

TRUSTEES REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH NOVEMBER 2019

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

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AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

1. Introduction

The trustees present their report along with the consolidated financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary for the year ended 30 November 2019. The financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Trust Deed.

Amanat Charity Trust is a charity registered with the Charity Commission under registration number 1000851, and its working name is Ummah Welfare Trust.

2. Mission Statement

We utilise donations in a manner which is more productive in development terms and is everlasting in terms of rewards for the donors.

Vision

Amanat Charity Trust seeks a world of hope and spiritual enlightenment, where we, the Ummah, are empowered to respond to the suffering of the Ummah guided by our Islamic faith and strength.

Amanat Charity Trust's work is underpinned by Islamic principles whilst complying with the regulatory requirements of the UK, and is committed to its unique 100% donations policy – ensuring that not a single penny from donations is spent for administrative purposes.

3. Activities

The activities currently carried out for the public benefit by the charity can be broadly categorised into the following groups of programmes:

- Providing emergency relief, such as food and medical aid, to victims of conflict and natural disasters.
- Providing clean potable water by constructing tube wells and hand pumps and trucking water to needy areas.
- Sponsoring orphans and widows and ensuring their rights are fulfilled.
- Reconstructing and maintaining homes, masjids, orphanages and schools.
- Establishing medical and rehabilitation clinics, especially for the treatment of women and children.
- Implementing income generation projects to help beneficiaries break their dependence on hand-outs.

In setting our programme each year we have regard to both the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, and prevention and relief of poverty and suffering for the public benefit. The trustees always ensure that the programmes we undertake are in line with our charitable objects and aims.

Our ambitious aim is to eradicate poverty and suffering in the areas where we work.

4. How we work

The charity delivers its charitable aims in two ways:

- Through direct delivery in areas where we have our own staff; and
- Through grant making, chiefly using our partner organisations.

Work carried out by the partner organisations is especially useful where the charity has no established infrastructure for managing staff and operations or where it provides a more economical approach than using our own staff.

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For the year ended 30 November 2019

Using both partner organisations and our own local staff helps utilise local knowledge effectively and assists in our relief and development work. During the year, £19.3 million of our programmes were delivered in partnership with a combination of both international and local organisations.

Longer term solutions require that we address the underlying social and economic circumstances across the areas where we work. Economic inequality and conflicts are a continuing source of human suffering throughout the world and through our work we address this inequality and so transform the lives of families and communities. We see the practical expression of our charitable aims as to ensure all people in the areas we are working, enjoy a minimum standard of nutrition, access to shelter, safe drinking water, sanitation and healthcare and the opportunity for good education and to have the life skills to earn a secure livelihood.

We decide on where we work, taking into account the following factors:

- Incidence of natural disasters and conflicts;
- Data on relative levels of poverty for countries where we work;
- Honouring our existing commitments to prevent or relieve poverty and suffering;
- Information from partners about areas of deprivation and need;
- Availability of local partners with their willingness and capabilities to work with us; and
- The degree of stability, safety and security in the area of operation.

We have an ethical stance where we seek to provide our programmes without detriment to the local economy or community. To this end where beneficial we seek to locally source labour, materials and supplies in order to ensure that the benefits of our work are maximised across the economy. This approach underpins local businesses, local employment prospects and the viability of the local community.

Over the year we have worked directly with around 2.7 million poor and disadvantaged beneficiaries in 30 different countries and indirectly we believe our work to support sustainable solutions in the communities has enhanced the lives of many more. We regard our plans as indicators and not absolute targets because the key is to resource the right programmes.

As a large charity with so many programmes inevitably this report is a summary and for examples of the effect we have had on rescuing individuals and families from poverty and suffering view our web site www.uwt.org

5. Voluntary help and gifts in kind

The trustees are very grateful to the hundreds of volunteers who helped the charity in carrying out fund-raising on their behalf and in particular those who give regular support to our charity shops and recycling work. The public has been very generous in providing gifts in kind, particularly donations of clothing for resale through our shops and clothing banks. Volunteers also provide assistance with events, giving time and supplies to make them a success. Consequently, their contributions go a long way towards the charity's commitment to its 100% Donations Policy.

6. What we did: Activities, Achievements, Performance

The charity continues to receive high levels of support and charity from the general public as shown by the significant levels of donations received. The charity continued its planned deficit (more expenditure than income) third year in a row, which is a part of the trustees' strategy to reduce the levels of reserves, the charity carries. Over the next three years the intention is to ensure that increases in charitable expenditure are greater than the income received over the same period, with an expectation for the reserves to be at £5m or less.

Hence the focus of the charity for this year has again been to plan and develop new projects so that this can be achieved without compromising the standards of the accountability and feedback. To that extent the charity continues to carry out relief and development work in disaster and conflict hit areas

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Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

of the world, resulting in greater provision of emergency aid to the poverty-stricken peoples of those areas. The resources expended this year were £36.9m, compared to £32.8m last year.

The charity continues to focus on rehabilitation and education projects as it seeks to help those affected to get back on their feet.

This has been achieved through the following emergency and development aid programmes: -

- Food Aid
- Welfare of Widows and Orphans
- Water Aid
- Mosque Construction
- Medical Aid
- Financial Assistance
- Emergency Relief

The charity also has longer term and rehabilitation projects in the following areas: -

- Education projects
 - Construction of schools
 - Sponsoring of teachers
 - Scholarships
- Ummah Children Academy Orphanage
- House Construction
- Medical and Disability centres including centres for blind people
- Income generation projects including:
 - Agriculture
 - Transport
 - Small business support

The charity has built on its existing partnerships to create strong working relationships with local organisations in different parts of the world to work hand in hand in distributing the aid. It is also actively looking to increase its networks of partner organisations throughout the world to enable it to increase its reach into areas of the world which are hard and difficult to work in and get to but where the need is most dire, paying particular attention to Africa again.

A note must be made of the hard work of those Trustees, volunteers and staff members who have been personally involved in carrying out distribution of the aid in all parts of the world. They spent their own time overseas in ensuring that the aid reached places where it was needed. The charity is indebted to the service they have provided.

The charity has continued to expand its distribution into other parts of the world and is currently operating in over 30 countries across the world.

7. Coronavirus (Covid-19) impact

At the time of writing the report the world was in the grip of Covid19 pandemic. The ultimate impact of the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic on the society in general is uncertain. In these unprecedented times the charity faced difficult operational challenges. The primary challenge being the potential for high levels of colleague absence and/or restrictions on their ability to work in the normal office environment to continue for a prolonged period. The trustees have met regularly to manage the charity's response to the challenges. The charity carried out detailed risk assessments and existing business continuity arrangements have been strengthened to enable and ensure safe working where practical in its offices and for those who had to work from home and in the field.

In addition to responding to the challenges faced internally, the charity embarked on an unprecedented support programme in the UK providing much needed Personal Protective Equipment to large number of hospitals, surgeries, care homes and community organisations across the country. It has also responded to the specific need concerning Covid19 in many countries across the world.

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For the year ended 30 November 2019

8. External factors affecting achievement

The charity works in difficult circumstances where both social and political factors may give rise to security or access problems that frustrate our ability to put in place the infrastructure and long-term initiatives necessary to alleviate poverty and suffering. The continued instability, due to civil unrest, in a number of countries has obstructed both the speed of progressing our programmes and access to areas in need for example in Syria and Yemen.

Additional difficulties can arise, particularly in urgent relief situations, where local government bodies and the available infrastructure are insufficient to handle the intended relief activity, leading to a requirement to adopt alternative approaches or curtail the level of activity. On occasion our local partners have also encountered difficulty where the local governmental infrastructure has broken down or there is an unforeseen imposition of additional requirements.

Whilst addressing these issues, progress on programmes may be impeded or even halted until a satisfactory outcome is achieved. The commitment of the local communities, our staff and local partners, to surmount these problems and make a difference continues to be both a strong motivator and a source of inspiration to encourage us on in our mission to make a difference and help to make poverty and suffering history.

9. Financial review

During the year the charity raised £29,348,134 (2018: £30,243,613) in direct donations from the general public to carry out the programmes mentioned above. During the year £36,479,366 (2018: £32,344,164) was used on aid programmes.

The charity continues to work closely with a number of partner organisations in providing aid to the needy and, of the above expenditure, £19,320,993 (2018: £19,168,705) was spent with these partner organisations (note 7 provides further analysis).

As shown on page 12, £34,130,021 (2018: £30,397,064) from the restricted funds was expensed for specific projects and £2,794,780 (2018: £2,421,799) from the unrestricted funds was also designated for specific projects via funds transfers.

A small amount was raised with no restrictions from the charity's trading activities and has been used in the administration of the charity. The income tax recoverable from Gift Aid, the recycling and the charity shops' income continue to provide the charity with sufficient funds to carry out its charitable objectives.

The charity has helped over 2.7 million beneficiaries in the financial year to 2019, which the trustees are very pleased with and the charity's aim is to create better projects which not only affect large numbers of beneficiaries but which will also be beneficial for the long term and delivered in a sustainable manner.

Whilst major resources are allocated to meet relief efforts in many countries, the charity continues to focus on its sponsorship programmes. Its orphan sponsorship programmes continued to be popular during the year with a total of 11,382 orphans (2018: 11,388) being cared for by the charity at present. The charity will continue to develop support programmes for orphans which will cater for their social wellbeing and educational needs. Its flagship project, Ummah Children Academy, in Pakistan continues to provide excellent care and support for about 700 orphans. The students from the academy have continued to achieve excellent results during the year from local educational boards and the organisation continues to be regarded as a beacon for meeting all the needs of orphans.

In addition, the charity has again delivered successful programmes to provide clean water to improve quality of life of thousands of beneficiaries in Philippines, India, Bangladesh, Malawi and Pakistan with 6,187 wells and hand pumps built during the year (2018: 5,132), an increase of 20% over the last year. The charity has historically implemented successful income generation projects to create self-sufficiency and reduce the cycle of poverty, and during the year nearly 4,148 (9,045 in 2018) beneficiaries received such help from the charity. However, during the year due to certain external restrictions we were only able to assist 4,148 beneficiaries. The charity remains committed to continue

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Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

to increase and fund such projects and is in the process of evaluation new geographical projects to help more beneficiaries.

The charity will continue to increase its education projects as the lack of access to education reduces opportunities significantly and education is the most effective way to address the poverty crisis. In the last year over 309,735 (238,204 in 2018) people benefited from the charity's education related programmes. Again, the challenge for the charity is to directly address the underlying causes of poverty and tackle them in the most effective, ethical and efficient way possible, and consequently this year the charity has increased the support programmes for poor teachers in more countries.

During the year there has been a small increase in the relative expenditure on administration costs. This was due to increase in additional resources required to deliver the increased operational activities. As the charity expands, it has resulted in an increase in the number of employees, expenditure on public relations and advertising, new offices and outlets, rent, telephone and other administrative expenses which the trustees believe are a necessary investment for the future development of the charity and to ensure that the charity is able to continue to deliver efficient services. In 2019 the charity spent £2,589,867 (2018: £2,199,046) on such expense, however, it should be noted that due to BREXIT the GBP fell significantly resulting in £186,039 additional exchange losses suffered by the charity. Furthermore, the charity also incurred higher charges from merchant and gateway services for credit cards and online transactions of £118,780, excluding these exceptional items, the administration expenditure represents only 6.6% (2018: 6.2%) of the revenues generated by the charity which relatively remains very low. The Trustees are committed to ensuring that the administrative expenses are kept to a minimum, and is a fundamental cornerstone of the charity's ethos.

10. Investment policy

The overall objectives are to create sufficient income and capital growth to enable the charity to carry out its purposes consistently year by year with due and proper consideration for future needs and the maintenance of, and if possible, enhancement of the value of the invested funds while they are retained.

Both capital and income may be used at any time for the furtherance of the charity's aims and therefore the portfolio should be managed on a total return basis.

11. Reserves Policy

It is the intention of the charity to utilise the funds as it receives within a year of receiving them. Reserves are held for long term projects and for responding to emergencies and disasters.

At 30 November 2019 a large proportion of the reserves were earmarked for ongoing long-term projects and it should be noted that the projects now being delivered by the charity are longer term, such as the orphan and widows projects, which require reserves to be held over a longer period.

In 2019 the charity spent over £36.5m in carrying out charitable expenditure. This level of expenditure was achieved despite the increased rigorous audit checks again carried out by the charity on how these funds were spent at the ground, achieving greater value for money and detailed feedback from beneficiaries. In addition, there were challenges faced in regards to strict funds transfer requirements which remains a challenge for the charity.

The trustees have adopted a five-year plan whereby the year on year charitable expenditure will increase resulting in deficits for the charity but which will reduce the reserves the charity currently holds to the targeted reserves as set by the trustees.

The unrestricted funds the charity holds are to ensure that it has sufficient reserves to cover the costs of managing and administering the charity for the following year. At the end of each financial year the trustees critically appraise this level and transfer any excess to where it is most needed in terms of aid.

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Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

12. Grant making policy

The trustees consider grant making an effective means of delivering aid using local partners. Local partners have access to facilities, expertise, staff or other resources, in the field and they may be better placed to deliver aid speedily and effectively.

Applications for grants are not invited. Instead trustees actively develop the programmes for the year, identify whether it is most effective to deploy our own staff and resources or whether to seek a local partner for some or all the planned programmes for each geographical locality. Where a local partner is preferable, those organisations active in the target area are reviewed for their track record in the field, financial transparency and operational capability. Those potential partners that meet the criteria are contacted and a dialogue initiated to see if they would act as partners for the charity. Conditional grants are then awarded where applicable local partnerships are established. Our grant making policy is reviewed each year to align our grants with our priorities and programmes of activity for the year.

13. Plans for the Future

Overall the charity will continue to meet its stated objectives over the next few years and will increase its focus on key development projects, and as such will continue to focus its attention on Africa, the Middle East and Asia. Given the scale of poverty on these particular continents coupled with the current crisis in these regions, the Trustees have decided to increase the aid and development operations over the coming years with ultimate aim to have minimum level of reserves in the next 2 years.

14. Risk Management

All significant activities undertaken are subject to a risk review as part of the initial activity assessment and implementation. Major risks are identified and ranked in terms of their potential impact and likelihood.

Major risks, for this purpose, are those that may have a significant effect on:

- Operational performance, including risks to our personnel and volunteers;
- Financial sustainability, including stability and security of funds;
- Achievement of our aims and objectives; or
- Meeting the expectations of our beneficiaries and/or supporters

The trustees review these risks on an ongoing basis and satisfy themselves that adequate systems and procedures are in place to manage the risks identified. Where appropriate, risks are covered by insurance. The following framework is central to ensuring adequate risk assurance:

- Regular monitoring of major risks and development of action plans;
- Embedding risk identification and assessment within operating procedures;
- A clear structure of delegated authority and control;
- Review of key systems and procedures through internal arrangements;
- Income and profit targets for our trading and fundraising activities;
- Maintaining reserves in line with set policies; and
- Regular summary reports on risk management to the Trustees Board.

We have again continued to pay particular attention during the year to increasing the coverage of internal audit and to addressing the heightened risks to our staff and partners operating in areas of unrest. We are therefore continuing to review our training programme for our workers going overseas and continue to monitor all programmes in conflict zones to assess whether local staff would be more appropriate for certain programmes. In assessing risk our trustees recognise that some areas of our work require the acceptance and management of risk if our key objectives are to be achieved. The charity has continued to apply robust due diligence policy and use of World-check tool to assess against suitability of its personnel and partners.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

15. Objects, Structure, Governance and Management, Our legal objects

15.1 Trustees and organisational structure

Amanat Charity Trust is an international non-governmental, non-political organisation and is constituted under a charity deed dated 19th October 1990 (as amended on 10th April 2012). New trustees were appointed in 2001 when it started operating under the name of Ummah Welfare Trust. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. The Charity deed defines the charity's Objects as being:

"To relieve poverty and deprivation throughout the world and to relieve suffering by way of emergency intervention and/or establishing development programmes".

Our Charity Commission registration number is 1000851.

The trust deed requires minimum of three trustees. Trustees can serve until they either resign or die. All our existing trustees have long experience of being a charity trustee and aside from some expenses are not remunerated for their trusteeship. Our trustees are unpaid and details of trustee expenses and any related party transactions are disclosed in note 11 of the accounts.

The charity operates a unique 100% donations policy where not a single penny is deducted from charitable donations. The trustees are absolutely committed to retain this policy in future.

15.2 Trustees

Our trustees are responsible for setting the strategy and are responsible in law for the running of Amanat Charity Trust. All the trustees, except where otherwise stated, served for the whole year:

- Mohammed Seedat
- Mohammad Idrees
- Zakir Patel
- Iqbal Rawat
- Idris Atcha

Where new trustees are appointed they are given a formal induction to the work of the charity and provided with the information they need to fulfil their roles, which includes information about the role of trustees and charity law.

New trustees are nominated by members of the board of trustees, interviewed by a panel of trustees and appointed where they have the necessary skills to contribute to the charity's management and development.

Each trustee takes responsibility for monitoring the charity's activities in specific operational areas.

15.3 Secretary to Trustees

Secretary to Trustees is responsible for the day to day operation of the charity and manages the staff of the charity on behalf of the trustees. He heads up our staff team who advise on and deliver the strategy and programmes of Amanat Charity Trust.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

15.4 Advisers

To help us in our work we retain a number of professional advisers:

Auditor:	Cowgill Holloway LLP, Chartered Accountants, Regency House 45 - 53 Chorley New Road, Bolton, BL1 4QR.
Banker:	Al Rayan Bank, Stockport Road, Manchester
Solicitor:	Forbes Solicitors, Rutherford House, 4 Wellington Street (St Johns) Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 8DD

15.5 Principle office

578-600 ST Helens Road
Bolton
BL3 3SJ

The charity has its headquarters in Bolton and has offices in London, Birmingham, Dewsbury and Leicester. It has overseas offices in Pakistan, India, Sierra Leone and the Gambia which it uses to direct operations in those countries. The charity has a number of partner organisations with whom it co-operates to deliver its programmes.

In addition, the charity raises funds through a network of charity shops. The shops sell second hand goods donated by the public, and these shops also provide an outlet for publicity material for the charity, and collect donations for the general work of the charity. The charity also has shops operating through a wholly-owned trading subsidiary, Ummah Shops Limited which sells brand new goods.

16. Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the Trustees

For the year ended 30 November 2019

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of Disclosure to auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approval

30/7/2020 | 3:54 PM BST

The trustees' annual report was approved by the Trustees onand signed on their behalf.

DocuSigned by:

Mohammed Seedat

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Mohammed Ahmed Seedat

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the independent auditors to the trustees of Amanat Charity Trust

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Amanat Charity Trust for the year ended 30 November 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102: *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charity's affairs as at 30 November 2018, 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Report of the independent auditors to the trustees of Amanat Charity Trust

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purpose of our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they 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 Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Cowgill Holloway LLP

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Cowgill Holloway LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regency House
45 - 53 Chorley New Road
Bolton
BL1 4QR

30/7/2020 | 4:38 PM BST

Date:

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities Including
Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 30 November 2019**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2018 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	21,224,337	12,103,299	33,327,636	34,120,696
Other trading activities	3	1,179,448	-	1,179,448	1,058,315
Investment income	4	130,702	-	130,702	180,256
Total income		22,534,487	12,103,299	34,637,786	35,359,267
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	(445,435)	-	(445,435)	(474,699)
Charitable activities	6	(2,349,345)	(34,130,021)	(36,479,366)	(32,344,164)
Total expenditure		(2,794,780)	(34,130,021)	(36,924,801)	(32,818,863)
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)		19,739,707	(22,026,722)	(2,287,015)	2,540,404
Net gains on investments		-	-	-	1,069,486
Net income/(expenditure)		19,739,707	(22,026,722)	(2,287,015)	3,609,890
Transfers between funds	19	(19,844,419)	19,844,419	-	-
Net movement in funds		(104,712)	(2,182,303)	(2,287,015)	3,609,890
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		19,130,753	5,470,282	24,601,035	20,991,145
Total funds carried forward	19	19,026,041	3,287,979	22,314,020	24,601,035

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

All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing operations.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Consolidated Balance sheet
For the year ended 30 November 2019**

		Group		Charity	
	Notes	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	-	16,813	-	16,813
Tangible assets	13/14	1,570,050	1,476,003	1,561,132	1,465,511
Investments	15	-	-	950,100	950,100
Investment property	16	2,840,972	2,840,972	1,890,972	1,890,972
Total fixed assets		4,411,022	4,333,788	4,402,204	4,323,396
Current assets					
Stocks		60,515	81,738	-	-
Debtors	17	1,046,513	862,600	1,164,163	966,769
Cash at bank and in hand		16,945,492	19,475,362	16,899,050	19,463,358
Total current assets		18,052,520	20,419,700	18,063,213	20,430,127
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(149,522)	(152,453)	(141,753)	(139,189)
Net current assets		17,902,998	20,267,247	17,921,460	20,290,938
Total assets less total liabilities		22,314,020	24,601,035	22,323,664	24,614,334
Funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds					
- General reserve		12,397,337	11,644,958	12,418,956	11,666,797
- Designated reserve		6,628,704	7,485,795	6,616,729	7,477,255
Total unrestricted funds	19	19,026,041	19,130,753	19,035,685	19,144,052
Restricted funds	19	3,287,979	5,470,282	3,287,979	5,470,282
TOTAL FUNDS		22,314,020	24,601,035	22,323,664	24,614,334

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Approved by the trustees on and signed on their behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

*Mohammed Seedat*Mohammed Ahmed Seedat
Trustee

DocuSigned by:

*Idris Atcha*Idris Atcha
Trustee

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Consolidated Cash flow statement****For the year ended 30 November 2019**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Reconciliation of net outflow to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income and resources		
Unrestricted	(104,712)	3,295,951
Restricted	(2,182,303)	313,939
	<u>(2,287,015)</u>	<u>3,609,890</u>
Reconciliation to cash generated from operations		
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	71,701	83,718
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	16,813	16,814
(Profit) / Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(1,255)	(413)
Change in fair value of investment properties	-	(1,069,486)
Decrease/(increase) in Debtors	(183,913)	(166,505)
Decrease/(increase) in Stocks	21,223	(1,403)
(Decrease)/increase in Creditors	(2,931)	28,089
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>(2,365,377)</u>	<u>2,500,704</u>
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(286,382)	(87,228)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	-
Purchase of Investment		
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	121,889	11,450
Purchase and donation of Investment property	-	-
	<u>(164,493)</u>	<u>(75,778)</u>
Net increase in Cash	<u>(2,529,870)</u>	<u>2,424,926</u>
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 December	<u>19,475,362</u>	<u>17,050,436</u>
Cash at bank and in hand at 30 November	<u><u>16,945,492</u></u>	<u><u>19,475,362</u></u>
Analysis of change in net debt		
	At 1	At 30
	December	November
	2018	2019
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>19,475,362</u>	<u>16,945,492</u>
	<u>(2,529,870)</u>	

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 November 2019

1. Accounting policies

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

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Charity meets the definition of a public entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the charity's accounting policies (see accounting policies **1t**).

b. Going concern

The Trustees are not aware of any material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

We have adequate resources and are well placed to manage the business risks. Our planning process, including financial projections, has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure. We have a reasonable expectation that we have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. We believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the charity's ability to continue.

c. Consolidation and group financial statements

Amanat Charity Trust is a charitable Trust. Its main activities are delivering emergency aid to parts of the world affected by natural or unnatural disasters and setting up various development projects that help empower people in need.

The financial statements consolidate those of Amanat charity Trust and its subsidiaries made up to 30 November 2019 on a line-by-line basis, in accordance with current legislation. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the Trust has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

The Charity has not presented its own net movement in funds and related notes. The Charity's deficit for the year was £2,290,670 (2018: £3,602,440 surplus).

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 November 2019

1. Accounting policies (Continued)

d. Fund accounting

Amanat Charity Trust has various types of funds for which it is responsible, and which require separate disclosure.

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

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

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

e. Income and endowments

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and there is certainty of receipt.

Donations and legacies: This comprises all incoming resources from donations and gifts collected directly or by volunteers and income from fundraising events during the year. Gift Aid tax recoverable under the Gift Aid Scheme is recognised where there is an entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Where a claim for repayment of income tax has been or will be made, such income is included in the debtors' amount if still not received by the year end.

Activities for generating funds: This comprises income generated from the trading activities of its subsidiaries and income derived from the charity shops and recycling clothes are recognised as earned (that is, as the goods or services are provided).

Investment income: This comprises income generated by cash on deposits held by the charity. Profit on funds held on deposit is included in the SOFA when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably; this is normally upon notification of the profit paid or payable by the bank.

The value of services provided by volunteers is difficult to put a monetary value on and therefore has not been included in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102).

f. Gifts in kind

Gifts in Kind for which the Charity accepts full responsibility for distribution, are included in income at their approximate market value when it is distributed and under expenditure on charitable activities at the same value and time.

g. Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Costs of raising funds: This comprises costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, costs of fundraising events and campaigns including marketing and their associated support costs and fundraising trading. The fundraising trading cost comprises the group's trading activities, namely the costs associated with the trading activities of its subsidiaries.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 November 2019

1. Accounting policies (*Continued*)

g. Expenditure (*Continued*)

Charitable activities: Costs associated with the provision of emergency relief, development and longer term rehabilitation programmes as elaborated on in the Trustees' Report section, 'Activities, achievements and performance.' These include both direct charitable expenditure, grants payable and support costs relating to these activities. Grants payable to other organisations for relief projects are included in the SOFA when approved by the trustees and agreed with the other organisation.

Support costs: Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs for a single activity are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, Support costs that represent the support functions of management, finance, human resources, IT and support departments attributable to the management of the Charity's assets, are allocated in proportion to the type of charitable activity during the period. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

Governance costs: are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. Governance support costs are allocated on the basis of support activities provided on clearly interpreted governance matters.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

h. Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

i. Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the year-end. All exchange differences are recognised through the statement of financial activities.

j. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Individual items of fixed assets are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £500. Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their residual values, over their expected useful lives. The expected useful lives of the assets to the charity are reassessed periodically in the light of experience. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Freehold & Leasehold Property	2% Straight line
Leasehold Property Improvements	over the shorter of the useful economic
Plant and machinery	15% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% Straight line
Recycling Banks	20% Straight line

k. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost and amortised over their estimated useful economic life.

Internally developed software up to 5 years

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 30 November 2019

1. Accounting policies (*Continued*)

l. Investment property

Investment property is property held for rental, capital growth or both, excluding those occupied by the Group or the Parent charity. Investment property comprises freehold land. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Initial measurement is at cost inclusive of transaction cost. It is subsequently carried at fair value in the balance sheet or at the trustees' best estimate of market value. Fair value best represents a true and fair view of the value of these assets to the charity and can be determined by independent professional valuers based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the statement of financial activities based on the market value at the year end. Acquisitions are recognised on unconditional exchange of control. Investment properties are derecognised on disposal.

m. Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the statement of financial activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the statement of financial activities based on the market value at the year end.

n. Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

o. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due and prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid, net of any trade discounts due.

p. Cash at bank and in hand

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

q. Creditors and provisions

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

r. Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

s. Pension costs

The charity operates a group personal pension scheme, which effectively means that all employees who join the scheme have their own pension plan.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****t. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates. The items where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Donated goods

Donated goods for sale in the shops and recycling are measured at fair value when sold. Estimating the fair value of donated goods for resale is considered impractical because of the volume of low value items received, the absence of detailed stock control systems and market factors.

2. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2018 £
Donations and gifts from Individuals	17,972,017	11,376,117	29,348,134	30,243,613
Gift aid tax reclaimed	3,252,320	-	3,252,320	3,315,550
Donated goods and services	-	727,182	727,182	561,533
	21,224,337	12,103,299	33,327,636	34,120,696

3. Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2018 £
Sale of purchased goods	184,148	-	184,148	207,100
Sale of donated goods - Charity shops	235,243	-	235,243	243,485
Income from Recycling Clothes	726,005	-	726,005	588,759
Rental Income	34,052	-	34,052	18,971
	1,179,448	-	1,179,448	1,058,315

4. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2018 £
Bank deposit profit & other	130,702	-	130,702	180,256

5. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2019 £	TOTAL Funds 2018 £
Fundraising cost of donations	225,781	-	225,781	237,168
Support costs (note 8)	14,741	-	14,741	14,778
Fundraising trading: cost of goods sold	204,913	-	204,913	222,753
	445,435	-	445,435	474,699

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****6. Expenditure on charitable activities**

	Grants Payable 2019 £	Activities Undertaken Directly 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	TOTAL 2019 £	TOTAL 2018 £
General relief (inc Emergency relief)	13,891,236	11,251,355	-	25,142,591	20,922,939
Water aid	907,622	734,774	-	1,642,396	1,501,823
Welfare of Widows & Orphans	3,886,366	1,558,086	-	5,444,452	5,736,944
Mosque construction	152,724	643,694	-	796,418	989,934
Medical aid	299,128	179,456	-	478,584	629,838
Other projects	183,917	441,663	-	625,580	615,586
Support costs (note 8)	-	-	2,228,282	2,228,282	1,893,889
Governance cost (note 9)	-	-	121,063	121,063	53,211
	19,320,993	14,809,028	2,349,345	36,479,366	32,344,164

During the year the charity made donations of £5,383,270 (2017: £5,558,841) to The Ummah Welfare Trust Pakistan, this is a registered charity in Pakistan under the common control of the trustees. The donations made were for various projects within the charities aims and objectives, but primarily related to the orphan sponsorship project and the development of an orphanage in Pakistan.

7. Grants payable

Location	2019 £	2018 £
Africa	2,464,959	2,421,933
Balkans	322,156	316,488
Bangladesh	510,615	644,763
Burma	2,239,553	1,437,159
Chechnya	64,824	245,446
Haiti	-	25,313
India	1,789,288	1,755,222
Indonesia	350,892	98,223
Iraq	2,907,431	1,518,462
Palestine	1,741,220	2,385,334
Philippines	194,565	481,332
Somalia	-	19,731
Sri Lanka	96,966	-
Syria	3,078,512	6,326,522
Turkey	647,305	-
UK	71,424	55,296
Yemen	2,710,558	1,331,710
	19,190,268	19,062,934
Other grants less than £50,000 in the year	130,725	105,771
	19,320,993	19,168,705

The Charity makes grants to a number of differing partner charities and individuals around the world after due consideration and careful assessment of the particular partner charity and/or individual. The partner charities are used as an extension of UWT to help further the objectives of the charity and carry out specific charitable programmes under the direction of UWT. All partner charities are subject to regular monitoring and reporting. Due to the inherent risks associated with working in some parts of the world, the

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****8. Allocation of Support Cost**

	Grants Payable 2019 £	Activities Undertaken Directly 2019 £	Raising Funds 2019 £	TOTAL 2019 £	TOTAL 2018 £
Advertising, marketing & publications	66,826	51,220	781	118,827	128,350
Wages and salaries	532,402	408,072	6,222	946,696	934,517
Direct costs	482,185	369,582	5,634	857,401	524,778
Premises costs	148,106	113,519	1,731	263,356	263,057
Office costs	31,911	24,459	373	56,743	57,965
	1,261,430	966,852	14,741	2,243,023	1,908,667

Support cost are allocated in proportion to the type of charitable expenditure.

9. Governance cost

	Grants Payable 2019 £	Activities Undertaken Directly 2019 £	Raising Funds 2019 £	TOTAL 2019 £	TOTAL 2018 £
Trustees expenses	-	-	-	-	1,047
Audit and accountancy fees	7,088	5,433	82	12,603	11,210
Legal & professional	60,996	46,752	712	108,460	40,954
	68,084	52,185	794	121,063	53,211

10. Employees and staff costs

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,035,394	1,048,703	998,128	1,001,774
Social security costs	57,976	55,715	57,288	54,976
Pension cost	20,344	11,035	19,705	10,817
	1,113,714	1,115,453	1,075,121	1,067,567

The average monthly number of employees were:

	Group		Charity	
	2019 Number	2018 Number	2019 Number	2018 Number
Full time	36	36	36	36
Part time	44	45	39	40

Group and Charity

There were no employees who received remuneration of more than £60,000 in the year.

11. Trustees' remuneration

The trustees neither received nor waived any emoluments during the year (2018- £nil).

Amounts reimbursed to trustees for out of pocket expenses.

	2019 £	2018 £
Travel	-	1,047

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****12. Intangible fixed assets****GROUP & CHARITY****Cost**

As at 1 December 2018

Additions

As at 30 November 2019

Depreciation

As at 1 December 2018

Charge

As at 30 November 2019

Net book value

As at 30 November 2019

As at 30 November 2018

**Software
Development
£****Goodwill
£****Total
£**

84,069

11,000

95,069

-

-

-

84,069

11,000

95,069

67,256

11,000

78,256

16,813

-

16,813

84,069

11,000

95,069

-

-

-

16,813

-

16,813

13. Tangible fixed assets**Group****Freehold,
Leasehold
Property &
Leasehold
Property Imps
£****Plant, machinery
& Recycling
Banks
£****Computer
Equipment
£****Motor Vehicles
£****Total
£****Cost**

As at 1 December 2018

Additions

Disposals

As at 30 November 2019

Depreciation

As at 1 December 2018

Charge

Disposals

As at 30 November 2019

Net book value

As at 30 November 2019

As at 30 November 2018

1,499,901

181,662

84,431

153,045

1,919,039

257,958

4,703

6,287

17,434

286,382

(128,562)

-

-

-

(128,562)

1,629,297

186,365

90,718

170,479

2,076,859

156,433

146,433

81,208

58,962

443,036

35,437

8,517

3,550

24,197

71,701

(7,928)

-

-

-

(7,928)

183,942

154,950

84,758

83,159

506,809

1,445,355

31,415

5,960

87,320

1,570,050

1,343,468

35,229

3,223

94,083

1,476,003

14. Tangible fixed assets**Charity****Freehold,
Leasehold
Property &
Leasehold
Property Imps
£****Plant, machinery
& Recycling
Banks
£****Computer
Equipment
£****Motor Vehicles
£****Total
£****Cost**

As at 1 December 2018

Additions

Disposals

As at 30 November 2019

Depreciation

As at 1 December 2018

Charge

Disposals

As at 30 November 2019

Net book value

As at 30 November 2019

As at 30 November 2018

1,499,901

120,064

84,431

153,045

1,857,441

257,958

4,703

6,287

17,434

286,382

(128,562)

-

-

-

(128,562)

1,629,297

124,767

90,718

170,479

2,015,261

156,433

95,327

81,208

58,962

391,930

35,437

6,943

3,550

24,197

70,127

(7,928)

-

-

-

(7,928)

183,942

102,270

84,758

83,159

454,129

1,445,355

22,497

5,960

87,320

1,561,132

1,343,468

24,737

3,223

94,083

1,465,511

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****15. INVESTMENTS**

	2019 £	2018 £
As at 1 December 2018	950,100	950,100
Additions		950,000
Disposals		(950,000)
As at 30 November 2019	<u>950,100</u>	<u>950,100</u>

Purewood Limited was dissolved on 25th September 2018 and the assets of the company were transferred to Amanat Waqf Limited.

Company	Country of incorporation	Principle Activities	Class	Shares held %
The Ummah Shop Limited	UK	Retail	Ordinary	100%
Amanat Waqf Limited	UK	Real Estate	Ordinary	100%

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
As at 1 December 2018	2,840,972	1,771,486	1,890,972	821,486
Additions	-	-	-	-
Net gains or losses from fair value adjustments	-	1,069,486	-	1,069,486
As at 30 November 2019	<u>2,840,972</u>	<u>2,840,972</u>	<u>1,890,972</u>	<u>1,890,972</u>

The fair value of investment properties was determined by external, independent professionally qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. During the year the investment property was revalued and the trustee's have reviewed the valuation at the year end and believe that the market value of the investment properties is not materially different to the carrying value.

17. DEBTORS:

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Gift aid receivable	224,086	815,186	224,086	815,186
Trade debtors	42,960	16,649	42,960	16,649
Prepayments and accrued income	25,934	15,701	22,511	13,904
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	131,352	117,921
Other debtors	753,533	15,064	743,254	3,109
	<u>1,046,513</u>	<u>862,600</u>	<u>1,164,163</u>	<u>966,769</u>

Included in Other debtors is an amount of £630,000 which is due after more than one year.

18. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	519	4,796	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	57,983	60,019	56,837	54,589
Other taxation & social security cost	15,074	15,612	12,301	13,144
Other creditors	75,946	72,026	72,615	71,456
	<u>149,522</u>	<u>152,453</u>	<u>141,753</u>	<u>139,189</u>

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****19. STATEMENT OF FUNDS**

	At 1 Dec 2018 £	Income £	Transfers £	Expenditure £	At 30 Nov 2019 £
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
General reserve	11,644,958	4,862,139	(1,325,965)	(2,783,795)	12,397,337
Designated reserves - Most Needed	7,485,795	17,672,348	(18,518,454)	(10,985)	6,628,704
Total unrestricted funds	19,130,753	22,534,487	(19,844,419)	(2,794,780)	19,026,041
<u>Restricted funds</u>					
Africa	50,103	178,196	994,407	(1,176,671)	46,035
Afghanistan	3,160	201,544	4,975,788	(5,176,249)	4,243
Albania	53,032	33,027	364,882	(280,049)	170,892
Bangladesh	132,307	653,317	(32,389)	(510,615)	242,620
Bosnia	-	1,195	40,999	(42,107)	87
Burma	1,995,206	33,170	496,777	(2,239,553)	285,600
Chechnya	33,025	25,125	6,674	(64,824)	-
Gambia	61,340	180,211	2,118,797	(2,283,224)	77,124
Haiti	100	4,870	19,759	(24,656)	73
India	260,422	842,440	1,007,657	(1,889,288)	221,231
Indonesia	342,490	3,318	5,084	(350,892)	-
Iraq	101,865	549,384	2,314,864	(2,907,431)	58,682
Kashmir	27,680	192,943	(16,493)	(164,533)	39,597
Malawi	130,444	363,314	729,434	(1,077,100)	146,092
Nepal	3,943	-	(3,918)	-	25
Pakistan	706,693	2,532,810	1,488,262	(3,906,758)	821,007
Palestine	387,160	1,321,088	666,638	(1,747,677)	627,209
Phillipines	49,820	63,671	132,655	(194,565)	51,581
Sierra Leone	19,835	134,379	1,053,862	(1,204,039)	4,037
Syria	626,084	2,720,364	1,964,608	(5,132,890)	178,166
UK	36,133	23,531	151,348	(186,571)	24,441
Yemen	448,556	2,042,606	492,448	(2,719,990)	263,620
Other	884	2,796	872,276	(850,339)	25,617
Total restricted funds	5,470,282	12,103,299	19,844,419	(34,130,021)	3,287,979
TOTAL FUNDS	24,601,035	34,637,786	-	(36,924,801)	22,314,020

All restricted funds are for specific humanitarian projects in the particular areas of the world. The parent charity holds certain restricted funds raised through appeal for emergency relief provision.

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****20. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS
GROUP**

	Unrestricted General Fund £	Unrestricted Designated Fund £	Restricted Fund £	TOTAL FUND £	2018 £
Fixed Assets	3,461,022	950,000	-	4,411,022	4,333,788
Current Assets	9,085,837	5,678,704	3,287,979	18,052,520	20,419,700
Current Liabilities	(149,522)	-	-	(149,522)	(152,453)
	12,397,337	6,628,704	3,287,979	22,314,020	24,601,035

**21. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS
CHARITY**

	Unrestricted General Fund £	Unrestricted Designated Fund £	Restricted Fund £	TOTAL FUND £	2018 £
Fixed Assets	3,452,204	950,000	-	4,402,204	4,323,396
Current Assets	9,108,505	5,666,729	3,287,979	18,063,213	20,430,127
Current Liabilities	(141,753)	-	-	(141,753)	(139,189)
	12,418,956	6,616,729	3,287,979	22,323,664	24,614,334

**22. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS
GROUP**

The following obligations relating to operating lease commitments existed at the year end:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Expires in:				
Less than 1yr	186,692	170,542	3,525	3,525
2-5 yrs.	226,000	165,067	881	4,406
More than 5yrs	25,816	55,416	-	-
	438,508	391,025	4,406	7,931

AMANAT CHARITY TRUST**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 November 2019****23. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS
CHARITY**

The following obligations relating to operating lease commitments existed at the year end:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Expires in:				
Less than 1yr	158,719	142,569	3,525	3,525
2-5 yrs.	166,600	163,400	881	4,406
More than 5yrs	20,416	55,416	-	-
	345,735	361,385	4,406	7,931

24. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

Statutory audit fees totalled £11,000 (2018: £10,000) during the year.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no transactions with related parties in the year, except for the items disclosed in Note 6 and the trustees expenses which are fully disclosed in note 11.





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