Registered number: 00395846
Charity number: 313900

PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

KNOX CROPPER
chartered accountants

PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

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PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Trustees (known as the Council of Management)	Mr David Rutenberg Miss Judith S Portrait Professor Israel Agranat Mrs Janet B Bloch Mr Abraham Rutenberg Mr Dominic B Flynn Mrs Sarah J Devitt
Company registered number	00395846
Charity registered number	313900
Registered office	Office Suite 1, Haslemere House Lower Street Haslemere Surrey GU27 2PE
Principal operating office	The Pinhas Rutenberg Institute for Youth Education 77 Hanassi Avenue Haifa Israel
Company secretary	Knox Cropper Trustee Limited
Independent auditor	Knox Cropper LLP Office Suite 1, Haslemere House Lower Street Haslemere Surrey GU27 2PE
Investment advisors & Bankers	Rathbone Investment Management Limited 30 Gresham Street London EC2V 7QN Barclays Bank Plc 80 Fleet Street London EC4Y 1ET
Solicitors	Wedlake Bell 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4AY

The trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the group and company for the year 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The annual report serves the purposes of both a trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 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).

Since the trust and the group qualifies as small under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006, the strategic report of medium and large companies is not required.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGMENT

a. Constitution

The trust is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 1 June 1945.

The trust is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 1 June 1945 and is a registered charity with number 313900.

b. Methods of appointment or election of trustees

The management of the trust is the responsibility of the Council of Management who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. All new members of the Council of Management receive an induction pack, including 'The Essential Trustee' guidance booklet produced by the Charity Commission for England and Wales, and are introduced the activities of the trust by members of the existing Council.

c. Risk management

The Council of Management have assessed the major risks to which the trust is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the trust, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

a. Policies and objectives

The Pinhas Rutenberg Educational Trust ('PRET') was funded in 1945 as a consequence of Mr Pinhas Rutenberg's Will in which he dedicated all his property and wealth to the purpose of educating the youth of Israel.

b. Main activities undertaken to further the company's purposes for the public benefit

The main object of PRET is to provide at its Institute in Haifa, Israel, informal education for young people by providing a framework which is not part of the State's official school system but complementary to it. The Institute assists and supports subjects where official or formal education is lacking. Over the years, the Institute's activities have developed greatly and now cover a wide range of educational projects all of which are guided by the object of fulfilling the objects of the charity.

The Council of Management have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. General

The Pinhas Rutenberg Educational Trust ("PRET") was founded in 1945 as a consequence of Mr Pinhas Rutenberg's Will in which he dedicated all his property and wealth to the purpose of educating the youth of Israel. Throughout the years Mr Abraham Rutenberg and later Mr Alexander Rutenberg also donated funds and worked to implement the cause of the Trust.

This report provides a summary of the PRET educational activities undertaken in 2025, a year once again marked by wartime conditions that significantly constrained the Institute's operations.

2. Main Activities - 2025

2.1 Introduction To Electricity in the Modern House: This project was a pilot initiative conducted in collaboration with the Israel Electric Corporation, the Ministry of Education, and the Haifa Municipality. It involved 90 high school students who were introduced to fundamental concepts in electricity - including electric power, energy demand and supply, and residential solar panel systems - as well as basic programming of computerised home control systems. The project's goal was to evaluate a proposed educational syllabus aimed at promoting informed and responsible energy use among high school students. The project continued from year 2024 but due to the war constraints no changes could be introduced.

2.2 The computerised robotics programme was postponed due to wartime conditions. Despite strong interest from young students, the high cost of restoring the necessary infrastructure (computers and robotic components) has hindered further development of the programme.

2.3 Cyber Project Development: The Cyber project in co-operation with the I.D.F. and the Rashi Trust continued during the year, although training at the Institute was limited due to wartime constraints. Despite these challenges, the project continues to show strong development potential. In 2025, an additional cyber class was opened, bringing total weekly participation to approximately 200 students. The current syllabus has already been updated to incorporate AI technologies.

3. Secondary Activities – 2025

3.1 Renovation and Modernisation of Facilities: The Institute maintained the upkeep of the property in accordance with regulatory standards. An effort to let buildings, which were not in efficient use, to generate income was made. This assists in funding of educational programmes.

4. Summary

The Institute has continued with its activities which are constantly measured by strict accounting standards. Budget limits have not been exceeded.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

a. Going concern

The Council of Management consider there are no material uncertainties relating the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. In view of the financial position of the Trust and planned activities, the Council of Management believes that the Trust has sufficient resources to allow the Trust to continue operating for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Therefore, the going concern basis remains appropriate.

b. Reserves policy

The trust makes available all its investment and voluntary income to the Pinhas Rutenberg Institute in Haifa. The Council of Management examines cash flow throughout the year and is satisfied that the trust is in a position to meet any commitment it may make out of income and that its reserves are sufficient for its purpose. The capital is expendable endowment.

Unrestricted funds at 31 December 2025 totalled £4,950,928 of which £3,812,962 is capital, £860,631 represents unrealised gains and losses on investments which the trustees regard as capital, according to trust law. The balance of £277,335 includes £556,097 of tangible fixed assets held for the Trust's own use resulting in free reserves of £(278,762) available to be spent at the discretion of the trustees in accordance with the terms of the trust's objects.

The Council of Management considers that the Trust has adequate resources available, on a fund by fund basis, to meet its foreseeable requirements.

c. Financial Review of the year

Incoming resources for the year amounted to £500,799 (2024: £509,002) including amounts contributed by various bodies co-operating in and benefitting from the Trust's educational activities of £407,152 (2024: £362,552), other grants and contributions of £5,000 (2024: £3,000), and investment income of £88,647 (2024: £143,450). Resources expended amounted to £478,418 (2024: £549,504) giving rise to net incoming resources from operations before investment gains of £22,381 (2024: net outgoing resources of £40,502). The net increase in the Trust's funds in the year, investment and pension liability movements and exchange differences, was £346,666 (2024: increase £200,108).

Consolidated net assets at 31 December 2025 amounted to £4,951,553 (2024: £4,604,887), represented by fixed asset investments of £4,655,092 and tangible fixed assets of £556,722 less net current liabilities of £223,955 and provisions of £36,306. The value of listed investments held at the end of the year was £860,631 (2024: £613,778) in excess of cost, as represented by the revaluation reserve.

d. Material investments policy

The Council of Management has the power to invest in such assets as they see fit. The Council takes advice from Rathbone Investment Management Limited. The policy is to generate both income and capital, with the investment managers having a long term return objective of CPI+3%, with performance in the year in line with that objective.

The Council of Management confirms that all investments held have been acquired in accordance with the powers available to it.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Plans for future periods

The Council of Management expects the Trust to operate at similar levels in the future.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Miss Judith S Portrait
Member of the Council of Management
28th September 2026

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 group and the company and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pinhas Rutenberg Educational Trust (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated income and expenditure account, the consolidated balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of the group's 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 requirement 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, 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 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 charitable company'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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Other information (continued)

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- 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 our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report.

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

- the parent charitable company has not kept adequate and sufficient accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company 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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, 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 due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charitable company and determined that the most significant are the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP), in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how the charitable company is complying with those frameworks via communication with those charged with governance, together with the review of the charity's documented policies and procedures in both the UK and Israel. The charitable company is required to comply with both company law and charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to accurately account for restricted funds was of key significance.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charitable company's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations include the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that the income from donations, and charitable activities were properly identified and accurately disclosed, that expenditure complied with the control procedures and was appropriately charged. We confirmed the movements and income from investments, including unrealised gains/losses. We also reviewed journal adjustments and unusual transactions for management override, and considered the identification and disclosure of related party transactions.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

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. 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 its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Holland-Leader (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For an on behalf of Knox Cropper LLP
Office Suite 1, Haslemere House
Lower Street
Haslemere
Surrey
GU27 2PE

28th September 2026

PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	4	5,000	-	5,000	3,000	-	3,000
Charitable activities	5	342,600	-	342,600	300,392	-	300,392
Investments	6	88,647	-	88,647	143,450	-	143,450
Other Trading Activities	7	64,552	-	64,552	62,160	-	62,160
Total Income		500,799	-	500,799	509,002	-	509,002
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	9	33,206	-	33,206	12,430	-	12,430
Charitable activities	8	445,212	-	445,212	537,074	-	537,074
Total expenditure		478,418	-	478,418	549,504	-	549,504
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	314,793	-	314,793	244,342	-	244,342
Net income (expenditure)		337,174	-	337,174	203,840	-	203,840
Exchange difference on retranslation of Israeli Branch	15	9,492	-	9,492	(3,732)	-	(3,732)
Net movement in funds		346,666	-	346,666	200,108	-	200,108
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		4,604,262	625	4,604,887	4,404,154	625	4,404,779
Total funds carried forward		4,950,928	625	4,951,553	4,604,262	625	4,604,887

All activities related to continuing operations. The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		556,722		255,404
Investments	12		4,655,092		4,340,474
			5,211,814		4,595,878
Current assets					
Debtors	13	38,096		18,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		170,320		186,303	
		208,416		205,133	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(432,371)		(162,289)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(223,955)		42,844
Total assets less current liabilities			4,987,859		4,638,722
Provision for liabilities	15		(36,306)		(33,835)
Net assets			4,951,553		4,604,887
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	18		625		625
Unrestricted funds	18		4,950,928		4,604,262
Total funds			4,951,553		4,604,887

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 28th September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Miss Judith S Portrait
Member of the Council of Management

The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.
Company Registered Number: 00395846
Charity Number: 313900

PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		556,722		255,404
Investments	12		4,655,092		4,340,474
			5,211,814		4,595,878
Current assets					
Debtors	13	38,096		18,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		170,320		186,303	
		208,416		205,133	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(432,371)		(162,289)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(223,955)		42,844
Total assets less current liabilities			4,987,859		4,638,722
Provision for liabilities	15		(36,306)		(33,835)
Net assets			4,951,553		4,604,887
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	18		625		625
Unrestricted funds	18		4,950,928		4,604,262
Total funds			4,951,553		4,604,887

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees on 28th September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Miss Judith S Portrait
Member of the Council of Management

The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.
The net income and expenditure for the year dealt with in the accounts of the Trust was a surplus of £337,174 (2024: surplus of £203,840).
Company Registered Number: 00395846. Charity Number: 313900

PINHAS RUTENBERG EDUCATIONAL TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	20	240,114	(109,813)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends and interest from investments		93,027	138,747
Investment management fees		(33,206)	(14,208)
Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(317,015)	(14,078)
Purchases of fixed asset investments		(3,121,014)	-
Disposal proceeds on investments		336,053	1,982,151
Net cash provided by investing activities		(3,042,155)	2,092,612
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(2,802,041)	1,982,799
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,019,949	1,040,645
Effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		922	(3,495)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	21	218,830	3,019,949

The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Company status

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England and Wales. The members of the Trust are the Council of Management named on page 1. In the event of the Trust being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Trust. The address of the registered office is Office Suite 1, Haslemere House, Lower Street, Haslemere, Surrey, GU27 2PE. The address of the principal place of business is 77 Hanassi Avenue, Haifa, Israel.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Pinhas Rutenberg Educational Trust 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.

The statement of financial activities (SOFA) and balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the company alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Going concern

The Council of Management consider there are no material uncertainties relating the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. In view of the financial position of the Trust and planned activities, the Council of Management believes that the Trust has sufficient resources to allow the Trust to continue operating for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Therefore, the going concern basis remains appropriate.

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1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Pinhas Rutenberg Educational Trust and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

The subsidiary company holds the property in Israel, from which the Educational Institute is run, as nominee on behalf of its parent. The subsidiary company has no activities other than holding this property. Accordingly, a true and fair override has been adopted in the preparation of the Trust's individual balance sheet such that substance overrides legal form which would present the property as an investment in a subsidiary company which in turn owns the property. This departure is necessary to give a true and fair view. Other than the classification of this asset as a tangible fixed asset rather than a fixed asset investment, there is no impact on the financial statements as a result of this true and fair override.

Other than in the classification of fixed assets detailed above, there is no difference between the state of affairs of the parent company and that on a consolidated basis.

1.5 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the group for particular purposes. The costs 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.

The Israeli Electricity Company fund is a restricted fund which is subject to donor declared restrictions. The object of the fund is to assist towards the reconstruction of the Pinhas Rutenberg perpetuation room.

The Arison Fund is a restricted fund which is subject to donor declared restrictions. The object of the fund is to assist towards the building of a computer centre aimed at giving training in communication and information technology.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 Income

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when received. Donations are accounted for where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Investment income is recognised when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably. This is normally when the dividends are declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Income from charitable activities is accounted for when earned.

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in accordance with the terms of the lease.

1.7 Expenditure

Costs of raising funds are costs incurred in managing the Trust's fixed asset investments, attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Expenditure on Charitable activities are costs incurred on the Trust's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Trust to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is included in the accounts on an accruals basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the statement of financial activities as incurred.

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 25 years
Long-term leasehold property	- over the life of the lease
Office equipment	- 10 years
Computer equipment	- 3 years
Other fixed assets	- 10-25 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial activities.

1.9 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the consolidated statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Listed investments are subsequently measured at fair value at the balance sheet date using the closed quoted market price.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at the cash balance in sterling, using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

1.10 Concessionary loans

Concessionary loans are initially recorded at the consideration received and are subsequently held at amortised cost based on the implied interest rate of the loan.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.11 Foreign currencies

The Trust's functional and presentational currency is Sterling (£).

Trust

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the average monthly rate of exchange. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Foreign enterprises

The affairs of the Trust's Israeli branch and subsidiary undertaking are considered to be not closely interlinked with those of the Trust and the results of those undertakings are not regarded as being dependent on the economic environment of the Trust's currency, due to limited transactions between the Trust and its branch and subsidiary undertaking. The functional currency of the Israeli branch is therefore considered to be the NIS (Israeli New Shekel). The results and financial position of the branch are translated to Sterling £ in accordance with paragraph 30.18 of FRS 102 as follows:

All assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate on the balance sheet date.

Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the year, in accordance with paragraph 30.19.

All resulting exchange gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.12 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits including holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any short term employee benefits, including unused holiday pay entitlement, which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future employee benefit so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Other long term employee benefits

A liability is recognised to the extent of any long term employee benefits which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the net total of:

(a) the present value of the benefit obligation at the reporting date; minus
(b) the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

The change in liability is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

The Israeli branch has a liability for employee severance benefits. A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Trust has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

The Trust's liability for severance benefits to its employees is covered mainly by current deposits in the name of the employees in recognised pension funds and/or by the purchase of policies from an insurance company. The deposited amounts are not under the control and management of the Trust as therefore these amounts and the liabilities for which they were deposited are not presented in the balance sheet. Funds deposited in the Trust's name in a recognised severance pay fund in respect of the liability for severance benefits are included in the balance sheet.

1.13 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

The group's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.
Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Council of Management are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associate assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual result may differ from these estimates.

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

The following is the critical estimation that the Trustees have made in the process of applying the group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements.

Severance benefits

Accounting for a severance benefit and the value of liabilities is dependent on significant assumptions, including an assessment of the discount rate, price inflation and key demographic figures including life expectancy and mortality rates.

These accounting judgments are inherently complex and require a high level of management judgment and specialist input by an actuary in the calculations of the value of the liabilities.

For carrying amount of liabilities, see note 15.

3. Net income/(expenditure)

	2025 £	2024 £
Auditor's remuneration - Israel	3,553	3,366
Auditor's remuneration - UK	12,540	12,180

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2024: £NIL).
During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2024: £NIL).
During the year, no Trustees received any reimbursements of expenses (2024: £NIL).

4. Income from Donations and Legacies

	2025 £	2024 £
Donation from Ardwick Trust	2,000	2,000
Donation from Michael & Anna Wix Charitable Trust	3,000	1,000
Total donations and legacies	5,000	3,000

5. Income from Charitable Activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Income from further education courses	58,888	56,939
Participation in various seminars and various activities including hostel facilities	18,723	27,252
Services to educational institutions	256,189	209,889
Income from courses in communications	8,800	6,312
	342,600	300,392

6. Investment Income

	2025 £	2024 £
Dividends from listed investments	49,622	20,376
Interest on Treasury stocks and corporate bonds	27,656	49,422
Interest receivable	11,369	73,652
	88,647	143,450

7. Other Trading activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Other income	64,552	62,160

Other income includes fees for cellular carrier's lease.

8. Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Direct costs		
Lecturer's and instructors' fees	8,236	5,908
Victuals	7,421	7,923
Transport and travelling	-	-
Building maintenance and upkeep of garden, furniture and kitchen equipment	92,736	114,124
Premises taxes	34,811	90,155
Legal, bookkeeping and accountancy charges	-	705
Bank interest and charges	3,309	3,211
Insurance and rates	25,054	27,777
Communications	5,568	4,875
Sundry expenses	4,026	2,627
Wages and salaries	189,679	211,591
Depreciation	48,631	38,644
	419,471	507,540
Support costs		
Auditor's remuneration	16,093	15,546
Indemnity insurance	1,628	4,998
Legal fees	7,980	8,940
Bank charges	40	50
	25,741	29,534
	445,212	537,074

Given the limited number of projects being undertaken by the charity, the trustees consider that no further analysis of the above direct charitable expenditure would be beneficial.

9. Raising funds

	2025 £	2024 £
Investment management fees	33,206	12,430

10. Staff Costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	157,756	183,183
Social security and payroll taxes	4,368	12,510
Pension costs and severance provisions	15,655	15,241
Other costs	11,900	657
	189,679	211,591

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Employees	10	10

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold property £	Long-term leasehold property £	Leasehold improve-ments £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 January 2025	483,268	1,273	1,151,851	212,456	39,199	1,888,047
Additions	-	-	289,944	27,071	-	317,015
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	36,154	-	92,301	15,405	2,536	146,396
At 31 December 2025	519,422	1,273	1,534,096	254,932	41,735	2,351,458
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2025	483,267	580	926,637	186,415	35,744	1,632,643
Charge for the year	-	13	39,756	7,045	1,817	48,631
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	36,154	-	62,392	12,492	2,424	113,462
At 31 December 2025	519,421	593	1,028,785	205,952	39,985	1,794,736
Net book value						
At 31 December 2025	1	680	505,311	48,980	1,750	556,722
At 31 December 2024	1	693	225,214	26,041	3,455	255,404

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Group (continued)

All the fixed assets are held for direct charitable purposes of the Trust and its subsidiary.

Company	Freehold property £	Long-term leasehold property £	Leasehold improve-ments £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 January 2025	1	1,273	1,151,851	212,456	39,199	1,404,780
Additions	-	-	289,944	27,071	-	317,015
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation	-	-	92,301	15,405	2,536	110,242
At 31 December 2025	1	1,273	1,534,096	254,932	41,735	1,832,037
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2025	-	580	926,637	186,415	35,744	1,149,376
Charge for the year	-	13	39,756	7,045	1,817	48,631
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation	-	-	62,392	12,492	2,424	77,308
At 31 December 2025	-	593	1,028,785	205,952	39,985	1,275,315
Net book value						
At 31 December 2025	1	680	505,311	48,980	1,750	556,722
At 31 December 2024	1	693	225,214	26,041	3,455	255,404

All the fixed assets are held for direct charitable purposes of the Trust.

12. Fixed asset investments

Group and company	Listed securities 2025 £	Listed securities 2024 £
Market value		
At 1 January 2025	1,506,828	3,244,637
Additions	3,121,014	-
Disposals	(308,745)	(1,977,533)
Unrealised gains	287,485	239,724
At 31 December 2025	4,606,582	1,506,828
Cash held by Investment Managers	48,510	2,833,646
	4,655,092	4,340,474

The Trust also owns the entire share capital of Pinhas Rutenberg Trust Limited, a company incorporated in Israel. The authorised and issued share capital of this company comprises 5,000 shares of NIS 0.0001 each. The company owns properties which are used by the trust for the furtherance of its charitable activities and did not have any income or expenditure in 2025 or 2024 other than in respect of depreciation of the property. The net assets of the company are NIS 12 (2024: NIS 12).

13. Debtors

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Company 2025 £	Company 2024 £
Prepayments and accrued income	3,801	8,181	3,801	8,181
Trade debtors	34,295	10,649	34,295	10,649
	38,096	18,830	38,096	18,830

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Company 2025 £	Company 2024 £
Trade creditors	306,357	34,275	306,357	34,275
Other creditors	104,056	97,131	104,056	97,131
Accruals and deferred income	21,958	30,883	21,958	30,883
	432,371	162,289	432,371	162,289

Included within other creditors is a concessionary loan of £90,375 (NIS 387,088) (2024: £82,989) from the estate of the late Mr Sandy Rutenberg. The loan principal is linked to the Israeli Consumer Price Index and does not bear interest.

15. Long term employment retirement benefits

Funds are deposited in the Trust's name in a recognised severance pay fund in respect of the liability for employee severance benefits included in the balance sheet.

The amounts in the fund included accumulated linkage and interest differences and are deposited in a severance pay fund. Withdrawal of these funds is subject to compliance with the provisions of Israeli Severance Pay Law.

	2025 £	2024 £
Liability for employee severance benefits	107,662	112,242
Funds deposited	(143,968)	(146,077)
Net severance pay asset/(liability)	(36,306)	(33,835)

15. Long term employment retirement benefits (continued)

	2025 £	2024 £
Funds deposited		
Brought forward at 1 January	112,242	164,075
Return on funds less withdrawal of funds	(19,835)	(68,498)
Contributions by employer	8,677	17,271
Currency translation	6,578	(606)
Carried forward at 31 December	107,662	112,242

	2025 £	2024 £
Liability per employee severance benefits		
Brought forward at 1 January	146,077	180,663
Movement in liability for benefits	(10,892)	(34,831)
Foreign currency translation	8,783	245
Carried forward at 31 December	143,968	146,077

The Trust's liability for the above is covered by deposits with an approved fund, the Central Severance Pay Fund, which is managed by Bank Leumi Le-Israel BM.

16. Related party transactions

Janet Bloch, Judith Portrait and Dominic Flynn are Trustees of the following: The Ardwick Trust and the Michael and Anna Wix Charitable Trust, who donated £2,000 (2024: £2,000) and £3,000 (2024: £1,000) respectively.

17. Financial instruments

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Company 2025 £	Company 2024 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value – fixed asset investments	4,606,582	1,506,828	4,606,582	1,506,828
Financial assets at amortised cost – trade debtors	34,295	10,649	34,295	10,649
	4,640,877	1,517,477	4,640,877	1,517,477

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Company 2025 £	Company 2024 £
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost – trade creditors	306,357	34,275	306,357	34,275
Financial liabilities at amortised cost – concessionary loans	90,375	82,989	90,375	82,989
Income/(expense) related to financial liabilities at amortised cost	(1,900)	(2,637)	(1,900)	(2,637)
Exchange gains/(losses) related to financial liabilities at amortised cost	(23,246)	(3,504)	(23,246)	(3,504)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include trade debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include concessionary loans and trade creditors.

18. Statement of funds

Statement of funds – current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025	Income	Expenditure	Other Gains/ (Losses)	Investment Gains/ (Losses)	Balance at 31 December 2025
Unrestricted Funds	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trust capital amount	3,745,022	-	-	-	67,940	3,812,962
Revaluation reserve	613,778	-	-	-	246,853	860,631
Income and expenditure account	245,462	500,799	(478,418)	9,492	-	277,335
	4,604,262	500,799	(478,418)	9,492	314,793	4,950,928
Restricted funds						
Israeli Electricity Company Trust Fund	405	-	-	-	-	405
Arison Fund	220	-	-	-	-	220
	625	-	-	-	-	625
Total of Funds	4,604,887	500,799	(478,418)	9,492	314,793	4,951,553

18. Statement of funds

Statement of funds – prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	Other Gains/ (Losses)	Investment Gains/ (Losses)	Balance at 31 December 2024
Unrestricted Funds	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Trust capital amount	2,357,912	-	-	-	1,387,110	3,745,022
Revaluation reserve	1,756,546	-	-	-	(1,142,768)	613,778
Income and expenditure account	289,696	509,002	(549,504)	(3,732)	-	245,462
	4,404,154	509,002	(549,504)	(3,732)	244,342	4,604,262
Restricted funds						
Israeli Electricity Company Trust Fund	405	-	-	-	-	405
Arison Fund	220	-	-	-	-	220
	625	-	-	-	-	625
Total of Funds	4,404,779	509,002	(549,504)	(3,732)	244,342	4,604,887

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds – current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	556,097	625	556,722
Fixed asset investments	4,655,092	-	4,655,092
Current assets	208,416	-	208,416
Creditors due within one year	(432,371)	-	(432,371)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(36,306)	-	(36,306)
Total	4,950,928	625	4,951,553

Analysis of net assets between funds – prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	254,779	625	255,404
Fixed asset investments	4,340,474	-	4,340,474
Current assets	205,133	-	205,133
Creditors due within one year	(162,289)	-	(162,289)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(33,835)	-	(33,835)
Total	4,604,262	625	4,604,887

20. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	337,174	203,840
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	48,631	38,644
Gains/(Losses) on investments	(314,793)	(244,342)
Dividends and interest from investments	(88,647)	(143,450)
Investment management fees	33,206	12,430
Interest payable and financing costs	1,900	2,637
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(21,630)	(8,471)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	244,273	28,899
Net cash used in operating activities	240,114	(109,813)

21. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Cash at Bank and in Hand	170,320	186,303
Cash held by Investment Managers	48,510	2,833,646
Total cash and cash equivalents	218,830	3,019,949

22. Analysis of Net Debt

	At 1 January 2025 £	Cash Flows £	Non-cash Changes £	At 31 December 2025 £
Cash and cash equivalents	3,019,949	(2,802,041)	922	218,830
Loan	(82,989)	-	(7,386)	(90,375)
	2,936,960	(2,802,041)	(6,464)	128,455

23. Controlling party

The Council of Management are the ultimate controlling party.