Company registration number 01254746 (England and Wales)

Charity registration number 271323 (England and Wales)

Charity registration number SC041720 (Scotland)

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Rev B Midgley Ms M Huey Ms R Matherson Mr R Haffenden Dr T Rucinski Rev J Watterson Rev P Williams
Charity number (England and Wales)	271323
Charity number (Scotland)	SC041720
Company number	01254746
Registered office	Suite 6 Chilbrook House Oasis Park Eynsham Oxfordshire OX29 4GP
Auditor	Gravita Audit Oxford LLP First Floor, Park Central 40-41 Park End Street Oxford OX1 1JD
Bankers	HSBC 184 High Street Bromley Kent BR1 1HL
Solicitors	Wellers 65 Leadenhall Street London EC3A 2AD
Investment advisors	Brewin Dolphin Securities Ltd 5 Giltspur Street London EC1A 9BD
Insurance brokers	WRS Limited Cadman House, off Peartree Road Stanway, Colchester C03 0NW

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

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INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The main objective of the Charity as outlined in the governing document is the advancement of the Christian faith, principally to Jewish people.

In order to further its objectives, the Charity has promoted the Gospel of Jesus Christ and has provided the support for Jewish Christians. Its employees have corresponded with enquirers; alleviated hardship; conducted Bible studies; engaged in research; written, published and distributed Christian literature; and have promoted the cause of Jewish evangelism through preaching and teaching. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the year under review with no changes being implemented since the previous report.

In selecting these policies, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The Charity has provided public benefit by adhering to its objectives and carrying out the activities to in their report. The advancement of the Christian religion by making the Christian message known and in particular to Jewish people as widely as possible, both in the UK and overseas, brings spiritual, moral and practical benefits.

Grant making policy

Grants are made to organisations which support the aims of the Charity, in particular, grants are made to HaGefen to support publishing of evangelistic material in Israel and to Jews for Jesus to fund individuals and missionary activity outside of the UK. In addition, the Charity has agreed to make grants over a number of years to International Mission to Jewish People USA, to fund the initial setup costs and fundraising campaigns that will benefit the wider work of the Charity and Jewish mission worldwide.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The Charity has continued to fulfil its object of the advancement of the Christian faith principally among Jewish people through direct evangelistic projects and endeavours, and by encouraging churches to share the Good News of Jesus with Jewish people and support the work of the Charity.

Evangelism was conducted by encouraging and supporting missionaries in the United Kingdom, Israel, United States of America, Netherlands, France, Hungary, Australia, Brazil and Germany. Staff, Council and associate workers represented the Charity at churches and Christian events.

Summer Global Outreaches:

The mission has developed a more flexible outreach strategy to publicly reengage with the cities where they are active by having the missionaries run local outreaches using volunteers. For the summer months, we continued the 4 Cities outreach to also reengage with our international volunteers.

Our main summer outreaches included the following cities: London, Paris, Budapest and Rio de Janeiro. And a local outreach in Antwerp.

The total programme ran through the year and enabled the mission to cover our centres of ministry. These outreaches helped us to build up better evangelistic engagement through local churches, gave the missionaries more local volunteers to work with and grew their missionary caseloads.

The mission conducted in person and digital deputation meetings and tours in the United Kingdom in Scotland, England, Wales and Ireland with strong support in arranged church meetings and a positive growth on the database for increased communication about the mission's activities. We also held deputation meetings in the USA (Boston), France, Netherlands, Hungary, Germany, Hong Kong, South Korea and the Republic of Ireland.

Along with all these new initiatives has come the hard work of better utilising the database by making sure it is up to date, and by correcting old church data and adding those new churches that the mission is seeking to engage with. The better utilisation of the data of individuals created better communications to the supporters of the mission with specific needs and interests.

We are encouraged by how far we have come in such a short time under so much pressure. We thank God for his help and wisdom and trust him for our future service to his cause.

Missionary staff training

Continuous training took place for all office staff and missionaries throughout the financial year.

Promotion

Staff represented the Charity at Christian events in the UK, the United States, the Far East, Europe and Israel, and in China by electronic media.

Fundraising performance

International Mission to Jewish People used a number of different publications to inform supporters of the on-going mission work of the Charity, the results from activities that they support and the insight into Jewish sensitivities and culture. These publications included ‘The Herald’, individual prayer letters and appeals, and weekly digital communications. These continue to build partnerships with supporters, bringing in both prayer and financial support for the continuing work of the Charity.

We are so grateful to all our loyal supporters and partners for their continued generosity, support and engagement in our mission work and for their interest and concern for our missionaries.

International Mission to Jewish People is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and we abide by their Fundraising Code of Practice, which includes rules to protect privacy and data as well as guidelines to protect vulnerable people. Fundraising work undertaken by others is managed and monitored by both our CEO and our Director of Finance and Operations. Fundraising complaints received by the Charity are recorded by our donor care officers and reported to management. We aim to respond to any complaints within 48 hours. The Charity received no formal fundraising complaints during the year. Trustees engage with fundraising best practice and receive regular quarterly reports.

Financial review

The Charity has seen an overall increase in income in the year under review. The main source of funding for the Charity continues to be donations received from supporters. A number of specific appeals and projects were run during the year and these were successful. The Charity is grateful for the giving of its supporters and also for those who remember the Charity in their wills. The surplus for the year before investment gains was £34,244 (2025: deficit of £240,798). The overall surplus was £190,401 (2025: deficit of £216,646) after investment gains of £156,157 (2025: £24,152).

Reserves policy

The Charity had total funds of £3,187,967 at the end of the year (2025: £2,997,566).

£157,781 of these funds were restricted and a further £1,498,398 were designated by the trustees for specific purposes. The most significant being a Property Fund of £1,089,790 which represents the Charity's investment in property required to enable the Charity and its overseas undertakings to carry out their activities.

The remaining unrestricted funds were £1,531,788 at the year end. The Charity's reserves policy is to maintain available reserves equivalent to four months operating costs together with the expenses which would be incurred if the charity were to cease its activities. Together these are estimated to be £650,000. However, in addition to this, to ensure operational sustainability for future periods the Charity projects its operating cashflow needs to ensure it has sufficient cash reserves to sustain itself for at least the next two years. Given that the Charity is completely reliant on donations, legacy and trust income which is not guaranteed, and based on budgeted costs of approximately £2.2 million per year for each of the next two financial years, the Charity believes it is prudent to allocate the remaining reserves of £881,788 towards these operational cashflow needs. As such the Charity is not holding excess reserves as all remaining unrestricted funds will go towards ensuring the Charity remains sustainable and is in a position to grow.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Members of the Council are appointed by members of the company at the Annual General Meeting. At each Annual General Meeting one third of the members of the Council retire from office but are eligible for re-election. New Council Members are formally inducted when appointed. Council members and staff receive various and different training and support during the year from Global Connections, Civil Society and other training and support structures.

The Charity is managed by CEO and senior management to meet the policies, goals and direction as set by the Council of Management. The salaries of the Charity staff are reviewed annually.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Rev B Midgley
Ms M Huey
Ms R Matherson
Mr R Haffenden
Dr T Rucinski
Rev J Watterson
Rev P Williams

Risk assessment and management

The Council maintains a risk register which is reviewed to highlight significant threats to the work of the Charity and action is taken to manage the risks identified.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Gravita Audit Oxford LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees 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 auditor is aware of such information.

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

Ben Midgley
Ben Midgley (Sep 28, 2026 16:25:53 GMT+1)

Rev B Midgley
Trustee

Richard Haffenden
Richard. Haffenden (Sep 25, 2026 20:27:19 GMT+1)

Mr R Haffenden
Trustee

Date: 17 September 2026

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The trustees, who are also the directors of International Mission to Jewish People for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. They are 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.

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Mission to Jewish People (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the 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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our knowledge and experience;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence where applicable; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing relevant correspondence.

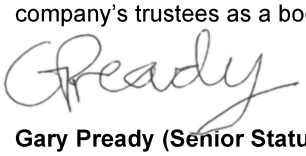
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

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, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company, the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Gary Pready (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Gravita Audit Oxford LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
First Floor, Park Central
40-41 Park End Street
Oxford
OX1 1JD
Date: 30/09/2026

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds general 2026 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Income from:									
Donations and legacies	**3**	1,049,725	-	782,860	1,832,585	912,877	-	649,785	1,562,662
Investments	**4**	99,330	-	-	99,330	101,883	-	-	101,883
Total income		1,149,055	-	782,860	1,931,915	1,014,760	-	649,785	1,664,545
Expenditure on:									
Raising funds	**5**	224,398	-	-	224,398	209,398	-	-	209,398
Charitable activities	**6**	839,760	-	833,513	1,673,273	895,979	-	799,966	1,695,945
Total expenditure		1,064,158	-	833,513	1,897,671	1,105,377	-	799,966	1,905,343
Net gains/(losses) on investments		156,157	-	-	156,157	24,152	-	-	24,152
Net income/(expenditure)		241,054	-	(50,653)	190,401	(66,465)	-	(150,181)	(216,646)
Transfers between funds		3,333	(72,202)	68,869	-	(295,260)	230,810	64,450	-
Net movement in funds		244,387	(72,202)	18,216	190,401	(361,725)	230,810	(85,731)	(216,646)
Reconciliation of funds:									
Fund balances at 1 April 2025		1,287,401	1,570,600	139,565	2,997,566	1,649,126	1,339,790	225,296	3,214,212

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Fund balances at 31 March 2026	1,531,788	1,498,398	157,781	3,187,967	1,287,401	1,570,600	139,565	2,997,566

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**12**		354,703		353,492
Investment properties	**13**		745,000		745,000
Investments	**14**		1,664,110		1,517,267
			2,763,813		2,615,759
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after one year	**15**	150,850		151,716	
Debtors falling due within one year	**15**	122,860		15,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		270,634		399,438	
		544,344		566,647	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	(120,190)		(184,840)	
Net current assets			424,154		381,807
Total assets less current liabilities			3,187,967		2,997,566
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**18**		157,781		139,565
Designated funds	**20**		1,498,398		1,570,600
Unrestricted funds - general			1,531,788		1,287,401
			3,187,967		2,997,566

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 17 September 2026.

Ben Midgley
Ben Midgley (Sep 28, 2026 16:25:53 GMT+1)

Rev B Midgley
Trustee

Richard Haffenden
Richard, Haffenden (Sep 26, 2026 20:27:19 GMT+1)

Mr R Haffenden
Trustee

Company registration number 01254746

INTERNATIONAL MISSION TO JEWISH PEOPLE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	**25**		(233,897)		(198,081)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(4,893)		(3,633)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		462		-	
Repayment of loans		880		1,908	
Purchase of investments		(71,754)		(90,620)	
Cash movement in investments		42,354		(22,171)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		38,714		125,232	
Investment income received		99,330		101,883	
Net cash generated from investing activities			105,093		112,599
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(128,804)		(85,482)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			399,438		484,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			270,634		399,438

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

International Mission to Jewish People is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 6, Chilbrook House, Oasis Park, Eynsham, Oxfordshire, OX29 4EP.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

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

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.4 Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income, after any performance conditions have been met. The amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the
income will be received.

Donation

For donations to be recognised the donation will have been received or the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing.

Legacies

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

Investment income

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends, interest and rent. Where it is not practicable to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend and rent income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Other income

Other income includes gains on disposals of tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

Cost of raising funds

This includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities

These are costs incurred on the charitable activities, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to performance then the grant is only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Support costs allocation
Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 8.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets
Assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

It is the charity's policy to maintain its properties in a state of good repair. In the case of domestic and office properties it is considered that the residual values and lives of the properties are such that any depreciation charge would not be significant. Therefore, no depreciation is provided.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	5 years
Leasehold land and buildings	5 years
Fixtures and fittings	5-10 years

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Investment property
Investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in ‘net gains / (losses) on investments’ in the SoFA.

1.8 Fixed asset investments
Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in ‘net gains / (losses) on investments’ in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents
Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of opening the deposit.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction cost and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest methods unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to he carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation arising from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at their settlement amount. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

1.12 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

1.13 Retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. The significant judgements included in these financial statements relate to valuation of investments and investment properties.

Investment property valuations

Investment property values are estimated based upon external specialist assessments, also considering movements in market indices. At 31 March 2026, they were estimated to be valued at £745,000.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general 2026	Restricted funds 2026	Total 2026	Unrestricted funds general 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	1,049,725	782,860	1,832,585	912,877	649,785	1,562,662
	1,049,725	782,860	1,832,585	912,877	649,785	1,562,662
Donations and gifts						
Donations	850,851	782,860	1,633,711	835,256	649,785	1,485,041
Legacies	198,874	-	198,874	77,621	-	77,621
	1,049,725	782,860	1,832,585	912,877	649,785	1,562,662

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2026	Unrestricted funds 2025
	£	£
Income from listed investments	50,880	50,188
Rental income	36,650	39,150
Interest receivable	11,800	12,545
	99,330	101,883

5 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Portfolio management	9,159	11,746
Direct costs	62,796	62,649
Other fundraising costs	1,796	1,340
Staff costs	73,115	65,716
Support costs	77,532	67,947
	224,398	209,398

Other fundraising costs include £1,794 (2025: £1,340) of costs relating to property repairs and maintenance.

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Ministry 2026 £	Ministry 2025 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	695,670	625,369
Depreciation and impairment	3,220	1,333
Other costs	95,593	105,127
	794,483	731,829
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	78,781	208,132
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
Support	744,924	705,713
Governance	55,085	50,271
	1,673,273	1,695,945
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds - general	839,760	895,979
Restricted funds	833,513	799,966
	1,673,273	1,695,945

7 Grants payable

	Ministry 2026 £	Ministry 2025 £
Grants to institutions:		
IMJP USA	72,202	119,190
HaGafen Publishing, Israel	-	48,500
	72,202	167,690
Grants to individuals	6,579	40,442
	78,781	208,132

8 Support costs allocated to activities

	2026 £	2025 £
Staff costs	414,313	372,388
Staff costs support	20,975	10,126
Premises and infrastructure	59,606	61,096
Legal and professional	72,956	38,326
Consultancy	68,772	116,719
Other, including IT and utilities	185,834	175,005
Governance costs	55,085	50,271
	877,541	823,931
Analysed between:		
Fundraising	77,532	67,947
Ministry	800,009	755,984
	877,541	823,931

Included in governance costs above is £11,550 in relation to audit fees (2025: £10,200).

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2025: none).

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Ministry	14	14
Support and administration	10	10
Total	24	24

Employment costs	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	1,086,349	978,604
Social security costs	78,389	61,591
Other pension costs	55,024	56,243
	1,219,762	1,096,438

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
£60,001 to £70,000	1	-
£70,001 to £80,000	-	1

During the year, an employee entered into salary sacrifice arrangement, which reduced effectively their salary but increased employer pension contributions by an equivalent amount.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Aggregate compensation	329,024	316,244

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2025	360,395	33,486	59,985	453,866
Additions	-	-	4,893	4,893
Disposals	-	-	(1,843)	(1,843)
At 31 March 2026	360,395	33,486	63,035	456,916
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2025	15,605	33,486	51,283	100,374
Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	3,220	3,220
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(1,381)	(1,381)
At 31 March 2026	15,605	33,486	53,122	102,213
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2026	344,790	-	9,913	354,703
At 31 March 2025	344,790	-	8,702	353,492

The carrying value of land included in land and buildings comprises:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Freehold	344,790	344,790

13 Investment property

	2026
	£
Fair value	
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	745,000

Investment properties consists of two properties. Both properties have been valued by external specialists in 2026.

14 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2025	1,517,267
Additions	71,754
Valuation changes	156,157
Cash movement	(42,354)
Disposals	(38,714)
At 31 March 2026	1,664,110
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2026	1,664,110
At 31 March 2025	1,517,267

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

15 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	**2026 £**	**2025 £**
Trade debtors	1,655	1,655
Other debtors	69,754	1,901
Prepayments and accrued income	51,451	11,937
	122,860	15,493

Amounts falling due after more than one year:	**2026 £**	**2025 £**
Other debtors	150,850	151,716
Total debtors	273,710	167,209

Other debtors include loans made to individuals for the benefit of the charity, by securing key personnel to enable the charity to carry out its charitable activities and are due after more than one year.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,020	31,907
Other creditors	11,800	11,890
Accruals and deferred income	92,370	141,043
	120,190	184,840

17 Retirement benefit schemes

	2026	2025
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	55,024	56,243

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

18 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

		Movement in funds				Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2026
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Missionaries	-	569,022	(744,433)	175,411	-	732,868	(801,703)	68,835	-
Outreach events	85,206	42,119	(27,548)	(53,018)	46,759	23,958	(10,450)	-	60,267
Relief	-	7,675	(6,660)	-	1,015	8,385	(9,434)	34	-
Scholarship	56,871	-	-	-	56,871	-	-	-	56,871
Hagafen	-	17,268	(17,268)	-	-	13,483	-	-	13,483
Other mission funds	83,219	13,701	(4,057)	(57,943)	34,920	4,166	(11,926)	-	27,160
	225,296	649,785	(799,966)	64,450	139,565	782,860	(833,513)	68,869	157,781

Restricted funds represent donations received in respect of specific areas of work of the charity, defined either by support for specified missionaries, geographic area of work (Outreach) or type of ministry, as indicated by the title of the fund. Relief is for specific requests for resources to support a particular aspect of ministry. Scholarship is a bursary fund to support additional theological studies. HaGefen is a fund to support the publishing of evangelistic material in Israel.

19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 March 2026
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,287,401	1,149,055	(1,064,158)	3,333	156,157	1,531,788

Previous year:	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,649,126	1,014,760	(1,105,377)	(295,260)	24,152	1,287,401

20 Designated funds

These are designated funds which are material to the charity's activities made up as follows:

	Balance at 1 April 2024	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2025	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2026
	£	£	£	£	£
Restructuring Reserve fund	50,000	(50,000)	-	-	-
Missionary Home Loan fund	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
Property fund	1,089,790	-	1,089,790	-	1,089,790
IMJP USA fund	-	280,810	280,810	(72,202)	208,608
	1,339,790	230,810	1,570,600	(72,202)	1,498,398

Missionary Home Loan fund is to support historic organisational formal loans to specified employees. Property fund relates to the carrying value of the tangible Freehold land and buildings and the fair value of the investment properties. IMJP USA fund relates to future grant commitments to the USA organisation of International Mission to Jewish People to support fundraising efforts.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds general 2026 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £
At 31 March 2026:				
Tangible assets	9,913	344,790	-	354,703
Investment properties	-	745,000	-	745,000
Investments	1,664,110	-	-	1,664,110
Current assets/(liabilities)	(142,235)	408,608	157,781	424,154
	1,531,788	1,498,398	157,781	3,187,967

	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
At 31 March 2025:				
Tangible assets	8,702	344,790	-	353,492
Investment properties	-	745,000	-	745,000
Investments	1,517,267	-	-	1,517,267
Current assets/(liabilities)	(238,568)	480,810	139,565	381,807
	1,287,401	1,570,600	139,565	2,997,566

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2026 £	2025 £
Within one year	47,188	42,005
Between two and five years	111,139	14,821
	158,327	56,826

23 Related party transactions

No member of the Council of Management received any remuneration during the year (2025: £nil).

The charity received £nil (2025: £nil) in unrestricted donations from Council Members and £nil (2025: £nil) in restricted donations.

£100,000 (2025: £100,000) within long term debtors is owed to the charity by Joseph Steinberg, a member of key management personnel. The loan is secured against property, and market rate interest is being charged.

Some of the trustees are also trustees of International Mission to Jewish People USA and International Mission to Jewish People USA is considered a related party. During the year donations of £72,202 (2025: £119,190) were paid to International Mission to Jewish People USA. Expenses relating to International Mission to Jewish People USA were paid during the year of £6,215 (2025: £nil). At year-end a liability of £77,177 (2025: £119,190) was owed to International Mission to Jewish People USA.

Reimbursed travel expenses of £507 (2025: £157 - travel expenses to 2 Council Members) and £nil of related transactions were paid to 4 Council Members.

24 Members liabilities

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £1 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

25 Cash absorbed by operations

	2026 £	2025 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	190,401	(216,646)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(99,330)	(101,883)
Gain on disposal of investments	(156,157)	(24,152)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	3,220	3,204
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(107,381)	27
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(64,650)	141,369
Cash absorbed by operations	(233,897)	(198,081)