscar Joseph House
  54 Crewys Road
  London
  NW2 2AD
- **Alternative trading names:** World Jewish Relief
  WJR
Honorary Life Vice Presidents
Andrew Brown MBE
Nigel Layton
Clive Marks OBE
Linda Rosenblatt
Nigel Ross

CBF Society
Ruth and Henry Amar
Paul Balcombe
Michael Bennett
Andrew Brown MBE
Janet Cohen JP
David Cope-Thompson
Ben Helfgott MBE
Jonathan Joseph
Avril Kleeman MBE
Nigel Layton
Vivienne Lewis
Clive Marks OBE
Jean Marks
Ashley Mitchell
Leslie Morgan OBE DL
Allan Morgenthau
Leo Noé
Martin Paisner CBE
Peter Reichwald
Linda and Harvey Rosenblatt
Nigel Ross
Kenneth Rubens OBE
Jimmy Strauss
Charles Teacher

Partners
Alan and Babette Sainsbury Charitable Fund
Ruth and Henry Amar
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee
Rosamund and Paul Balcombe
Beaverbrooks The Jewellers
Ricky Blair
The Bloom Foundation
Patsy Bloom
The B’nai B’rith Leo Baeck (London) Lodge Trust Fund
Peggy and Paul Brett
Bonnie Brooks
Marcia Brown and Andrew Brown MBE
Canfields Law Limited
Gillian and Irving Carter
Comic Relief
Vanessa and Paul Crocker
The David Goodman Charitable Trust
Sir Mick and Lady Davis
Jonathan Dennis
Joy and Richard Desmond
The Doris Pacey Charitable Foundation
Dr Michael and Anna Brynberg Charitable Foundation
The Dyna & Fala Weinstock Charitable Trust
Sara and Adam Franks
Sue Mandelbaum and John Gerszt
Gerta Silberberg Discretionary Trust
Charles Gourgey
Sue and Edwin Green
The Green / Lawson Family
Sooznee and Clifford Gundlie
Debbie and Andrew Jacobs
The Jaffe Family
The Jewish Coalition for Disaster Relief
The John Black Charitable Foundation
The Jordan Max Goodman Charitable Trust
Russell Julius and Annabel Betz
The Jusaca Charitable Trust
Anna and Moshe Kantor
Jane and Brian Leaver
Anne Joseph and James Libson
Debbie and Ian Livingston
Siegi Mandelbaum
Adrianne Marks and Clive Marks OBE
The Maurice and Vivienne Wohl Charitable Foundation
The Maurice and Vivienne Wohl Philanthropic Foundation
Milton Damerel Trust
Diana and Allan Morgenthau
New North London Synagogue
Susan and Leo Noé
Otto Schiff Housing Association (OSHA)
Pears Foundation
Rodew Family
Linda and Harvey Rosenblatt
Lynne and Nigel Ross
The Ruth Berkowitz Charitable Trust
Lindsay and Gary Sacks
The Schmidt-Bodner Charitable Trust
Sherman Family Trusts
Amy and Kevin Sneader
The Sobell Foundation
Philippa and Jimmy Strauss
The Wigoder Family Foundation
Wolfson Family Charitable Trust
Benefactors

'45 Aid Society
Adrienne and Leslie Sussman Charitable Trust
The Atkin Foundation
Jonathan Beck
Kate and John Bennett
Lesley and Michael Bennett
Leslie Bergman and Dee Lehane
The Bertie Black Foundation
Carolyn and Harry Black
Brian and Jill Moss Charitable Trust
Simone and Brian Brick
Caroline and Alan Brill
Cheryl and David Brodie
Debbi and Richard Burston
Catherine Lewis Foundation
The Cecil and Hilda Lewis Charitable Trust
Sir Trevor Chinn CVO and Lady Chinn CBE
Malcolm Dagul
Sarah Dorfman and Lloyd Dorfman CBE
Helen and Daniel Dover
The Dr. Benjamin Angel Foundation
Joanna Ebner
David Esterkin
Sheila and Stafford Fertleman
Rachel and Gideon Frank
Francesca and Richard Frank
The Gerald Ronson Foundation
Susan Charles and Richard Goldstein
Ann and Ronnie Goldstein
Gemma and Zac Goodman
Caroline Marcus and Marc Gordon
Louise and Richard Graham
Caroline and Philip Green
Julia and Richard Hammell
The Heathside Charitable Trust
Susan and Andrew Heller
Sir Michael and Lady Heller
Caroline and Peter Hesz
Ingram Winter Green
Mandy and Tim Isaacs
The Israel Lazarus Trust
Susan and Stephen James
Elaine and Andrew Jaye
Carolyn and Nick Joels
Lord Kalms and Lady Kalms MBE
Mimi and Robert Kanerick
Myrna and Isaac Kaye
Michael Keisner
Avril Kleeman MBE
Adrienne and Kenneth Layton
Sarah and Nigel Layton
Martin and Emma Leuw
Karen and Lawrence Lever
The Marjorie & Arnold Ziff Charitable Foundation
Lizzy Marks
Rosemary Marks and Michael Marks CBE CVO
Allison and Mitchel Mendel
Philippa and Richard Mintz
Elizabeth and Ashley Mitchell
Leslie Morgan OBE DL
Ruth and Michael Mowlem
N M Rothschild and Sons Limited
Nimrod Capital LLP
Aliza Blachman O'Keeffe and Graham O'Keeffe
Ortega-Medina & Associates
Robert Owen and Rabbi Daniella Kolodny
Susan Paisner and Martin Paisner CBE
Gail and Alan Philipp
Sara and Paul Philips
Kay and Keith Preston
The Ramar Charitable Settlement
The Raven Charitable Trust
Susan Reizenstein
Lesley Rosen and Murray Rosen QC
The Rosenfeld Family
Danny and Cathy Rosenkranz
Angela Rubens and Kenneth Rubens OBE
Anne and Daniel Rubin
The Rubin Foundation
Marc Rubinstein and Judith Vandervelde
Caroline and Gerry Samuels
Isabelle and Ivor Seddon
Masako and David Semaya
Myra and Bill Shaul
Ruth and Jeremy Smilg
The Solo Charitable Settlement
Esther Tager And Romie Tager QC
Roberta and Irvin Tarn
Marilyn Wilson and Geoffrey Wilson OBE
Louise Wolfson and David Wolfson QC
Elise and Martin Wolfson
The Worth Charitable Trust
Laura and Stephen Zimmerman
Young Benefactors
Jonathan Abrahams
Elisa and Jonathan Angel
James Appell
Joey Barnett
Hugo Bieber
Jessica Bohm
Coral and Daniel Crann
Robert Desmond and Barbara Jakulewicz
Joshua Domb
Dan and Nikki Elton
Amy and Daniel Goldman
Benjamin Goldman
Mr A Gordon
George Graham
Oliver Hazan
Debby Ifield
Adam and Gabrielle Joseph
Susannah and Antony Kintish
Hannah Layton
Ilana Lever
Jonathan Miller
Nicholas Reid
Lani and Jonathan Rosenblatt
Josephine and Duran Ross
Anna Sanders
Danielle and Daniel Sasto
Leigh Shaerf
Alex Stephany
Ben Ullmann
Naomi and Richard Verber
Sophia Weinberg
Jonathan Abrahams

Legators
Gerald Crossman
Bernice Goldsmid
Henry Myers
Irwin Franklin
Rayner Franklin
Gerry Sigler
Regina Tessler
Edna Levis
Hillel Bender
Brian & Lynda Davis
John Jacques
Rene Nadler
Jack Vardy
Fundraising Committees 2016

Annual Dinner
Paul Balcombe
Kate Bennett
Richard Frank
Hannah Layton
Nigel Layton
James Libson
Linda Rosenblatt
Dan Rosenfield

Annual Dinner Brochure
Paul Balcombe
Richard Frank
Zac Goodman
Charles Teacher

Birmingham Brunch
Frank Maxwell - Chair
Juliana & Peter Berck
Karen Blumenthal
Richard Canin
Warren Lesser
Lia & Philip Lesser
Joy Rowe
Michael Rowe
Belinda & David Winroope

Business Committee
Richard Frank - Joint Chair
Zac Goodman - Joint Chair
Joey Barnett
Ian Baron
Oliver Chessis
Simon Cope - Thompson
Andrew Goodman
Sasha Holland
Ami-Leigh Kantor
Paul Koopman
Hannah Layton
Jonathan Meller
Yasmine Moezinia
Sidney Myers
Jonathan Rosenblatt

Connections
Founder Members
Rabbi Hugo Gryn z"l
Lady Jakobovits z"l

Committee
Jean Marks - Chair
Heather Bieber
Anne Cowen
Aida Danon-Bavcic
Marion Goulden
Anne Joseph
Dawn Kaffel
Wendy Max
Daphne Price
Linda Rosenblatt
Carolyn Smith
Svetlana Todorovic

Gemini
Linda Davis - Chair
Bonnie Brooks
Sandra Brown
Barbara Carmel
Sandra Crooke
Angela Gordon
Judy Hart
Hilary Henry
Sandra Primack
Shirlee Sharpe
Norma Walters

Pomegranate
Aliza Blachman O'Keeffe - Joint Chair
Sue Mandelbaum - Joint Chair
Lucie Graham
Laura Granditer
Alison Grunwald
Susannah Kintish
Linda Rosenblatt
Deborah Rozansky
Phillippa Strauss

Young World Jewish Relief
Hannah Layton - Chair
Jessica Bohm- Deputy Chair
Dani Popeck
David Kessler
Freddie Lewis
Josie Ross
Katie Neville