

# A BETTER ISRAEL IS POSSIBLE

New Israel Fund  
Audited accounts and annual report  
2022



The New Israel Fund stands for a just, safe and equal Israel.

We partner with and fund Israeli organisations that deliver a fairer society.

Through our work, we:

- Empower minorities and marginalised groups
- Defend democracy and human rights for Israelis and Palestinians
- Advance partnership between Arab and Jewish leaders and communities

We are more than a funder.

NIF has created, developed and nurtured hundreds of impactful organisations. Our action arm, Shatil, provides thousands of hours of training and support to hundreds of organisations each year.

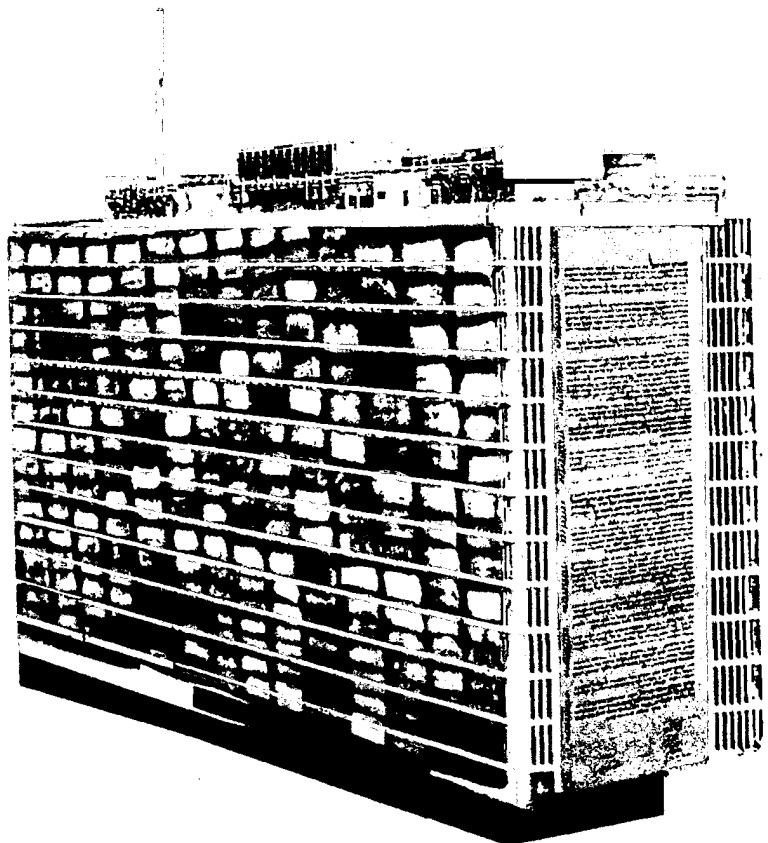
*"The State of Israel will uphold the full social and political equality of all its citizens."*

*- Israel's Declaration of Independence, 1948*

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*December 2022: Tel Aviv  
municipality building with a  
giant Declaration of  
Independence on its side wall,  
reminding Israeli society and  
national leaders of the  
country's founding vision and  
values*

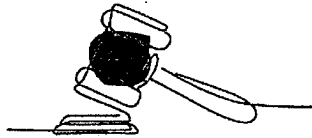
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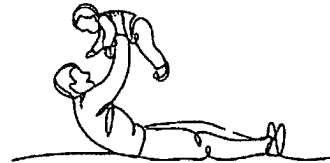
# 2022: OUR IMPACT IN NUMBERS



**£675,000** to NIF's core work



**£2.44 million** to Israeli organisations defending democracy and advancing equality



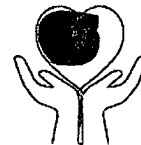
**123 grants** provided to inspiring organisations



Our training centre, Shatil, developed **1,360** leaders



Shatil convened and supported **10** forums, with **400** members representing **175** organisations



**3,354** donations from **1,111** supporters

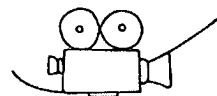
## Current & creative programming



We welcomed **400** people to our first in-person Human Rights Awards Dinner since 2019, raising over **£500,000**



We engaged over **1,250** people in our programming, and more than **5,500** online, connecting supporters in the UK with our work in Israel



We proudly sponsored insightful and interesting **cultural events** with Jewish Book Week, Seret and UK Jewish Film, highlighting the issues we address

# A BETTER ISRAEL IS POSSIBLE

IT'S HAPPENING  
LOCALLY

Whether it's tackling health inequality in the North, providing new transport routes for Bedouin communities in the South, securing more housing for single mothers or addressing violence in Palestinian towns and villages – we understand that, through local investment, training and collaboration, we can create a more equal Israel for everyone.

## Spotlight: Tzedek Centres

Tzedek Centres are a national grassroots movement. Working out of local community centres, residents receive training in leadership development and community building. The aim is to develop action groups where local people are empowered to deliver change addressing their pressing needs and concerns.

- Eight centres across Israel
- Some 130,000 citizens have taken part in more than 150 training programmes and hundreds of community events
- In 2022, we launched the second Arab-Jewish centre in Akko.



# A BETTER ISRAEL IS POSSIBLE

WE'RE BUILDING  
MOVEMENTS  
NATIONALLY

One of NIF's key strategies for change is **mobilising people to act together**. This allows us to deliver change at a huge scale: from securing one billion shekels for social housing to support disadvantaged families and Holocaust survivors, to raising an unprecedented £4 billion to close economic gaps between Arabs and Jews.

## Spotlight: Omdim Beyachad – Naqef Ma'an (Standing Together)

Omdim Beyachad – Naqef Ma'an (Standing Together) is a grassroots movement bringing together Jewish and Palestinian citizens of Israel for peace, equality and justice. In 2022, its work resulted in:

- The University of Haifa's campus becoming entirely bilingual (Arabic and Hebrew)
- More than 50 MKs endorsing the group's campaign to increase minimum wage
- Members assisting Palestinian farmers during the annual olive harvest, a focal point for settler violence.



# A BETTER ISRAEL IS POSSIBLE

## WE'RE INVESTING IN LEADERS AND THE LONG TERM

We're investing for the long term, developing the ideas, leaders and strategies necessary to bolster democracy.

Our long-term efforts cultivate new Jewish and Arab leaders, change attitudes nationally towards the Occupation and develop policies to advance equality and justice. We are increasing female representation within Arab municipal government, growing Arab-Jewish coalitions in mixed cities, and working with members of the Knesset to develop pro-peace policy recommendations.

### Spotlight: Qadaya

The number of Arab-Israeli students in higher education doubled over the last decade. Yet Arab-Israelis' political and social mobility has not seen a similar increase. Qadaya are growing the next generation of leaders within Palestinian society in Israel by working with university students to develop leadership and community-organising skills and engaging with key issues on campus and beyond. Qadaya were instrumental in the 'Get out the vote' (GOTV) initiative. The group trained 600 canvassers and 50 coordinators to knock on 150,000 doors in dozens of Arab municipalities.



NEW ISRAEL FUND  
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Registered Company Number: 03296825 (England and Wales)  
Registered Charity Number: 1060081

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## Board of trustees

The board of trustees (whose appointees are also individually members of the company) is required to conduct the affairs and the general business of the New Israel Fund, and meets regularly. The Articles of Association provide that one third of the trustees must retire at each Annual General Meeting (AGM). Persons being appointed or re-appointed must be recommended to the board or proposed by a company member not less than 14 or more than 35 days before the date of the AGM, together with a notice of willingness to be appointed or reappointed, signed by the proposed trustee.

During the year, the board comprised:

Noeleen Cohen (Chair)

Paul Amit

Lance Blackstone (Resigned May 2022)

Julie Blane (Resigned May 2022)

Paul Burger

Hannah Brady (Resigned February 2023)

John Cohen (Resigned May 2022)

Jane Grabiner

Suzanne Jacobs

Andrew Leek (Appointed February 2023)

Alex Marcuson (Appointed February 2023)

Martin Paisner CBE

Sarah Peters

Anna Roiser (Appointed February 2023)

Dana Segal

Dr Juliet Stevens

## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

### Trustee recruitment, induction and training

New members of the board are appointed by existing trustees through an open recruitment process, to maintain or augment the range of skills and experience appropriate to the needs and activities of the charity, and subsequently proposed for election by the members at the AGM or quarterly board meetings.

On appointment, new trustees undertake an induction process. They receive Charity Commission guides, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity's policies, including the trustee terms of reference, the current strategic plan, the latest statutory accounts, and an outline of their duties and responsibilities. New trustees meet with the chair, the chairs of board committees and chief executive, to undertake the induction process.

## Organisation

The board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the charity to the chief executive and professional team, who report to the board on the performance of the charity. Trustees review financial and operational trends measured against the annually approved budget. Key performance indicators and work plans have been developed to assist with this process, and the board has an active committee structure to ensure full oversight of all areas of operation.

## Remuneration of key management personnel

The pay and remuneration of the charity's chief executive is proposed by the chair and finance committee, alongside any changes to other staff salaries, during the annual budgeting process, and it is approved by the board of trustees.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees adopted a revised approach to risk management and mitigation in 2020. Risks have been identified under five key headings: governance and strategy; external; regulatory and compliance; financial; and operational. These are assessed and managed through a risk register, which was formally adopted by the board in February 2021. The risk register is reviewed and updated each year in tandem with the audit process. The most recent review was in June and July 2023.

In previous years, we responded to identified risks related to strategic planning, as well as the risk of adverse publicity and potential lost donations, with:

- More detailed and formal planning processes
- Improved quality and frequency of communications
- Increased capacity for fundraising, and focus on strengthening relationships with major donors.

Our most recent review of risks highlighted the challenges presented by the situation in Israel and the ongoing impact of inflation. The risks associated with the Covid pandemic have been closed on the risk register. However the lessons learnt regarding flexible working and adaptations to our fundraising and programming activities have been retained.

We have increased the frequency and details of our fundraising and financial reporting to allow for better monitoring. The board regularly reviews areas of risk across the range of the charity's activities. The annual budget and business-planning processes include reviews and assessment of the possible risks to the charity and the consequences of those risks, as well as plans to mitigate their effects on the delivery of charitable services. This framework of risk is then monitored across the organisation. The board is notified of any significant changes in the risks to the organisation.

## PRINCIPAL GOALS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE NEW ISRAEL FUND

The New Israel Fund stands for a just, safe and equal Israel.

We partner with and fund Israeli organisations that strengthen democracy and deliver a fairer society for all.

Through our work, we:

- Empower minorities and marginalised people
- Defend democracy and human rights for Israelis and Palestinians
- Advance partnership between Arab and Jewish leaders and communities.

New Israel Fund is an independent charity registered in England and Wales, which is part of an international philanthropic partnership. NIF has a twofold focus to raise funds: to make grants in support of the work of NIF in Israeli civil society, and to educate and inspire in the UK around this work and vision.

NIF is more than a funder. NIF has created, developed and nurtured hundreds of impactful organisations. Our action arm, Shatil, provides thousands of hours of training and support to hundreds of organisations each year.

We engage a growing community of supporters in the UK with our work and shared vision and values. We offer a much-needed space for passionate yet respectful discussion of the changes and challenges affecting Israel, Israelis and Palestinians. Through our funding of dozens of grantees, development of hundreds of leaders and engagement of thousands of supporters, NIF directly works with more than 20,000 people in the UK and Israel. The work we fund impacts on and improves the lives of hundreds of thousands of Israelis and Palestinians.

### Public benefit

In setting the Fund's objectives, the trustees have paid due regard to the public-benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. Further information on the public benefit delivered during the year is included on pages 4 to 9, covering our work and impact in the UK and Israel.

### Aims and objectives

Our current strategic objectives are:

1. **Income:** Increase, broaden and diversify our income
2. **Compelling communications:** Become a storytelling organisation, maximising digital tools and content
3. **Engagement:** Deepen engagement with our supporters and reach new audiences.

Since NIF's inception in the UK, our grant-making in Israel has provided £40 million to hundreds of inspiring and innovative and vital organisations and projects. We also support NIF Israel's leadership and capacity-building programme, Shatil, which works to increase the impact of organisations and leaders building a just, democratic and shared society. Shatil provides consulting and training for social-change organisations, builds coalitions and networks, and advocates for policy change.

Shatil is a leading player in the creation and growth of Israel's vibrant civil society. Over the last decade, Shatil has annually provided more than 10,000 hours of capacity-building, consultation and organising services to more than 400 organisations, movements and coalitions. It has also trained 1,500 people.

### **NIF's work and impact in 2022**

Our chair, Noeleen Cohen, and chief executive, David Davidi-Brown, both served their first full year with the organisation in 2022. The year began with uncertainty about the Omicron variant of Covid-19, and ended with the return of an in-person Human Rights Awards, attended by almost 400 people. During the year, we faced external challenges, with an understandable philanthropic focus on Ukraine, as well as economic pressures, including inflation. There were also internal disruptions (for wonderful reasons), with two of our small team of six going on maternity leave.

In Israel, there was a "change" government, which we and our partners were able to work with more closely. There was significant investment secured for redressing inequalities between Arab and Jewish communities, greater access to healthcare for asylum seekers, a ban on so-called conversion therapy for LGBTQ+ people, and increased resources and protections for women threatened by violence.

## NIF's work and impact in Israel in 2022

Over the next three pages, we highlight some of the work we supported in Israel within each of our three focus areas.

### Empowering minorities and marginalised people

- **Protecting the right to electricity:** Israel's High Court of Justice ruled that electricity is a constitutional right linked to the right to life and health, in response to a petition by NIF grantees the **Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI)** and **Physicians for Human Rights Israel (PHRI)**. The ruling compelled the government-owned Israel Electric Corporation (IEC) to amend its criteria for disconnecting a customer's power, and bars the company from doing so as a means of debt collection. This has protected 380,000 households' access to electricity.
- **Banning LGBTQ+ "conversion therapy":** Following a campaign led by a group of NIF-supported orthodox LGBTQ+ organisations (**Havruta, Bat-Kol, and Shoval**), the Ministry of Health director issued a memorandum prohibiting LGBTQ+ "conversion therapy" treatments.
- **Combatting police brutality.** A successful joint appeal by the **Association of Ethiopian Jews, ACRI, PCATI, PHRI**, and Hebrew University's Clinical Legal Education Center, made to the Minister of Public Security and the Commissioner of Police, demanded the cessation of the chokehold as a police procedure. The police now prohibit using chokeholds during arrests.
- **Asylum-seeker rights:** In 2022, the number of asylum seekers in Israel doubled to more than 60,000, including many Ukrainians seeking refuge. Our **joint lobbyist (working with five NIF grantees)** played a key role in securing funding in the 2022 budget for health services, invalidating the inhumane Deposit Law and obtaining translators and cultural facilitators at domestic-abuse centres. **Hotline for Migrant Workers** delayed but could not stop the removal of group protection for Congolese asylum seekers. Hotline's petition ensured that the "Interior Ministry agreed not to deport minors and their immediate families and to carefully check the cases of Congo nationals from areas where violence and instability were still widespread".
- **Advancing access to social services for Haredi citizens:** IRAC's advocacy helped prevent telecom companies from blocking calls from "kosher" phones to vital services such as rape crisis centres, mental-health hotlines, and LGBTQ+ organisations. Such phones are used by 72 per cent of Israel's Haredi population, who were therefore previously unable to make such calls.
- **Combatting racist incitement:** NIF grantees, including **IRAC, Mehazkim, Tag Meir, and Citizens' HQ**, are combatting racist incitement:
  - On social media: They are successfully de-platforming racists, ultranationalist politicians and supremacist organisations.
  - On the streets: For the first time, Jerusalem police removed the booth that LeHava illegally sets up every Thursday night to sell shirts and stickers that encourage violence against Arabs.
  - In the classroom: They bring teachers, informal educators, senior officials and headteachers from the neighbouring areas of Bat Yam and Jaffa together for workshops on violence and racism prevention. These educators have a unique role in humanising the other and preventing future violence.

## Defending democracy and human rights for Israelis and Palestinians

- **Ensuring Palestinians' access to privately owned land.** With NIF support, a petition started by HaMoked: Center for the Defense of the Individual succeeded in ending the IDF's policy of refusing permits to Palestinian farmers whose land is a "minimal plot" beyond the separation barrier. Previously, thousands of Palestinians were prevented from cultivating their own lands. The High Court ruled this is a "disproportionate violation of the right to property by landowners in the seam area", and formally acknowledged that, for Palestinian farmers, family lands have a value not limited to economic potential or agricultural viability. The military were instructed to amend their procedures within 90 days so that owners of a "minimal plot" received long-term permits to reach and cultivate their lands.
- **Combatting misinformation and extremism:** Mehazkim is a progressive digital movement founded to campaign for equality, justice and peace in Israel. During elections, the group fought the dissemination of fake news, racist rhetoric and incitement to hatred and violence. Mehazkim developed and advocated for a bill that prohibits political parties from using fake accounts and automated bots to spread party propaganda; the bill passed in the Knesset just before the government dissolved. The goal was to prevent the fake news and race-baiting prevalent in previous elections. Co-founded by Mehazkim, **FakeReporter** uses a combination of professional intelligence experts and a crowdsourced research platform to combat disinformation, hate speech and online incitement to hatred and violence, as well as fake accounts created to influence public opinion. FakeReporter helped to shut down online messaging groups created to organise mob violence against Palestinian citizens, and exposed a network of bots and fake Facebook pages that artificially manufactured support for a political candidate.
- **Fighting illegal outposts:** Multiple grantees worked together to bring hundreds of activists to the West Bank to oppose outpost construction. Israeli police and the military blocked roads and sites in Area C to prevent illegal construction. Subsequently, the outposts have been evacuated and dismantled.
- **Educating soldiers on responsibilities to address settler violence:** Many soldiers are under the false impression that settler violence is the responsibility of the police alone. Pocket-sized resources have been created and distributed to educate soldiers on their responsibilities. Relevant to this is a new report by Yesh Din that found that between 2005 and 2021, the Israeli police failed in 81 per cent of cases opened concerning Israelis who harmed Palestinians and their property, and that 92 per cent of all investigative files were closed without an indictment.

## Advance partnership between Arab and Jewish leaders and communities

- **Ensuring healthcare equity:** Israel's health minister announced a historic investment in healthcare for Palestinian communities in Israel, thanks in part to advocacy by PHRI and the Shatil-led Arab-Jewish Citizens Forum for the Promotion of Health in the Galilee. The decision allocated an additional NIS 650 million (\$200 million) to help bridge the gaps in health services between Jewish and Arab communities.
- **Five-year plan for Negev Bedouin:** On 14 March 2022, the government approved a five-year NIS 5.2 billion (\$1.6 billion) Negev Bedouin socioeconomic development plan, coined GR 1297. The second consecutive five-year plan for Negev Bedouin, it is significantly larger than the previous NIS 3 billion (\$928 million) plan (GR 2397). Shatil, AJEEC-NISPED, the NCHALA and Sikkuy-Aufoq were among the NGOs that worked with Bedouin local leaders to contribute to the plan's design, which includes improvements that will allow for better oversight and monitoring of budget implementation.
- **Promoting civic participation among Palestinian citizens of Israel:** In 2021, NIF awarded a first-time grant to Qadaya to cultivate a new generation of Arab-Israeli leaders through student activist groups at five Israeli universities. Part of Qadaya's work is to increase the civic participation of Palestinian citizens of Israel, who have been marginalised in the Israeli political process, demonised during election cycles, and who traditionally voted in lower numbers than their Jewish counterparts. Polls ahead of the November election suggested apathy among the Arab-Israeli public and anticipated low voter turnout. Qadaya's nonpartisan work to encourage voting among Palestinian citizens of Israel is vital for the country's democracy, and it contributed to higher engagement in the elections than the earlier polls indicated.
- **Shared campus societies:** Omdim Beyachad fought successfully to make the University of Haifa's campus entirely bilingual. A similar campaign has now been launched at Tel Aviv University. This not only increases accessibility but conveys a message of inclusion.
- **Data to inform and increase support for Arab-Jewish partnership:** Research conducted by aChord Centre on behalf of Shatil's Shared Society Forum (consisting of 17 organisations) indicated a consistent increase in support for Arab-Jewish partnership and a decrease in opposition between January 2021 and March 2022. This coincided with the term of the "government of change".
- **Expanding public transport for Bedouin citizens:** Israel's Ministry of Transportation placed bus stops in unrecognised Bedouin villages in the Negev, among the poorest and most neglected communities in the country, following a campaign by NIF grantees Sikkuy-Aufoq – For a Shared and Equal Society, ACRI, Adalah – The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel, and others. These bus stops will improve the quality of life for tens of thousands of Arab citizens of Israel.

## NIF's work and impact in the UK in 2022

We continue to grow our reach across various parts of the UK Jewish community, inspiring thoughtful conversations about Israel through engagement with the impressive people and projects we support.

- Four hundred people were present in person for our annual Human Rights Awards Dinner (HRAD), and a further 200 attended connected events that weekend.
- In addition, more than 1,250 people took part in NIF activity in the UK, with a total of almost 2,000 people participating in NIF UK programming in 2022.
- Some 5,500 people engaged with NIF online and through our growing social-media audiences.
- We sponsored insightful and interesting cultural events with Jewish Book Week (hosting NIF's global CEO, Daniel Sokatch), Seret and UK Jewish Film.
- We held 14 NIF events (including two webinars).
- We ran six activities with synagogue communities, including repeat engagement with Alyth, Finchley Reform and New North London.

Connecting people in the UK with passionate and talented leaders across Israeli civil society, the programming above included:

- Noa Sattath (executive director, Association for Civil Rights in Israel)
- Hazar Alhadi and Dana Myrtenbaum (co-chair and lawyer for Itach – Ma'aki – women lawyers for social justice)
- Achiya Shatz and Ori Kol (FakeReporter) – see the recording [here](#)
- Daniel Sokatch (global CEO, NIF) – see a summary and short video interview [here](#)
- Shahira Shalaby (former deputy mayor of Haifa), Ronen Rotstein (Ramla council member) and Ruth Lewin-Chen (director of Shared Cities – Abraham Initiatives)
- Amal Elsana Alh'jooj (author of *Hope Is A Woman's Name* and founder of AJEEC-NISPED) – see recording [here](#).

We have convened conversations with younger and senior leaders of our community, exploring how our community engages with Israel and with members who hold differing views on Israel. Younger leaders include UJS presidents and student leaders, former youth-movement workers and younger generations of philanthropic families. Senior leaders include prominent philanthropists, chairs of larger Israel-focused organisations and community-leadership organisations, and CEOs and directors of cultural, educational and representative communal bodies, as well as one family foundation.

We maintained our investment in high-quality and impactful films for our Human Rights Award:

[Welcome from David Davidi-Brown](#)

[Short film on Nabila Espanioly](#)

[Nabila's acceptance speech](#)

[Short film on Ir Amim](#)

[Ir Amim's acceptance speech](#)

Our emails performed better than in 2021, regularly sent to almost 1,600 people, with an average open rate of 55 per cent (compared with 47 per cent in 2021). We have grown our followers across all social media: 2,911 on Twitter (2021: 2,822); 1,651 on Facebook (2021: 1,621); 1,061 on Instagram (2021: 929); and 284 LinkedIn (2021: fewer than 50).



Below are just a handful of the dozens of wonderful comments we received following HRAD:

*"This is just a brief, quick note to say how much we both enjoyed the evening. It was – as always – hugely inspirational, and in these difficult times, it felt more important than ever to focus on something more positive. Light in the midst of so much darkness! The dinner was extremely well run, the award recipients incredible, the music at the end uplifting. Hats off to you and everyone in your team and on the committee involved with bringing it all together. Congratulations on raising so much money on the evening too." – A major donor who increased their gift*

*"I would like to congratulate you on a brilliantly organised event last night. Great speakers, superb films and presentation." – Major donor*

*"It was a great evening and most inspiring. Hope that it was financially successful. You are doing a great job and spoke so well." – Major donor*

*"I just wanted to say a massive well done. That was one of the most enjoyable and smoothest run events I've ever been to... The winners were inspiring, the films were excellent, as were Rob and Mira, the food was great, and the timings were all spot on. I was so proud to show our guests that there is a space in the Jewish community for an intellectual, honest conversation about Israel that is based on values, that sees Israel for what it currently is and acknowledges the gravity of the current situation but supports the civil-society organisations who hope and fight for it to be better. That felt more important than ever last night." – Philanthropy professional*

We had 48 respondents to our survey, and overwhelmingly the feedback was very positive:

81 per cent said that they improved and deepened their understanding of the work of the New Israel Fund. And 92 per cent found our new language clear and compelling.

We have made changes to the plans for HRAD in 2023, to build on this and wider feedback, including the opportunity to showcase a broader range of NIF work.

## NIF's performance and financial outcome in 2022

### *Fundraising*

In 2022, our fundraised income (donations and legacies) was £3.76 million (2021: £2.49 million), our second highest figure since we were established – and very nearly matching the one year with a higher figure (£3.8 million), which included a one-off extraordinary donation of £1 million.

£3.76 million includes accrued income of £403,360, mainly recognising multi-year commitments made in 2022, where £400,000 of income will be received in future years.

This exceptionally strong performance exceeded our fundraising expectations for the year. We are very grateful to: existing donors, for continuing and at times increasing their levels of support; new major donors; and the impact of our first in-person HRAD since 2019.

These amounts allowed us to make grants totalling £2.49 million (2021: £2.42 million) to projects in Israel.

A further £314,000 was sent to projects in Israel in January 2023 from funds received at the end of 2022.

The New Israel Fund does not use any external or third-party fundraisers. No complaints were received about our fundraising activities.

### *Leadership and strategy*

Our chair and chief executive were appointed in April and July 2021 respectively, which meant that 2022 was the first full year for both of them. Building on the excellent work of their predecessors – and together with the board and team – the organisation has been growing its reach and income, underpinned by our strategic objectives and by clearer and more confident communications about our three areas of work (see page 3 above).

A significant piece of strategic work took place in the summer and autumn of 2022, with more than 70 supporters and stakeholders working with our team and some external consultants to assist NIF to better position ourselves and to simplify our messaging.

At the end of 2022, we recruited three new trustees, who were formally appointed at the start of 2023.

### *Finances*

With total income received (i.e. excluding accrued income) in 2022 of £3.37 million, and total expenditure of £3.08 million, NIF ran a surplus of £290,000.

Charitable expenditure was £2.84 million (2021: £2.63 million). Our grants payable of £2.49 million (2021: £2.42 million) enabled NIF UK to support more than 90 grantees and programmes in Israel. The cost of raising funds was £239,000 (2021: £200,000).

### *Reserves policy*

The board's reserves policy is to maintain a minimum level of six months' fixed operating costs. The minimum unrestricted reserve goal for 2022 was set at £300,000. At the end of 2022, there were £478,695 of unrestricted funds available. Together with £406,171 restricted funds, our total cash balance at the end of 2022 was £884,866.

The board has reviewed the current available liquid reserves of the charity and considers that, in view of the anticipated expenditure plans over the next year, the level is sufficient.

### **Future plans**

At the end of 2022, we recruited three new trustees, who were formally appointed at the start of 2023. Following the first full year of a newly appointed chair and chief executive in 2021, these new trustees are part of the transition of leadership of the organisation.

Our current strategy remains relevant, with 2023 seeing a move from the scoping and planning work in 2022, towards further implementation to grow our reach and income. The unprecedented challenges to Israel's future as a democracy, alongside the scale of the protests, has highlighted the vital work of NIF and broadened the numbers and profile of those engaging with NIF and donating to support our work in Israel.

In the UK, our response has included raising more than £200,000 for the global NIF emergency response, and running CHOOSE DEMOCRACY in partnership with Yachad and 11 other UK Jewish communal organisations.

In the UK, NIF has been leading a positive change in how our community and communal leaders and organisations express support for Israel. Examples of the growing communal consensus on the need to support Israelis fighting for democracy include:

As communal leaders and lawyers we urge Israel to uphold judicial independence (Henry Grunwald and Vivian Wineman)

'The extremists in the Israeli government are undermining Zionism' (Rabbis from different denominations)

The Israel I've loved all my life is in danger (Keith Black)

Seeing theocrats and bigots enter government is an affront to our Jewish souls (Sir Mick Davis)

Netanyahu has brought Israel to a dangerous moment. We, the Jewish diaspora, cannot just stand by (Dame Margaret Hodge)

UJIA says 'terrible strain' has been placed on Israel-Diaspora relations (Louise Jacobs and Mandie Winston - "UJIA has a responsibility to speak out")

The situation in Israel in the first part of 2023 and the response in the UK, alongside internal NIF staff changes, has prompted the chief executive and board to reflect on the staffing, capacity and means needed to achieve our ambition to become a £4 million-plus organisation. In summer and autumn 2023, we are considering options for how we resource our organisation in 2024 and beyond, all while continuing to raise funds in support of core and responsive work to defend democracy for a just, safe and equal Israel.

## STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of New Israel Fund for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and the application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select the most suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice
- 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
- Prepare the financial statements on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for ensuring their proper application under charity law, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

Insofar as we are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees have taken all the steps necessary to make themselves aware of the relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of trustees on 19 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Noeleen Cohen  
Chair

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF NEW ISRAEL FUND

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of New Israel Fund for the year ended 31 December 2022, 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 under 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 December 2022 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' 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.

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 whether 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 in the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in 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' annual report (which incorporates the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- The trustees' annual report (which incorporates the directors' 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' annual report (which incorporates the directors' report).

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF NEW ISRAEL FUND**

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 by the charitable company
- The charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- 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 for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 owing to fraud or to 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 owing to fraud or to error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies Act and charity law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Reviewing the controls and procedures of the charity to ensure these were in place throughout the year, including during the Covid-19 remote-working period
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities
- Reviewing and testing journal entries made during the year, particularly those made as part of the year-end financial-reporting process
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

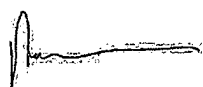
Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements, or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed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

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Use of audit 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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Adam Halsey (Senior Statutory Auditor), For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP,  
Statutory Auditors, 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1AG



19 July 2023

Haysmacintyre LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.



## NEW ISRAEL FUND

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	1,424,764	2,334,413	3,759,178	2,479,648
Investments	4	1,389	-	1,389	69
Other income		13,779	-	13,779	6,451
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total income		1,439,932	2,334,413	3,774,345	2,486,168
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	(239,248)	-	(239,248)	(200,427)
Charitable activities:					
Israel projects	5,6	(66,726)	(2,424,524)	(2,491,250)	(2,418,972)
UK programme	6	(346,399)	-	(346,399)	(209,471)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		(413,125)	(2,424,524)	(2,837,649)	(2,628,443)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total expenditure		(652,373)	(2,424,524)	(3,076,898)	(2,828,870)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Net income/(expenditure)		787,558	(90,111)	697,448	(342,702)
Transfer between funds	12	(343,549)	343,549		
Net movement in funds		444,009	253,438	697,448	(342,702)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2022		419,156	162,733	581,889	924,591
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Fund balances carried forward at 31 December 2022		863,165	416,171	1,279,337	581,889
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

All of the results above were derived from continuing activities. The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	8	8,766	18,182
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	9	419,945	61,077
Cash at bank and in hand		884,866	526,690
	11	1,304,811	587,767
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(34,240)	(24,060)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		1,270,571	563,707
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		1,279,337	581,889
		=====	=====
Unrestricted funds	11	863,165	419,156
Restricted funds	12	416,171	162,733
	11	1,279,337	581,889
		=====	=====

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 19 July 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Noeleen Cohen  
Chairman

The accompanying notes on pages 20 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

NEW ISRAEL FUND  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022		2021	
	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:				
<i>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</i>		358,408		(126,675)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest from investments	1,389		69	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,620)		(23,053)	
<i>Net cash provided by (used) in investing activities</i>		(231)		(22,984)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		358,176		(149,659)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		526,690		676,349
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		884,866		526,690

Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	697,448	(342,702)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	11,037	9,044
Interest from investments	(1,389)	(69)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(358,867)	219,904
Decrease/(increase) in creditors	(10,179)	(12,852)
Net cash provided by/(used) in operating activities	358,408	(126,675)

# Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

2022

2021

£

£

Cash in hand

884,866

526,690

Total cash and cash equivalents

884,866

526,690

## Movement in net debt:

2021

Cashflows

2022

Cash at bank

526,690

358,175

884,866

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principle accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – (Charities SORP FRS 102) (second edition, effective 1 January 2021), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity meets the definition of a public-benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

### **Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to carry on its activities as a going concern and there are no material uncertainties regarding the going-concern assumption. In assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, the trustees have considered the charity's liquidity position and reviewed cashflow forecasts for the foreseeable future. In addition to its cash reserves, it has no external debt or security.

For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the going-concern basis in preparing the accounts.

### **In-coming resources**

Donations and legacies are recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The date of entitlement is either when the charity is notified of an impending distribution or when the legacy is received – whichever is earlier. Where donors impose conditions that have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to such income, the income is deferred and is not included in incoming resources until the preconditions for use have been met.

Charitable income is recognised on an accruals basis. Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

### **Resources expended**

Expenditure is charged to the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate costs related to each particular charitable activity. Grants are included in the financial statements when approved by the trustees and notified to recipients. The value of committed grants unpaid at the year end is accrued. Support costs that relate to the delivery of our charitable activities, including IT, payroll, administration, health and safety, human resources, print, communications and management, have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

### **Pension costs**

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme into which staff are automatically enrolled once they have completed three months of employment. These costs are identified in note 7 on page 26.

### **Funds**

**Restricted funds:** Where a donor has specified a particular purpose for a donation, the income is recognised in the statement of financial activities, and it is held in a separate restricted fund, which can only be used for the purposes originally specified by the donor.

**Unrestricted funds:** These are funds available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date on the balance sheet. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method to write off the cost/value, less anticipated residual value, over the expected useful lives of assets as follows:

Computers and equipment: three years

Fixtures and fittings: three years

**Debtors**

Other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

**Cash at bank and in hand**

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

**Creditors and provisions**

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and where the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

**2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Individual donors	905,687	751,999
Trusts and corporate donors	2,853,491	1,727,649
	-----	-----
	3,759,178	2,479,648
	=====	=====

3.	NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	The net income for the year is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation	11,037	9,044
	Auditor's remuneration:		
	Audit	15,000	10,800
	Other	2,740	1,800
	Operating lease pa charge	20,400	20,400
		=====	=====
4.	INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	1,389	69
		=====	=====
5.	ISRAEL PROJECTS EXPENDITURE	2022	2021
	Advancing Arab-Jewish partnership	£362,291	£757,559
	Defending democracy and human rights	£1,293,578	£1,019,216
	Empowering minorities and marginalised groups	£768,653	£573,074
	Total grants payable	£2,424,522	£2,349,849
	Grant support costs	66,726	69,123
		=====	=====
		2,491,250	2,418,972
		=====	=====

NB: In years prior to 2022, we arranged our work and grants by six areas rather than the three above. The change reflects the types of work we have supported rather than a significant shift in focus away from Arab-Jewish partnership. For example, some of the work in defending democracy and empowering minorities will also feature partnership work between Arab and Jewish leaders and communities.



6. TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 2022

	Direct Costs £	Support Costs £	2022 Total £
Raising funds	40,952	198,296	239,248
Charitable activities:			
Israel projects	2,424,522	66,726	2,491,250
UK programme	182,182	164,217	346,399
	<u>2,647,658</u>	<u>429,239</u>	<u>3,076,898</u>
	=====	=====	=====
TOTAL EXPENDITURE: 2021			
	Direct Costs £	Support Costs £	2021 Total £
Raising funds	21,053	179,374	200,427
Charitable activities:			
Israel projects	2,349,849	69,123	2,418,972
UK programme	50,702	158,769	209,471
	<u>2,421,604</u>	<u>407,266</u>	<u>2,828,870</u>
	=====	=====	=====
		=	

Total governance costs included within support costs are £18,777 (2021: £10,970).

7. STAFF COSTS	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	292,444	262,330
Social-security costs	29,587	24,819
Pension costs	6,570	4,697
	<u>328,601</u>	<u>291,846</u>
	=====	=====

Staff costs of £51,082 (2021: £49,566) are charged to Israel projects, £125,715 (2021: £113,849) to UK programme and £151,804 (2021: £128,624) to costs of generating funds.

On average, there were seven employees engaged in the activities of the charity during the year seven (2021: seven). One employee received emoluments (including benefits in kind) of more than £60,000 in the year: between £90,000 and £100,000 (2021: nil between £80,001 and £90,000). Between the two chief executives in post during 2021, including a period of overlap, the total remuneration of key management personnel for 2021 was £107,595.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Computers and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2022	29,707	17,259	46,966
Additions	1,620	-	1,620
Disposal	-	(1,363)	(1,363)
	<u>31,327</u>	<u>15,896</u>	<u>47,223</u>
At 31 December 2022	31,327	15,896	47,223
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2022	21,875	6,909	28,784
Charge for the year	5,985	5,052	11,037
Disposal	-	(1,363)	(1,363)
	<u>27,860</u>	<u>10,598</u>	<u>38,458</u>
At 31 December 2022	27,860	10,598	38,458
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2022	3,467	5,298	8,765
	=====	=====	=====
At 31 December 2021	7,832	10,350	18,182
	=====	=====	=====

9.	DEBTORS	2022 £	2021 £	
	Accrued income	403,360	35,924	
	Other debtors and prepayments	16,584	25,153	
		<u>419,945</u>	<u>61,077</u>	
		=====	=====	
10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £	
	Trade creditors	7,871	4,078	
	Other creditors	3,400	1,233	
	Other taxes and social security	7,969	6,334	
	Accruals	15,000	12,415	
		<u>34,240</u>	<u>24,060</u>	
		=====	=====	
11.	NET ASSETS BY FUNDS: 2022	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 £
	Balance at 1 January 2022	419,156	162,733	581,889
	Net movement in funds	444,009	253,438	697,448
		<u>863,165</u>	<u>416,171</u>	<u>1,279,337</u>
	Balance at 31 December 2022			
	Represented by:			
	Tangible fixed assets	8,765	-	8,765
	Debtors	419,945	-	419,945
	Cash	478,696	406,171	884,867
	Creditors	(34,240)	-	(34,240)
		<u>873,166</u>	<u>406,171</u>	<u>1,279,337</u>
	Total funds	873,166	406,171	1,279,337
		=====	=====	=====

The apparent significant increase in our net assets includes more than £400,000 of accrued income and £314,000 of funds released as grants in early 2023.

NET ASSETS BY FUNDS: 2021			Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 £		
Balance at 1 January 2021			509,796	414,795	924,591		
Net movement in funds			(90,640)	(252,062)	(342,702)		
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>		
Balance at 31 December 2021			419,156	162,733	581,889		
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>		
Represented by:							
Tangible fixed assets			18,182	-	18,182		
Debtors			61,077	-	61,077		
Cash			363,957	162,733	526,690		
Creditors			(24,060)	-	(24,060)		
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>		
Total funds			419,156	162,733	581,889		
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>		
			=====	=====	=====		
				=			
12.	TOTAL FUNDS: 2022	As at 1 January			As at 31 December		
		2022	Income	Expenditure	2022		
		£	£	£	£		
Unrestricted							
General			419,156	1,439,932	(652,373)	(343,549)	863,165
Designated for Grants to NIF Israel			-				
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Balance at 31 December 2022			419,156	1,439,932	(652,373)	(343,549)	863,165
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
			=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Restricted							
Donor-advised grants fund			162,733	2,046,009	(1,792,571)	-	416,171
Special projects fund			-	288,404	(631,953)	343,549	-
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Balance at 31 December 2022			162,733	2,334,413	(2,424,524)	343,549	416,171
			<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
			=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The donor-advised grants represent funds where the donor stipulates the project to which the monies should be applied in Israel. The special projects fund represents funds received to implement specific one-off projects. We also receive general support funds that are transferred to support these projects and specific NIF Israel work once reviewed and approved by our grants committee and board, reflected above by the transfer between funds.

The Designated for Grants to NIF Israel Fund was not utilised in 2022.

TOTAL FUNDS: 2021	As at 1 January				As at 31 December 2021
	2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	2021 £
<b>Unrestricted</b>					
General	409,796	775,847	(479,021)	(287,466)	419,156
Designated for Grants to NIF Israel	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	509,796	775,847	(479,021)	(387,466)	419,156
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Restricted</b>					
Donor-advised grants fund	414,795	1,265,334	(1,517,396)	-	162,733
Special projects fund	-	444,987	(832,453)	387,466	
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	414,795	1,710,321	(2,349,849)	387,466	162,733
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 13. STATUS

The New Israel Fund is a registered charity constituted as a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each member is limited to £1.

### 14. OPERATING LEASES

A five-year operating lease in respect of land and buildings was entered into during November 2020. At the end of the year, total commitments payable were:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due:		
Within one year	20,400	20,400
Between two and five years	35,700	56,100
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	56,100	76,500
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## 15. RELATED PARTIES

Total remuneration of key management personnel for the year was £97,358 (2021: £107,595).

None of the trustees received any emoluments during the year (2021: none).

No expenses were reimbursed to trustees while on the charity's business during the year (2021: none).

Trustee indemnity insurance paid in the year was £4,740 (2021: £2,430).

Total donations received from trustees and other persons considered to have significant influence, including those trusts and foundations where the trustees and key management personnel can be considered to have significant influence on the donations was £31,613 (2021: £71,902). NB: Our two largest donations from trustees, usually made around HRAD in November, came after the end of 2022.

Additionally, we received donations from trusts and foundations where our trustees are also persons who have significant influence on donations, as below:

£35,000: The Sybil Shine Memorial Trust – Martin Paisner

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure in the year.

## 16. GRANTS

Grants totalling £674,614 were made to the New Israel Fund Israel to contribute to its activities, including its grants to Israeli not-for profit organisations in furtherance of its mission and the work and projects of its action arm, Shatil. This is the work reported in the trustees' report above. The grant to NIF Israel included support for (in alphabetical order):

Abraham Initiatives	Kick It Out Israel
Association for Civil Rights in Israel [ACRI]	Mitvim
Breaking the Silence	Physicians for Human Rights Israel [PHRI]
Emek Shaveh	Qadaya (Arab Council for Alternative Planning)
FakeReporter	Regional Council for Unrecognised Villages
Human Rights Defenders Fund	Shatil – Building Capacity in Arab Civil Society
I'LAM Media Centre	Sheli Fund for the Environment
Israel Religious Action Centre [IRAC]	Standing Together
Joint Lobbyist for Asylum Seekers and Refugees	Tzedek Centres

In addition, in 2022, 78 projects were funded through our donor-advised initiative. The following are grants made above £25,000 (in alphabetical order):

15 Minutes – Public Transport Consumers Union

ALLMEP

Assaf

Association for the Improvement of the Status of Women in Laqiya

Breaking the Silence

B'Tselem: Israel Information Center for Human Rights

Clore Community Center

Givat Haviva Jewish-Arab Center for Peace

Hand in Hand: Center for Jewish-Arab Education in Israel

Jerusalem Business Development Center: MATI

Jerusalem Interest-free Micro-Finance

Kuchinate – African Refugee Therapeutic Services

Ofek – The Israeli Center for Public Affairs (ICPA)

Physicians for Human Rights

SHEKEL – Inclusion for People with Disabilities

Sikkuy-Aufoq – Israel Association for the Advancement of Equal Opportunity

Standing Together/Omdim Beyachad/Naqef Ma'an

Summit Institute

Tag Meir

Tair – Center for Aid to Survivors of Sexual Attack and Harassment

TALI Education Fund

Towards the Horizon

Tsofen

NEW ISRAEL FUND

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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<b>Registered Office</b>	Third Floor Star House 104-108 Grafton Road London NW5 4BA
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<b>Registered Charity Number</b>	1060081
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<b>Company Registration Number</b>	03296825
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<b>Bankers</b>	Coutts & Co 440 Strand London WC2R 0QS
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<b>Auditor</b>	Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG
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<b>Solicitors</b>	BCLP Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA
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