

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

England & Wales · Charity number 1104484

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	05070736
Registered	2004-06-22
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Flat 1 Allandale Court Waterpark Road Salford M7 4JN
Phone	0161740116

Activities

Objects: I) THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION ACCORDING TO THE TENETS OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH FAITH.II) THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH RELIGIONIII) THE RELIEF OF POVERTY AMONG THE ELDERLY OR PERSONS IN CONDITIONS OF NEED, HARDSHIP OR DISTRESS IN THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

Activities: To pursue the objects of the charity with all resources available to the charity.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Religious Activities
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- Manchester City
- Salford City

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£34,830,951	£16,149,499	£419,363,312	0
2023-12-31	£25,843,839	£18,901,658	£402,354,591	0
2022-12-31	£21,102,670	£17,599,460	£414,048,549	0
2021-12-31	£35,719,200	£19,057,819	£409,016,757	0
2020-12-31	£21,362,993	£17,867,229	£351,873,094	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
RABBI AUBREY WEIS	Chair	
DAVID NEUWIRTH		
RACHEL WEIS		
SIR WEIS		2014-03-05

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1104484

Accounts

Charity registration number 1104484 (England and Wales)

Company registration number 05070736

THE HELPING FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	D Neuwirth A Weis R Weis S Weis
Charity number	1104484
Company number	05070736
Registered office	1 Allandale Court Waterpark Road SALFORD M7 4JN
Auditor	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
Bankers	Barclays Bank 25 Cheetham Hill Road Manchester M4 4FL

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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

Aims, objectives and activities

The charity's aims and objectives are the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community.

The Trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each objective.

The charity reviews its aims, objectives and activities each year. The review looks at what the charity achieved and the outcomes of its work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success of the key activities and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people it has set out to help. The review also helps the charity ensure its aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes. The Trustees have referred to the Charity Commissions general guidance on the public benefit when reviewing the the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations and investment income. The charity pays out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grants paid to individuals during the year.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding to contribute towards projects that the trustees feel are appropriate for the charity's objectives.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is almost always to institutions.

The Trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

The Trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the Trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The Trustees consider the shorter term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the Trustees to present a strategic report.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity received £nil (2023: £nil) of gifted investment properties that were retained to produce future income.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The charity also recorded investment income receivable during the year amounting to £23,570,951 (2023: £23,339,002). The charity utilises all available surpluses for reinvestment in suitable property investments.

The charity also received £3,260,000 (2023: £nil) in lease surrender premiums during the year.

The charity also received £8,000,000 (2023: £2,504,837) in gift aid donations during the year. This includes income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid of £1,600,000 (2023: £500,000).

The charity also incurred costs including ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees etc amounting to £1,564,708 (2023: £1,685,929) as well as interest payable amounting to £151,546 (2023: £2,004,569).

The charity paid out £14,367,167 (2023: £15,132,650) by way of charitable donations and £66,078 (2023: £78,510) in support and governance costs. These grants and direct activities were made in line with the stated objects of the charity and are for educational, relief of poverty or communal purposes.

All charitable donations were made to institutions in the year. The following material donations were made by the charity with the remainder of the charitable donations available on request from the charity's head office; Lehachzikom £7.4m and British Friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer £2.5m. The donations made were towards the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community, as stated in the charity's objectives.

The charity incurred governance costs comprising professional fees.

Most office costs are borne by a local benefactor and the Trustees wish to record their appreciation to the benefactor for the free use of their offices.

During the year, total loan repayments of £6,990,506 were made.

During the year the charity disposed of 14 (2023: nil) investment properties.

The Trustees revalued the investment properties of the charity during the year for fair value purposes. This resulted in a downwards revaluation of £8,019,276 (2023: £18,636,139).

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net increase in funds for the year amounting to £17,008,721 (2023: decrease £11,693,958).

The investments of the charity have performed reasonably well in the year.

The Trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions. These property investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk.

Financial review

The Trustees feel the year was another excellent one in terms of donations, investment income receivable and gains made by the charity. The Trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to other charities and the local community and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

The unrestricted funds represent funds arising from past operating results since the charity's commencement.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a suitable level that enables them to manage the investments of the charity whilst maintaining appropriate grant payment levels and not compromising the cash flow of the charity. The reserves will in addition be used for loan repayments over the next twelve months.

The cash reserves are to be used for the purpose of both charitable donations and for the future investment of the charity.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The reserves stand at £419,363,312 all of which are unrestricted with none of these funds committed to any expenses other than stated above.

The company holds various property investments within the United Kingdom. The Trustees feel that the investments have performed well in the year and have generated the charity sufficient returns to maintain the level of donations in has made in line with its objectives. The company is well placed to take advantage of any potential capital growth within its property portfolio.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust. These risks include macro economic factors governing the whole economy that could expose tenants and thereby put the value of the investment properties at risk with the associated knock on effect with lenders covenants. Additionally, the charity may be exposed to interest rate increases with reference to loans and their repayment. The charity retains an appropriate level of cash reserve to provide flexibility in managing finance risk of its portfolio.

Other risks faced by the Trust include operational risks from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the Trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants paid out.

The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to manage the exposure to the above major risks.

The Trustees plan to continue donating and investing to raise funds for projects in line with the Memorandum & Articles of Association and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, which was incorporated on 11 March 2004 and registered as a charity on 22 June 2004. The charity's company number is 05070736 and its charity number is 1104484. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

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

D Neuwirth

B Stone

(Resigned 24 June 2025)

A Weis

R Weis

S Weis

Appointment of other Trustees is at the discretion of the existing Trustees and the need for training will be assessed at such time when a new appointment is to be made.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Lopian Gross Barnett & Co be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees' report, including the strategic report and directors report, was approved by the Board of Trustees.



D Neuwirth

Trustee

Dated: 30 Sept 25

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Helping Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustee's report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, 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 laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Nathaniel Davidson BA(Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor



30 sept 2026

1st Floor, Cloister House
Riverside
New Bailey Street
Manchester
M3 5FS

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	8,000,000	2,504,837
Investments	4	23,570,951	23,339,002
Other income	5	3,260,000	-
Total income		34,830,951	25,843,839
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Property holding costs	7	1,716,254	3,690,498
Charitable activities	6	14,433,245	15,211,160
Total resources expended		16,149,499	18,901,658
Gains/(losses) on investments	12	(1,672,731)	(18,636,139)
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		17,008,721	(11,693,958)
Fund balances at 1 January 2024		402,354,591	414,048,549
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		419,363,312	402,354,591

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

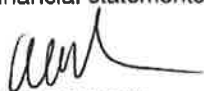
THE HELPING FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	14	393,182,669		401,373,097	
Current assets					
Debtors	15	1,448,767		2,614,426	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,622,605		16,209,031	
		35,071,372		18,823,457	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(8,890,729)		(11,104,507)	
Net current assets		26,180,643		7,718,950	
Total assets less current liabilities		419,363,312		409,092,047	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	-		(6,737,456)	
Net assets		419,363,312		402,354,591	
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		419,363,312		402,354,591	
		419,363,312		402,354,591	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 Sept 2025



D Neuwirth
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05070736

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	21	(5,020,203)		(17,691,882)	
Investing activities					
Purchase of investment property		(17,198,848)		(104,678)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		23,716,545		-	
Repayments/(drawdowns) of investment loans and receivables		(2,900)		34,739	
Interest and rent received from investments		23,570,951		23,339,002	
Net cash generated from investing activities		30,085,748		23,269,063	
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(6,990,506)		(26,404,525)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,990,506)		(26,404,525)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,075,039		(20,827,344)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,547,566		36,374,910	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		33,622,605		15,547,566	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		33,622,605		16,209,031	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		-		(661,465)	

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Helping Foundation is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and a registered charity in England & Wales. The registered office is 1 Allandale Court, Waterpark Road, SALFORD, M7 4JN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

1.4 Income

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Investment income represents amounts receivable for rentals and services net of VAT. The rental income is recognised on the commencement of a lease, adjusting for any rent free periods.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in income and expenditure.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The property valuations are considered a material estimate and are dealt with in more detail in note 14.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Gift aided donations	8,000,000	2,504,837

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Rental income	22,294,701	22,133,865
Interest receivable	1,276,250	1,205,137
	23,570,951	23,339,002

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Lease surrender premiums	3,260,000	-

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Direct costs		
Charitable grants to institutions	14,367,167	15,132,650
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)		
Support	12,944	41,399
Governance	53,134	37,111
	<u>14,433,245</u>	<u>15,211,160</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	<u>14,433,245</u>	<u>15,211,160</u>

A further £6,990,506 was repaid on loans. These loans helped maintain the Investment Property portfolio which in turn facilitates charitable activities.

During the year the charity also made additions to its Investment Property of £17,200,552 which will enable the charity to pursue its activities further.

7 Property holding costs

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees	1,564,708	1,685,929
Interest payable	151,546	2,004,569
	<u>1,716,254</u>	<u>3,690,498</u>

8 Net movement in funds

	2024 £	2023 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the charity's auditor:		
- for the audit of the charity's financial statements	36,000	36,000
- for other financial services	2,134	1,111
Profit on disposal of investment property	<u>(6,346,545)</u>	<u>-</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2024 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2023 £
Support costs	12,944	-	12,944	41,399	-	41,399
Audit fees	-	36,000	36,000	-	36,000	36,000
Accountancy	-	2,134	2,134	-	1,111	1,111
Legal and professional	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
	<u>12,944</u>	<u>53,134</u>	<u>66,078</u>	<u>41,399</u>	<u>37,111</u>	<u>78,510</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>12,944</u>	<u>53,134</u>	<u>66,078</u>	<u>41,399</u>	<u>37,111</u>	<u>78,510</u>

10 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

No expenses were paid/reimbursed to the Trustees by the Charity in the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

12 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Revaluation of investment properties	(8,019,276)	(18,636,139)
Gain/(loss) on sale of investment properties	<u>6,346,545</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(1,672,731)</u>	<u>(18,636,139)</u>

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14 Investment property

	2024 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2024	401,373,097
Additions through acquisitions and gifts	17,200,552
Disposals	(17,370,000)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	(8,019,276)
Other changes	(1,704)
	<u>393,182,669</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>393,182,669</u>

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by Mr A. Weis and Mr S. Weis, Trustees who have extensive experience within the property sector. Methods adopted include comparing property values to similar properties and the assessment of comparable rental yields. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

15 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	642,591	1,507,419
Other debtors	292,212	313,607
Prepayments and accrued income	513,964	793,400
	<u>1,448,767</u>	<u>2,614,426</u>

16 Loans and overdrafts

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank overdrafts	-	661,465
Bank loans	-	6,990,506
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,651,971</u>
Payable within one year	-	914,515
Payable after one year	-	6,737,456
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,651,971</u>

The long-term loans were secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

The charity had multiple loans across a range of banks, with interest rates being based on a mixture of % above Base rates.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	16	-	914,515
Other taxation and social security		695,215	797,813
Trade creditors		1,037,625	1,221,537
Other creditors		2,619,578	3,235,005
Accruals and deferred income		4,538,311	4,935,637
		<u>8,890,729</u>	<u>11,104,507</u>

The bank loans were secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	16	-	6,737,456

The long-term loans were secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

19 Unrestricted funds - Designated

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

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2024 £
General funds	<u>402,354,591</u>	<u>34,830,951</u>	<u>(16,149,499)</u>	<u>(1,672,731)</u>	<u>419,363,312</u>
Previous year:	At 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2023 £
General funds	<u>414,048,549</u>	<u>25,843,839</u>	<u>(18,901,658)</u>	<u>(18,636,139)</u>	<u>402,354,591</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20 Related party transactions

A.W. Charitable Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2023: £2,029,320) as at the year end. The loan balance was repaid in full. The loan was repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

Combined Property Control, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £1,693,354 (2023: £219,307) by the charity as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. The loan was repaid post year-end.

Mr A Weis, who is a trustee, was owed £nil (2023: £661,000) as at the year end. The loan was repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year Mr A Weis made donations of £6,400,000 (2023: £2,000,000) to the charity.

British Friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £2,514,216 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

Convalescent Retreat Limited, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £445,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

RNH Synagogue & College Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £745,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

The Sympathetic Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £242,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

OHR Torah Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £15,600 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

Mr A Weis who is a trustee of the charity sold property to the charity in the year at a cost of £16,500,000.

21 Cash absorbed by operations	2024 £	2023 £
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	17,008,721	(11,693,958)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(23,570,951)	(23,339,002)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(6,346,545)	-
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	8,019,276	18,636,139
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,168,559	(676,550)
(Decrease) in creditors	(1,299,263)	(618,511)
Cash absorbed by operations	(5,020,203)	(17,691,882)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

22 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	16,209,031	17,413,574	33,622,605
Bank overdrafts	(661,465)	661,465	-
	<u>15,547,566</u>	<u>18,075,039</u>	<u>33,622,605</u>
Loans falling due within one year	(253,050)	253,050	-
Loans falling due after more than one year	(6,737,456)	6,737,456	-
	<u>8,557,060</u>	<u>25,065,545</u>	<u>33,622,605</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1104484

Accounts

Charity registration number 1104484

Company registration number 05070736 (England and Wales)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	D Neuwirth B Stone A Weis R Weis S Weis
Secretary	B Stone
Charity number	1104484
Company number	05070736
Registered office	59 Kings Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0LQ
Auditor	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
Bankers	Barclays Bank 25 Cheetham Hill Road Manchester M4 4FL

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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

Aims, objectives and activities

The charity's aims and objectives are the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community.

The Trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each objective.

The charity reviews its aims, objectives and activities each year. The review looks at what the charity achieved and the outcomes of its work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success of the key activities and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people it has set out to help. The review also helps the charity ensure its aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes. The Trustees have referred to the Charity Commissions general guidance on the public benefit when reviewing the the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations and investment income. The charity pays out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grants paid to individuals during the year.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding to contribute towards projects that the trustees feel are appropriate for the charity's objectives.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is almost always to institutions.

The Trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

The Trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the Trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The Trustees consider the shorter term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the Trustees to present a strategic report.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity received £nil (2022: £nil) of gifted investment properties that were retained to produce future income.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The charity also recorded investment income receivable during the year amounting to £23,339,002 (2022: £21,097,970). The charity utilises all available surpluses for reinvestment in suitable property investments.

The charity received £2,504,837 (2022: £4,700) in gift aid donations during the year.

The charity also incurred costs including ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees etc amounting to £1,685,929 (2022: £2,432,257) as well as interest payable amounting to £2,004,569 (2022: £1,305,723).

The charity paid out £15,132,650 (2022: £13,807,741) by way of charitable donations and £78,510 (2022 - £53,739) in support and governance costs. These grants and direct activities were made in line with the stated objects of the charity and are for educational, relief of poverty or communal purposes.

All charitable donations were made to institutions in the year. The following material donations were made by the charity with the remainder of the charitable donations available on request from the charity's head office; A W Charitable Trust £10.0m and Lehachzikom £1.6m. The donations made were towards the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community, as stated in the charity's objectives.

The charity incurred governance costs comprising professional fees.

Most office costs are borne by a local benefactor and the Trustees wish to record their appreciation to the benefactor for the free use of their offices.

During the year, total loan repayments of £26,404,525 were made. Further loan repayments of approximately £253,050 are due to be made in the next 12 months.

During the year the charity disposed of nil (2022: 1) investment property.

The Trustees revalued the investment properties of the charity during the year for fair value purposes. This resulted in a downwards revaluation of £18,636,139 (2022: upward revaluation £1,528,582).

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net decrease in funds for the year amounting to £11,693,958 (2022: increase £5,031,792).

The investments of the charity have performed reasonably well in the year.

The Trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions. These property investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk.

Financial review

The Trustees feel the year was another excellent one in terms of donations, investment income receivable and gains made by the charity. The Trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to other charities and the local community and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

The unrestricted funds represent funds arising from past operating results since the charity's commencement.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a suitable level that enables them to manage the investments of the charity whilst maintaining appropriate grant payment levels and not compromising the cash flow of the charity. The reserves will in addition be used for loan repayments over the next twelve months.

The cash reserves are to be used for the purpose of both charitable donations and for the future investment of the charity.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The reserves stand at £402,354,591 all of which are unrestricted with none of these funds committed to any expenses other than stated above.

The company holds various property investments within the United Kingdom. The Trustees feel that the investments have performed well in the year and have generated the charity sufficient returns to maintain the level of donations in has made in line with its objectives. The company is well placed to take advantage of any potential capital growth within its property portfolio.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust. These risks include macro economic factors governing the whole economy that could expose tenants and thereby put the value of the investment properties at risk with the associated knock on effect with lenders covenants. Additionally, the charity may be exposed to interest rate increases with reference to loans and their repayment. The charity retains an appropriate level of cash reserve to provide flexibility in managing finance risk of its portfolio.

Other risks faced by the Trust include operational risks from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the Trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants paid out.

The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to manage the exposure to the above major risks.

The Trustees plan to continue donating and investing to raise funds for projects in line with the Memorandum & Articles of Association and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, which was incorporated on 11 March 2004 and registered as a charity on 22 June 2004. The charity's company number is 05070736 and its charity number is 1104484. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

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

D Neuwirth

B Stone

A Weis

R Weis

S Weis

Appointment of other Trustees is at the discretion of the existing Trustees and the need for training will be assessed at such time when a new appointment is to be made.

The day to day affairs of the charity are undertaken by Mr B. Stone on behalf of the trustees.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Lopian Gross Barnett & Co be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees' report, including the strategic report and directors report, was approved by the Board of Trustees.


.....

D Neuwirth

Trustee

Dated: 

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Helping Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustee's report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, 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 laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Jason Selig BA ACA CTA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

30 September 2024

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

1st Floor, Cloister House
Riverside
New Bailey Street
Manchester
M3 5FS

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	2,504,837	4,700
Investments	4	23,339,002	21,097,970
Total income		25,843,839	21,102,670
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Property holding costs	6	3,690,498	3,737,980
Charitable activities	5	15,211,160	13,861,480
Total resources expended		18,901,658	17,599,460
Gains/(losses) on investments	11	(18,636,139)	1,528,582
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(11,693,958)	5,031,792
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		414,048,549	409,016,757
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		402,354,591	414,048,549

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	13	401,373,097		419,904,558	
Current assets					
Debtors	14	2,614,426		1,972,615	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,209,031		36,374,910	
		18,823,457		38,347,525	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(11,104,507)		(11,714,553)	
Net current assets		7,718,950		26,632,972	
Total assets less current liabilities		409,092,047		446,537,530	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(6,737,456)		(32,488,981)	
Net assets		402,354,591		414,048,549	
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		402,354,591		414,048,549	
		402,354,591		414,048,549	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 September 2024



D Neuwirth
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05070736

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20	(17,691,882)		(15,644,078)	
Investing activities					
Purchase of investment property		(104,678)		(2,914,692)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		-		90,323	
Repayment of investment loans and receivables		34,739		139	
Interest and rent received from investments		23,339,002		21,097,970	
Net cash generated from investing activities		23,269,063		18,273,740	
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(26,404,525)		(3,563,550)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(26,404,525)		(3,563,550)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(20,827,344)		(933,888)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		36,374,910		37,308,798	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		15,547,566		36,374,910	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		16,209,031		36,374,910	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(661,465)		-	

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Helping Foundation is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and a registered charity in England & Wales. The registered office is 59 Kings Road, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 0LQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

1.4 Income

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Investment income represents amounts receivable for rentals and services net of VAT. The rental income is recognised on the commencement of a lease, adjusting for any rent free periods.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in income and expenditure.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The property valuations are considered a material estimate and are dealt with in more detail in note 13.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Gift aided donations	2,504,837	4,700

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Rental income	22,133,865	20,788,116
Interest receivable	1,205,137	309,854
	23,339,002	21,097,970

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Direct costs		
Charitable grants to institutions	15,132,650	13,807,741
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
Support	41,399	17,113
Governance	37,111	36,626
	<u>15,211,160</u>	<u>13,861,480</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	<u>15,211,160</u>	<u>13,861,480</u>

A further £26,404,525 was repaid on loans. These loans helped maintain the Investment Property portfolio which in turn facilitates charitable activities.

During the year the charity also made additions to its Investment Property of £80,459 which will enable the charity to pursue its activities further.

6 Property holding costs

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees	1,685,929	2,432,257
Interest payable	2,004,569	1,305,723
	<u>3,690,498</u>	<u>3,737,980</u>

7 Net movement in funds

	2023 £	2022 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the charity's auditor:		
- for the audit of the charity's financial statements	36,000	35,000
- for other financial services	1,111	1,626

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

8 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2023 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 £
Support costs	41,399	-	41,399	17,113	-	17,113
Audit fees	-	36,000	36,000	-	35,000	35,000
Accountancy	-	1,111	1,111	-	1,626	1,626
	<u>41,399</u>	<u>37,111</u>	<u>78,510</u>	<u>17,113</u>	<u>36,626</u>	<u>53,739</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>41,399</u>	<u>37,111</u>	<u>78,510</u>	<u>17,113</u>	<u>36,626</u>	<u>53,739</u>

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

No expenses were paid/reimbursed to the Trustees by the Charity in the year.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

11 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Revaluation of investment properties	<u>(18,636,139)</u>	<u>1,528,582</u>

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13 Investment property

	2023 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2023	419,904,558
Additions through acquisitions and gifts	80,459
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	(18,636,139)
Other changes	24,219
	<u>401,373,097</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>401,373,097</u>

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out by Mr A. Weis and Mr S. Weis, Trustees who have extensive experience within the property sector. Methods adopted include comparing property values to similar properties and the assessment of comparable rental yields. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

14 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,507,419	1,098,250
Other debtors	313,607	317,724
Prepayments and accrued income	793,400	556,641
	<u>2,614,426</u>	<u>1,972,615</u>

15 Loans and overdrafts

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank overdrafts	661,465	-
Bank loans	6,990,506	33,395,031
	<u>7,651,971</u>	<u>33,395,031</u>
Payable within one year	914,515	906,050
Payable after one year	6,737,456	32,488,981

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

The charity has multiple loans across a range of banks, with interest rates being based on a mixture of % above Base rates.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	15	914,515	906,050
Other taxation and social security		797,813	730,663
Trade creditors		1,221,537	1,770,159
Other creditors		3,235,005	3,398,522
Accruals and deferred income		4,935,637	4,909,159
		<u>11,104,507</u>	<u>11,714,553</u>

The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	15	<u>6,737,456</u>	<u>32,488,981</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

18 Unrestricted funds - Designated

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

	At 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2023 £
General funds	<u>414,048,549</u>	<u>25,843,839</u>	<u>(18,901,658)</u>	<u>(18,636,139)</u>	<u>402,354,591</u>
Previous year:	At 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2022 £
General funds	<u>409,016,757</u>	<u>21,102,670</u>	<u>(17,599,460)</u>	<u>1,528,582</u>	<u>414,048,549</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19 Related party transactions

A.W. Charitable Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £2,029,320 (2022: £2,329,320) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year charitable donations of £10,000,000 were made to the charity.

Combined Property Control, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £219,307 (2022: £30,851) by the charity as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, was owed £nil (2022: £147,811) by the charity as at the year end. The loan balance was repaid in full. The loan was repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year charitable donations of £637,811 were made to the charity.

Mr A Weis, who is a trustee, was owed £661,000 (2022: £nil) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year Mr A Weis made donations of £2,000,000 (2022: £nil) to the charity.

Convalescent Retreat Limited, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £388,680 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

RNH Synagogue & College Ltd, which is connected to Trustees Mr D Neuwirth and Mr B Stone received £190,966 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

The Sympathetic Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £100,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

BCH Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr B Stone received £26,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

OHR Torah Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £15,800 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

20 Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(11,693,958)	5,031,792
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(23,339,002)	(21,097,970)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	18,636,139	(1,528,582)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(676,550)	647,973
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(618,511)	1,302,709
Cash absorbed by operations	(17,691,882)	(15,644,078)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	36,374,910	(20,165,879)	16,209,031
Bank overdrafts	-	(661,465)	(661,465)
	<u>36,374,910</u>	<u>(20,827,344)</u>	<u>15,547,566</u>
Loans falling due within one year	(906,050)	653,000	(253,050)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(32,488,981)	25,751,525	(6,737,456)
	<u>2,979,879</u>	<u>5,577,181</u>	<u>8,557,060</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1104484

Accounts

Charity registration number 1104484

Company registration number 05070736 (England and Wales)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

D Neuwirth
B Stone
A Weis
R Weis
S Weis

Secretary

B Stone

Charity number

1104484

Company number

05070736

Registered office

59 Kings Road
Prestwich
Manchester
M25 0LQ

Auditor

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co
1st Floor Cloister House
Riverside, New Bailey Street
Manchester
M3 5FS

Bankers

Barclays Bank
25 Cheetham Hill Road
Manchester
M4 4FL

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THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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

Aims, objectives and activities

The charity's aims and objectives are the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community.

The Trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each objective.

The charity reviews its aims, objectives and activities each year. The review looks at what the charity achieved and the outcomes of its work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success of the key activities and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people it has set out to help. The review also helps the charity ensure its aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes. The Trustees have referred to the Charity Commissions general guidance on the public benefit when reviewing the the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations and investment income. The charity pays out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grants paid to individuals during the year.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding to contribute towards projects that the trustees feel are appropriate for the charity's objectives.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is almost always to institutions.

The Trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

The Trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the Trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The Trustees consider the shorter term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the Trustees to present a strategic report.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity received £nil (2021: £nil) of gifted investment properties that were retained to produce future income.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The charity also recorded investment income receivable during the year amounting to £21,097,970 (2021: £21,000,450). The charity utilises all available surpluses for reinvestment in suitable property investments.

The charity received also received £4,700 (2021: £14,718,750) in gift aid donations during the year.

The charity also incurred costs including ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees etc amounting to £2,432,257 (2021: £1,775,666) as well as interest payable amounting to £1,305,723 (2021: £1,685,179).

The charity paid out £13,807,741 (2021: £15,533,914) by way of charitable donations and £53,739 (2021 - £63,060) in support and governance costs. These grants and direct activities were made in line with the stated objects of the charity and are for educational, relief of poverty or communal purposes.

All charitable donations were made to institutions in the year. The following material donations were made by the charity with the remainder of the charitable donations available on request from the charity's head office; Lehighzikom £8.36m, RNH Synagogue & College Limited £1.35m and British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer £1.31m. The donations made were towards the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community, as stated in the charity's objectives.

The charity incurred governance costs comprising professional fees.

Most office costs are borne by a local benefactor and the Trustees wish to record their appreciation to the benefactor for the free use of their offices.

During the year, of total incoming resources of £22,631,252, £1,528,582 relate to a revaluation upwards of Investment Property and therefore does not represent 'cash' income.

During the year, total loan repayments of £3,563,550 were made. Further loan repayments of approximately £906,050 are due to be made in the next 12 months.

During the year the charity disposed of 1 (2021: 5) investment property. The details of these transactions can be found in the notes to the accounts. The realised gain on the disposal of these investment properties amounted to £nil (2021: £16,326,503).

The Trustees revalued the investment properties of the charity during the year for fair value purposes. The gain as a result of this revaluation amounted to £1,528,582 (2021: £24,155,779).

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net increase in funds for the year amounting to £5,031,792 (2021: £57,143,663).

The investments of the charity have performed reasonably well in the year.

The Trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions. These property investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk.

Financial review

The Trustees feel the year was another excellent one in terms of donations, investment income receivable and gains made by the charity. The Trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to other charities and the local community and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The unrestricted funds represent funds arising from past operating results since the charity's commencement.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a suitable level that enables them to manage the the investments of the charity whilst maintaining appropriate grant payment levels and not compromising the cash flow of the charity. The reserves will in addition be used for loan repayments over the next twelve months.

The cash reserves are to be used for the purpose of both charitable donations and for the future investment of the charity.

The reserves stand at £414,048,549 all of which are unrestricted with none of these funds committed to any expenses other than stated above.

The company holds various property investments within the United Kingdom. The Trustees feel that the investments have performed well in the year and have generated the charity sufficient returns to maintain the level of donations in has made in line with its objectives. The company is well placed to take advantage of any potential capital growth within its property portfolio.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust. These risks include macro economic factors governing the whole economy that could expose tenants and thereby put the value of the investment properties at risk with the associated knock on effect with lenders covenants. Additionally, the charity may be exposed to interest rate increases with reference to loans and their repayment. The charity retains an appropriate level of cash reserve to provide flexibility in managing finance risk of its portfolio.

Other risks faced by the Trust include operational risks from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the Trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants paid out.

The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to manage the exposure to the above major risks.

The Trustees plan to continue donating and investing to raise funds for projects in line with the Memorandum & Articles of Association and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, which was incorporated on 11 March 2004 and registered as a charity on 22 June 2004. The charity's company number is 05070736 and its charity number is 1104484. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

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

D Neuwirth
B Stone
A Weis
R Weis
S Weis

Appointment of other Trustees is at the discretion of the existing Trustees and the need for training will be assessed at such time when a new appointment is to be made.

The day to day affairs of the charity are undertaken by Mr B. Stone on behalf of the trustees.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Lopian Gross Barnett & Co be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees' report, including the strategic report, was approved by the Board of Trustees.



.....
D Neuwlirrh

Trustee
Dated: 18/9/2023

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Helping Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustee's report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, 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:

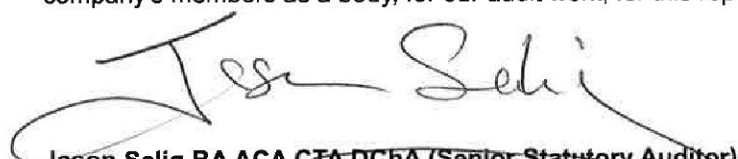
- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Jason Selig BA ACA CFA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

29 September 2023

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

1st Floor Cloister House
Riverside, New Bailey Street
Manchester
M3 5FS

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	4,700	14,718,750
Investments	4	21,097,970	21,000,450
Total income		<u>21,102,670</u>	<u>35,719,200</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Property holding costs	6	3,737,980	3,460,845
Charitable activities	5	13,861,480	15,596,974
Total resources expended		<u>17,599,460</u>	<u>19,057,819</u>
Net gains on investments	11	1,528,582	40,482,282
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		5,031,792	57,143,663
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		<u>409,016,757</u>	<u>351,873,094</u>
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		<u><u>414,048,549</u></u>	<u><u>409,016,757</u></u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

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

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	13		419,904,558		415,551,607
Current assets					
Debtors	14	1,972,615		2,620,727	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,374,910		37,308,798	
		38,347,525		39,929,525	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(11,714,553)		(10,458,794)	
Net current assets			26,632,972		29,470,731
Total assets less current liabilities			448,537,530		445,022,338
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(32,488,981)		(36,005,581)
Net assets			414,048,549		409,016,757
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			414,048,549		409,016,757
			414,048,549		409,016,757

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28/9/2023.


D Neuwirth
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05070736

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	21	(15,644,078)		(3,223,884)	
Investing activities					
Purchase of investment property		(2,914,692)		(36,424,428)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		90,323		77,638,196	
Repayment of investment loans and receivables		139		(410)	
Interest and rent received from investments		21,097,970		21,000,450	
Net cash generated from investing activities		18,273,740		62,213,808	
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(3,563,550)		(34,179,892)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,563,550)		(34,179,892)	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(933,888)		24,810,032	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		37,308,798		12,498,766	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		36,374,910		37,308,798	

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Helping Foundation is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and a registered charity in England & Wales. The registered office is 59 Kings Road, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 0LQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

1.4 Income

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Investment income represents amounts receivable for rentals and services net of VAT. The rental income is recognised on the commencement of a lease, adjusting for any rent free periods.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

1 Accounting policies**(Continued)****1.6 Investment property**

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in income and expenditure.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The property valuations are considered a material estimate and are dealt with in more detail in note 13.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Gift aid receivable	4,700	14,718,750

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Rental income	20,788,116	20,965,934
Interest receivable	309,854	34,516
	21,097,970	21,000,450

An additional £1,528,582 in the Statement of Financial Activity relates to Investment Property revaluations upwards.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Heading #ac982 2022 £	Heading #ac982 2021 £
Direct costs		
Charitable grants to institutions	13,807,741	15,533,914
Share of support and governance costs (see note 7)		
Support	17,113	30,478
Governance	36,626	32,582
	<u>13,861,480</u>	<u>15,596,974</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	<u>13,861,480</u>	<u>15,596,974</u>

A further £3,563,550 was repaid on loans. These loans helped maintain the Investment Property portfolio which in turn facilitates charitable activities.

During the year the charity also purchased additional Investment Property of £2,923,830 which will enable the charity to pursue its activities further.

6 Property holding costs

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees	2,432,257	1,775,666
Interest payable	1,305,723	1,685,179
	<u>3,737,980</u>	<u>3,460,845</u>

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £
Support costs	17,113	-	17,113	30,478	-	30,478
Audit fees	-	35,000	35,000	-	27,500	27,500
Accountancy	-	1,626	1,626	-	5,082	5,082
	<u>17,113</u>	<u>36,626</u>	<u>53,739</u>	<u>30,478</u>	<u>32,582</u>	<u>63,060</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>17,113</u>	<u>36,626</u>	<u>53,739</u>	<u>30,478</u>	<u>32,582</u>	<u>63,060</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2022	2021
	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the charity	35,000	27,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For other services		
All other non-audit services	1,626	5,082
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

No expenses were paid/reimbursed to the Trustees by the Charity in the year.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

A.W. Charitable Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £2,329,320 (2021: £1,933,971) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

Combined Property Control, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £30,851 (2021: £22,510) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, was owed £147,811 (2021: £147,811) by the charity as at the year end. The loan balance has been repaid in full. The loan was repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year charitable donations of £1,310,000 was made to the charity.

Convalescent Retreat Limited, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £325,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

RNH Synagogue & College Ltd, which is connected to Trustees Mr D Neuwirth and Mr B Stone received £1,350,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

The Sympathetic Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £13,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

Mr A Weis & Mrs R Weis who are trustees of the charity sold a property to the charity in the year at a cost of £2,150,000.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Employees

(Continued)

11 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Revaluation of investment properties	1,528,582	24,155,779
Gain/(loss) on sale of investment properties	-	16,326,503
	<u>1,528,582</u>	<u>40,482,282</u>

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

13 Investment property

	2022 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2022	415,551,607
Additions through acquisitions and gifts	2,923,830
Disposals	(90,323)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	1,528,582
Other changes	(9,138)
At 31 December 2022	<u>419,904,558</u>

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a numerous valuations carried out by Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. Where external valuations are not available the properties have been valued by Mr A. Weis and Mr S. Weis, Trustees who have extensive experience within the property sector. Methods adopted include comparing property values to similar properties and the assessment of comparable rental yields. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

14 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,098,250	1,726,370
Other debtors	317,724	179,828
Prepayments and accrued income	556,641	714,529
	<u>1,972,615</u>	<u>2,620,727</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15 Loans and overdrafts

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	33,395,031	36,958,581
Payable within one year	906,050	953,000
Payable after one year	32,488,981	36,005,581
Amounts included above which fall due after five years:		
Payable other than by instalments	-	12,167,500

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

The charity has multiple loans across a range of banks, with interest rates being based on a mixture of % above Base rates.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	15	906,050	953,000
Other taxation and social security		730,663	736,930
Trade creditors		1,770,159	1,390,865
Other creditors		3,398,522	2,842,302
Accruals and deferred income		4,909,159	4,535,697
		11,714,553	10,458,794

The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	15	32,488,981	36,005,581

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	409,016,757	21,102,670	(17,599,460)	1,528,582	414,048,549
Previous year:	At 1 January 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	351,873,094	35,719,200	(19,057,819)	40,482,282	409,016,757

19 Unrestricted funds - [description]

These are unrestricted funds which are material to the charity's activities.

	Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Revaluations, gains and losses
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	409,016,757	21,102,670	(17,597,035)	1,528,582
	414,050,974			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20 Related party transactions

A.W. Charitable Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £2,329,320 (2021: £1,933,971) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

Combined Property Control, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £30,851 (2021: £22,510) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, was owed £147,811 (2021: £147,811) by the charity as at the year end. The loan balance has been repaid in full. The loan was repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year charitable donations of £1,310,000 was made to the charity.

Convalescent Retreat Limited, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £325,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

RNH Synagogue & College Ltd, which is connected to Trustees Mr D Neuwirth and Mr B Stone received £1,350,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

The Sympathetic Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £13,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

Mr A Weis & Mrs R Weis who are trustees of the charity sold a property to the charity in the year at a cost of £2,150,000.

21 Cash generated from operations	2022	2021
	£	£
Surplus for the year	5,031,792	57,143,663
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(21,097,970)	(21,000,450)
Gain on disposal of investment property	-	(16,326,503)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	(1,528,582)	(24,155,779)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	647,973	454,348
Increase in creditors	1,302,709	660,837
Cash absorbed by operations	(15,644,078)	(3,223,884)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	37,308,798	(933,888)	36,374,910
Loans falling due within one year	(953,000)	46,950	(906,050)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(36,005,581)	3,516,600	(32,488,981)
	<u>350,217</u>	<u>2,629,662</u>	<u>2,979,879</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1104484

Accounts

Charity registration number 1104484

Company registration number 05070736 (England and Wales)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	D Neuwlth B Stone A Wels R Weis S Weis
Secretary	B Stone
Charity number	1104484
Company number	05070736
Registered office	59 Kings Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0LQ
Auditor	Loplan Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor Cloister House Riverside, New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
Bankers	Barclays Bank 25 Cheetham Hill Road Manchester M4 4FL

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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

Aims, objectives and activities

The charity's aims and objectives are the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community.

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each objective.

The charity reviews its aims, objectives and activities each year. The review looks at what the charity achieved and the outcomes of its work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success of the key activities and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people it has set out to help. The review also helps the charity ensure its aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes. The trustees have referred to the Charity Commissions general guidance on the public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations and investment income. The charity pays out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grants paid to individuals during the year.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding to contribute towards projects that the trustees feel are appropriate for the charity's objectives.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is almost always to institutions.

The trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The trustees consider the shorter term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the trustees to present a strategic report.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity received £nil (2020: £nil) of gifted investment properties that were retained to produce future income.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The charity also recorded investment income receivable during the year amounting to £21,000,450 (2020: £21,362,993). The charity utilises all available surpluses for reinvestment in suitable property investments.

The charity received also received £14,718,750 in gift aid during the year

The charity also incurred costs including ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees etc amounting to £1,775,666 (2020: £2,287,064) as well as interest payable amounting to £1,685,179 (2020: £2,444,192).

The charity paid out £15,533,914 (2020: £13,018,672) by way of charitable donations and £63,060 (2020: £117,301) in support and governance costs. These grants and direct activities were made in line with the stated objects of the charity and are for educational, relief of poverty or communal purposes.

All charitable donations were made to institutions in the year. The following material donations were made by the charity with the remainder of the charitable donations available on request from the charity's head office; Lehighzikom £7.51m, British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer £3.03m and RNH Synagogue & College Limited £1.46m. The donations made were towards the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community, as stated in the charity's objectives.

The charity incurred governance costs comprising professional fees.

Most office costs are borne by a local benefactor and the trustees wish to record their appreciation to the benefactor for the free use of their offices.

During the year the charity disposed of 5 (2020: 2) investment properties. The details of these transactions can be found in the notes to the accounts. The realised gain on the disposal of these investment properties amounted to £16,326,503 (2020: £1,250,340).

The trustees revalued the investment properties of the charity during the year for fair value purposes. The gain as a result of this revaluation amounted to £24,155,779 (2020: £8,631,874).

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net increase in funds for the year amounting to £57,143,663 (2020: £13,377,978).

The investments of the charity have performed reasonably well in the year.

The Trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions. These property investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk.

Financial review

The trustees feel the year was another excellent one in terms of donations, investment income receivable and gains made by the charity. The trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to other charities and the local community and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

The unrestricted funds represent funds arising from past operating results since the charity's commencement.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a suitable level that enables them to manage the investments of the charity whilst maintaining appropriate grant payment levels and not compromising the cash flow of the charity. The reserves will in addition be used for loan repayments over the next twelve months.

The cash reserves are to be used for the purpose of both charitable donations and for the future investment of the charity.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The reserves stand at £409,016,757 all of which are unrestricted with none of these funds committed to any expenses other than stated above.

The company holds various property investments within the United Kingdom. The trustees feel that the investments have performed well in the year and have generated the charity sufficient returns to maintain the level of donations in has made in line with its objectives. The company is well placed to take advantage of any potential capital growth within its property portfolio.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust. These risks include macro economic factors governing the whole economy that could expose tenants and thereby put the value of the investment properties at risk with the associated knock on effect with lenders covenants. Additionally, the charity may be exposed to interest rate increases with reference to loans and their repayment. The charity retains an appropriate level of cash reserve to provide flexibility in managing finance risk of its portfolio.

Other risks faced by the Trust include operational risks from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the Trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants paid out.

The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to manage the exposure to the above major risks.

The trustees plan to continue donating and investing to raise funds for projects in line with the Memorandum & Articles of Association and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, which was incorporated on 11 March 2004 and registered as a charity on 22 June 2004. The charity's company number is 05070736 and its charity number is 1104484. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

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

D Neuwirth
B Stone
A Wels
R Wels
S Wels

Appointment of other Trustees is at the discretion of the existing Trustees and the need for training will be assessed at such time when a new appointment is to be made.

The day to day affairs of the charity are undertaken by Mr B. Stone on behalf of the trustees.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Lopian Gross Barnett & Co be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

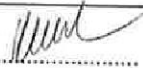
Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT)
(CONTINUED)**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021


.....
D Neuwrth

Trustee

Dated:

29 Sept 2022

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Helping Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustee's report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, 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:

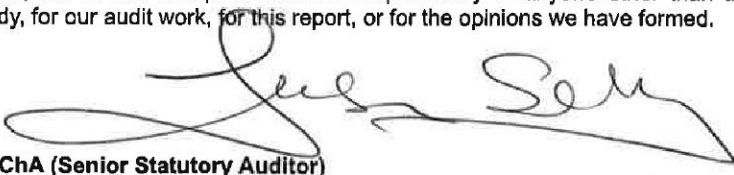
- We obtained an understanding of laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Jason Selig BA ACA CTA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

..... 29 Sept 2022
1st Floor Cloister House
Riverside, New Bailey Street
Manchester
M3 5FS

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	3	14,718,750	-
Investments	4	21,000,450	21,362,993
Total income		35,719,200	21,362,993
Expenditure on:			
Property holding costs	6	3,460,845	4,731,256
Charitable activities	5	15,596,974	13,135,973
Total resources expended		19,057,819	17,867,229
Net gains on investments	11	40,482,282	9,882,214
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		57,143,663	13,377,978
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		351,873,094	338,495,116
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		409,016,757	351,873,094

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	12	415,551,607		416,283,094	
Current assets					
Debtors	13	2,620,727		3,074,665	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,308,798		12,498,766	
		39,929,525		15,573,431	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(10,458,794)		(11,301,937)	
Net current assets		29,470,731		4,271,494	
Total assets less current liabilities		445,022,338		420,554,588	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(36,005,581)		(68,681,494)	
Net assets		409,016,757		351,873,094	
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		409,016,757		351,873,094	
		409,016,757		351,873,094	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 29 Sept 22



D Neuwirth
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05070736

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	19		(3,223,884)		(28,921,982)
Investing activities					
Purchase of investment property		(36,424,428)		(657,225)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		77,638,196		20,489,352	
Repayment of investment loans and receivables		(410)		7,756	
Interest and rent received from Investments		21,000,450		21,362,993	
Net cash generated from investing activities			62,213,808		41,202,876
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(34,179,892)		(15,636,968)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(34,179,892)		(15,636,968)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			24,810,032		(3,356,074)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			12,498,766		15,854,840
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			37,308,798		12,498,766

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity Information

The Helping Foundation is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and a registered charity in England & Wales. The registered office is 59 Kings Road, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 0LQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.4 Income

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Investment income represents amounts receivable for rentals and services net of VAT. The rental income is recognised on the commencement of a lease, adjusting for any rent free periods.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in income and expenditure.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The property valuations are considered a material estimate and are dealt with in more detail in note 12.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Gift aid receivable	14,718,750	-

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Rental income	20,965,934	21,350,667
Interest receivable	34,516	12,326
	<u>21,000,450</u>	<u>21,362,993</u>

5 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Charitable grants to institutions	15,533,914	13,018,672
Share of support costs (see note 7)	30,478	87,301
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	32,582	30,000
	<u>15,596,974</u>	<u>13,135,973</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Property holding costs

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees	1,775,666	2,287,064
Interest payable	1,685,179	2,444,192
	<u>3,460,845</u>	<u>4,731,256</u>

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £
Support costs	30,478	-	30,478	87,301	-	87,301
Audit fees	-	27,500	27,500	-	25,000	25,000
Accountancy	-	5,082	5,082	-	5,000	5,000
	<u>30,478</u>	<u>32,582</u>	<u>63,060</u>	<u>87,301</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>117,301</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>30,478</u>	<u>32,582</u>	<u>63,060</u>	<u>87,301</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>117,301</u>

8 Trustees

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

No expenses were paid/reimbursed to the Trustees by the Charity in the year.

9 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Fees payable to the auditor:	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the annual accounts	27,500	25,000
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	<u>5,082</u>	<u>5,000</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

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

11 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Revaluation of investment properties	24,155,779	8,631,874
Gain/(loss) on sale of investment properties	16,326,503	1,250,340
	<u>40,482,282</u>	<u>9,882,214</u>

12 Investment property

	2021 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2021	416,283,093
Additions through acquisitions and gifts	36,424,428
Disposals	(61,305,685)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	<u>24,149,771</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>415,551,607</u>

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a numerous valuations carried out by Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. Where external valuations are not available the properties have been valued by Mr A. Weis and Mr S. Weis, trustees who have extensive experience within the property sector. Methods adopted include comparing property values to similar properties and the assessment of comparable rental yields. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,726,370	1,496,334
Other debtors	179,828	755,844
Prepayments and accrued income	714,529	822,487
	<u>2,620,727</u>	<u>3,074,665</u>

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	<u>36,958,581</u>	<u>71,138,473</u>
Payable within one year	953,000	2,456,979
Payable after one year	<u>36,005,581</u>	<u>68,681,494</u>
Amounts included above which fall due after five years:		
Payable other than by instalments	<u>12,167,500</u>	<u>13,067,500</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

The charity has multiple loans across a range of banks, with interest rates being based on a mixture of % above Base rates and Libor rates.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	14	953,000	2,456,979
Other taxation and social security		736,930	606,949
Trade creditors		1,390,865	2,157,413
Other creditors		2,842,302	933,313
Accruals and deferred income		4,535,697	5,147,283
		<u>10,458,794</u>	<u>11,301,937</u>

The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	14	36,005,581	68,681,494

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

17 Unrestricted funds - designated

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

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 December 2021 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Revaluations, gains and losses £	
Unrestricted funds	351,873,094	35,719,200	(19,057,819)	40,482,282	409,016,757

18 Related party transactions

A.W. Charitable Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £1,933,971 (2020: £47,673 which was owed to the charity) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

Combined Property Control, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £22,510 (2020: £508,359) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

NewMarston Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, owed the charity £nil (2020: £520,902) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, was owed £147,811 (2020: £147,811) by the charity as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year charitable donations of £3,030,000 was made to the charity.

Convalescent Retreat Limited, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £145,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

RNH Synagogue & College Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £1,460,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

The Sympathetic Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth received £65,000 in charitable donations from the charity during the year.

Mr A Weis who is a trustee of the charity sold 3 properties to the charity in the year at a combined cost of £28,600,000.

Mr S Weis who is a trustee of the charity sold 1 property to the charity in the year for a cost of £6,750,000.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19 Cash generated from operations	2021 £	2020 £
Surplus for the year	57,143,663	13,377,978
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(21,000,450)	(21,362,993)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(16,326,503)	(1,250,340)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	(24,155,779)	(8,631,874)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	454,348	(808,665)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	660,837	(10,246,188)
Cash absorbed by operations	(3,223,884)	(28,921,982)
20 Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt)		
	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,498,766	37,308,798
Loans falling due within one year	(2,456,979)	(953,000)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(68,681,494)	(36,005,581)
	(58,639,707)	350,217

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1104484

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1104484

Company Registration No. 05070736 (England and Wales)

THE HELPING FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	D Neuwirth B Stone A Weis R Weis S Weis
Secretary	B Stone
Charity number	1104484
Company number	05070736
Registered office	59 Kings Road Prestwich Manchester M25 0LQ
Auditor	Lopian Gross Barnett & Co 1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS
Bankers	Barclays Bank 25 Cheetham Hill Road Manchester M4 4FL

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

Aims, objectives and activities

The charity's aims and objectives are the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community.

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each objective.

The charity reviews its aims, objectives and activities each year. The review looks at what the charity achieved and the outcomes of its work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success of the key activities and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people it has set out to help. The review also helps the charity ensure its aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes. The trustees have referred to the Charity Commissions general guidance on the public benefit when reviewing the the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Grant making policy

The charity is funded by donations and investment income. The charity pays out grants in line with the above objects.

There were no grants paid to individuals during the year.

The charity has established its grant making policy to achieve its objects for the public benefit. The charity invites applications for funding to contribute towards projects that the trustees feel are appropriate for the charity's objectives.

The application of the funds by way of grants is to either institutions or individuals and is almost always to institutions.

The trustees consider they have met the public benefit test and outline these achievements below.

The trustees measure the success of achieving the stated aims by the number and value of grants paid out for each object. The grants paid out in the year are detailed in the notes to the accounts and the trustees consider they have met their aims successfully this year.

The trustees consider the shorter term aims to be similar to the longer term aims and assess the achievement of the charity in the same way.

Strategic report

The description under the headings "Achievements and performance" and "Financial review" meet the company law requirements for the trustees to present a strategic report.

Achievements and performance

During the year the charity received £nil (2019: £1,757,293) of gifted investment properties that were retained to produce future income.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The charity also recorded investment income receivable during the year amounting to £21,362,993 (2019: £21,896,115). The charity utilises all available surpluses for reinvestment in suitable property investments.

The charity also incurred costs including ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees etc amounting to £2,287,064 (2019: £1,568,871) as well as interest payable amounting to £2,444,192 (2019: £2,774,701).

The charity paid out £13,018,672 (2019: £8,987,528) by way of charitable donations and £117,301 (2019 - £60,111) in support and governance costs. These grants and direct activities were made in line with the stated objects of the charity and are for educational, relief of poverty or communal purposes.

All charitable donations were made to institutions in the year. The following material donations made by the charity with the remainder of the charitable donations available on request from the charity's head office; Lechachzikom £3.17m, British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer £5.28m and RNH Synagogue & College Limited £1.08m. The donations made were towards the advancement of education according to the tenets of the Orthodox Jewish Faith; the advancement of the Orthodox Jewish Religion and the relief of poverty amongst the elderly or persons in need, hardship or distress in the Jewish Community, as stated in the charity's objectives.

The charity incurred governance costs comprising professional fees.

Most office costs are borne by a local benefactor and the trustees wish to record their appreciation to the benefactor for the free use of their offices.

During the year the charity disposed of 2 (2019: 2) investment properties. The details of these transactions can be found in the notes to the accounts. The realised gain on the disposal of these investment properties amounted to £1,250,340 (2019: £5,756,797).

The trustees revalued the investment properties of the charity during the year for fair value purposes. The gain as a result of this revaluation amounted to £8,631,874 (2019: £12,959,565).

There were no material fundraising costs during the year.

There was an overall net increase in funds for the year amounting to £13,377,978 (2019: £28,978,559).

The investments of the charity have performed reasonably well in the year.

The Trustees consider this acceptable when compared with returns available on deposits in any of the banking institutions. These property investment returns are not at the expense of any exposure of loan to value covenants that would put these investments at risk.

Financial review

The trustees feel the year was another excellent one in terms of donations, investment income receivable and gains made by the charity. The trustees are delighted to have made many valuable contributions to other charities and the local community and hope to be able to do so for many years to come.

The unrestricted funds represent funds arising from past operating results since the charity's commencement.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a suitable level that enables them to manage the the investments of the charity whilst maintaining appropriate grant payment levels and not compromising the cash flow of the charity. The reserves will in addition be used for loan repayments over the next twelve months.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The reserves stand at £351,873,094 all of which are unrestricted with none of these funds committed to any expenses other than stated above.

The company holds various property investments within the United Kingdom. The trustees feel that the investments have performed well in the year and have generated the charity sufficient returns to maintain the level of donations in has made in line with its objectives. The company is well placed to take advantage of any potential capital growth within its property portfolio.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust. These risks include macro economic factors governing the whole economy that could expose tenants and thereby put the value of the investment properties at risk with the associated knock on effect with lenders covenants. Additionally, the charity may be exposed to interest rate increases with reference to loans and their repayment. The charity retains an appropriate level of cash reserve to provide flexibility in managing finance risk of its portfolio.

Other risks faced by the Trust include operational risks from ineffective grant making. These risks are managed by the Trustees researching potential beneficiaries before granting donations.

Report back and review procedures strengthen these safeguards to ensure public benefit is achieved from all grants paid out.

The Trustees are satisfied that systems are in place to manage the exposure to the above major risks.

The trustees plan to continue donating and investing to raise funds for projects in line with the Memorandum & Articles of Association and pursue those objectives and projects with all the resources available to the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, which was incorporated on 11 March 2004 and registered as a charity on 22 June 2004. The charity's company number is 05070736 and its charity number is 1104484. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

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

D Neuwirth

B Stone

A Weis

R Weis

S Weis

Appointment of other Trustees is at the discretion of the existing Trustees and the need for training will be assessed at such time when a new appointment is to be made.

The day to day affairs of the charity are undertaken by Mr B. Stone on behalf of the trustees.

Auditor

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co were appointed as auditor to the company and a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

D Neuwirth

Trustee

Dated: 17 September 2021

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HELPING FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Helping Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Emphasis of matter

We draw your attention to the investment property note in the financial statements which describes the valuations determined by the directors in arriving at the fair values of its property assets as at 31 December 2020. Given that state of the market and taking into account any COVID-19 impact, there is material uncertainty in respect of any impact these factors may have on valuations. The directors remain confident that the 31 December 2020 valuations remain appropriate.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustee's report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, 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 laws and regulations that affect the entity, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on its operations.
- Where considered necessary we enquired of the those charged with governance, reviewed correspondence and reviewed meeting minutes for evidence of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We gained an understanding of the controls environment which includes the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud. We enquired of the those charged with governance about any incidences of fraud that had taken place during the accounting period.
- The risk of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud was discussed within the audit team and tests were planned and performed to address these risks.
- We reviewed financial statements disclosures to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- We enquired of those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation and claims.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud due to management override of internal controls we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicative of a potential bias.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

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

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jason Selig BA ACA CTA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

30 September 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

1st Floor, Cloister House
Riverside
New Bailey Street
Manchester
M3 5FS

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £
<u>Income from:</u>			
Donations and legacies	3	-	1,757,293
Investments	4	21,362,993	21,896,115
Total income		21,362,993	23,653,408
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Property holding costs	6	4,731,256	4,343,572
Charitable activities	5	13,135,973	9,047,639
Total resources expended		17,867,229	13,391,211
Net gains on investments	11	9,882,214	18,716,362
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		13,377,978	28,978,559
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		338,495,116	309,516,557
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		351,873,094	338,495,116

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	12	416,283,094		426,233,007	
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,074,665		2,273,856	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,498,766		15,854,840	
		<u>15,573,431</u>		<u>18,128,696</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(11,301,937)</u>		<u>(22,448,602)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)		4,271,494		(4,319,906)	
Total assets less current liabilities		420,554,588		421,913,101	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(68,681,494)		(83,417,985)	
Net assets		<u>351,873,094</u>		<u>338,495,116</u>	
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		351,873,094		338,495,116	
		<u>351,873,094</u>		<u>338,495,116</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 17 September 2021

D Neuwirth
Trustee

Company Registration No. 05070736

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20	(28,921,982)		(7,719,043)	
Investing activities					
Purchase of investment property		(657,225)		(20,217,171)	
Proceeds on disposal of investment property		20,489,352		17,114,389	
Repayment of investment loans and receivables		7,756		(51,330)	
Interest and rent received from investments		21,362,993		21,896,115	
Net cash generated from investing activities		41,202,876		18,742,003	
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(15,636,968)		(5,790,132)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(15,636,968)		(5,790,132)	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,356,074)		5,232,828	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,854,840		10,622,012	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		12,498,766		15,854,840	

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Helping Foundation is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales and a registered charity in England & Wales. The registered office is 59 Kings Road, Prestwich, Manchester, M25 0LQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1.4 Income

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Investment income represents amounts receivable for rentals and services net of VAT. The rental income is recognised on the commencement of a lease, adjusting for any rent free periods.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by the charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in income and expenditure.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The property valuations are considered a material estimate and are dealt with in more detail in note 12.

3 Donations and legacies

	Total Unrestricted funds	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Gifted property	-	1,757,293

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Rental income	21,350,667	21,837,418
Interest receivable	12,326	58,697
	<u>21,362,993</u>	<u>21,896,115</u>

5 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Charitable grants to institutions	13,018,672	8,987,528
Share of support costs (see note 7)	87,301	30,111
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	30,000	30,000
	<u>13,135,973</u>	<u>9,047,639</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Property holding costs

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £
Ground rents, insurance premiums, legal and professional fees etc	2,287,064	1,568,871
Interest payable	2,444,192	2,774,701
	<u>4,731,256</u>	<u>4,343,572</u>

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2019 £
Support costs	87,301	-	87,301	30,111	-	30,111
Audit fees	-	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	25,000
Accountancy	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
	<u>87,301</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>117,301</u>	<u>30,111</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>60,111</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>87,301</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>117,301</u>	<u>30,111</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>60,111</u>

8 Trustees

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

No expenses were paid/reimbursed to the Trustees by the Charity in the year.

9 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Fees payable to the auditor:	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the annual accounts	25,000	25,000
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	-	-

No employees received any benefits of more than £60,000 in the year (2019 - £nil).

11 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £
Revaluation of investment properties	8,631,874	12,959,565
Gain/(loss) on sale of investment properties	1,250,340	5,756,797
	<u>9,882,214</u>	<u>18,716,362</u>

12 Investment property

	2020 £
Fair value	
At 1 January 2020	426,233,007
Additions through acquisitions and gifts	657,225
Disposals	(19,239,012)
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	<u>8,631,874</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>416,283,094</u>

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a numerous valuations carried out by Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. Where external valuations are not available the properties have been valued by Mr A. Weis and Mr S. Weis, trustees who have extensive experience within the property sector. Methods adopted include comparing property values to similar properties and the assessment of comparable rental yields. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Given that state of the market and taking into account any COVID-19 impact, there is material uncertainty in respect of any impact these factors may have on valuations. The directors remain confident that the 31 December 2020 valuations remain appropriate.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,496,334	1,073,080
Other debtors	755,844	224,070
Prepayments and accrued income	822,487	976,706
	<u>3,074,665</u>	<u>2,273,856</u>

14 Loans and overdrafts

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	<u>71,138,473</u>	<u>86,775,441</u>
Payable within one year	2,456,979	3,357,456
Payable after one year	<u>68,681,494</u>	<u>83,417,985</u>
Amounts included above which fall due after five years:		
Payable other than by instalments	<u>13,067,500</u>	<u>14,267,500</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

The charity has multiple loans across a range of banks, with interest rates being based on a mixture of % above Base rates and Libor rates.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	14	2,456,979	3,357,456
Other taxation and social security		606,949	746,241
Trade creditors		2,157,413	1,012,410
Other creditors		933,313	11,694,818
Accruals and deferred income		5,147,283	5,637,677
		<u>11,301,937</u>	<u>22,448,602</u>

The bank loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	14	68,681,494	83,417,985

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the investment properties of the charity.

17 Unrestricted funds - designated

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

	Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Revaluations, gains and losses	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	338,495,116	21,362,993	(17,867,229)	9,882,214	351,873,094

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18 Related party transactions

A.W. Charitable Trust, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, owed the charity £47,673 (2019: £47,673) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

Combined Property Control, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £508,359 (2019: £2,679,005) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

Newshaw Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £426,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

Lasington Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £2,630,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

Acresbrook Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £120,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

Carcroft properties Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £190,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

Knox Road (Car Park) Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £3,520,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

Torland Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £1,000,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

Andy Williams (Builders) Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr A Weis, was owed £nil (2019: £700,000) by the charity as at the year end. The loan was fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year.

RNH Synagogue & College Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, owed the charity £nil (2019: £nil) as at the year end. The loan has been fully repaid at the balance sheet date and no interest was charged in the year. During the year charitable donations of £1,080,000 have been made to the charity.

NewMarston Ltd, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, owed the charity £520,902 (2019: £410,575) as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt.

British friends of Ezrat Yisrael Kiryat Sefer, which is connected to trustee Mr D Neuwirth, was owed £147,811 (2019: £147,811) by the charity as at the year end. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest was charged in the year with no security on the debt. During the year charitable donations of £5,287,000 was made to the charity.

During the year, there were no properties gifted to the charity.

THE HELPING FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Covid-19

The trustees have closely monitored the Government guidance in response to the Covid-19 Pandemic and have implemented measures in line with the Governmental guidelines. The trustees have assessed the impact of Covid-19 on the company and conclude that there are no items resulting from the Covid-19 Pandemic which require disclosure at the balance sheet date.

20 Cash generated from operations	2020	2019
	£	£
Surplus for the year	13,377,978	28,978,559
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(21,362,993)	(21,896,115)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(1,250,340)	(5,756,797)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	(8,631,874)	(12,959,565)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(808,565)	7,134,474
(Decrease) in creditors	(10,246,188)	(3,219,599)
Cash absorbed by operations	(28,921,982)	(7,719,043)

21 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 January 2020	Cash flows	At 31 December 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	15,854,840	(3,356,074)	12,498,766
Loans falling due within one year	(3,357,456)	900,477	(2,456,979)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(83,417,985)	14,736,491	(68,681,494)
	<u>(70,920,601)</u>	<u>12,280,894</u>	<u>(58,639,707)</u>