Charity registration number: 265673

## Muhammadi Trust of GB & NI

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

## **Contents (continued)**

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 4
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	5
Independent Examiner's Report	6
Statement of Financial Activities	7 to 8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 25

## **Reference and Administrative Details**

**Trustees** Ms K Z Fazil

Mr S Z H Naqvi

Mrs S K Rahman

Mr M A Ramji

**Principal Office** 131 Walm Lane

London NW2 3AU

265673

**Charity Registration Number** 

**Auditor DSK Partners LLP** 

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

DS House 306 High Street Croydon CRÓ 1NG

Page 1

### **Trustees' Report**

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2022.

#### Objectives and activities

#### Objects and aims

Use of Trust premises known as The Muhammadi Trust Centre.

Muhammadi Trust centre is used to facilitate programmes and serve the needs of the community and Trusts' objectives. The Trust has successfully managed to rent out parts of the building to Aim Foundation who are still there, after Zahra Trust and Safeer TV vacated the place. This enabled the Trust to ensure that there is someone at the centre at all times and it enhanced the building further. This also assisted in partially covering the day-to-day running expenses of the centre. Aim Foundation also hire the main hall downstairs during the month of Muharram for their Majalis this year.

### **Trustees' Report (continued)**

#### Objectives, strategies and activities

Waadi Al Salaam (Cemetery)

The Trust has been offering burial service associated with the cemetery owned by the Trust. An internal subcommittee of Trustees and volunteers manage Waadi Al Salaam. The work at Waadi has progressed well and completed in 2018. Further work was carried out during Covid. Trust might order more slabs/ covers for the new graves. Waadi committee must get further estimates and get active in marketing the project and in turn selling of the graves.

#### The Centre at Walm Lane:

The roof at Walm lane needed changing and lot of repair work required at some places. Pointing is also required on the wall to assist water leak. The water is leaking in the rooms upstairs. The job is of decent size and currently the trust is looking for suitable architects and contractors to take on this project. All trustees have been requested to put their suggestions for contractors so a final decision can be made. Two or three quotes will be obtained from reputable companies to make sure that best quotes are available and works are done to satisfaction. Perhaps it will be a good idea to employ a project manager to ensure works are done professionally as none of the trustees have experience in this filed.

#### Religious Gatherings, Seminars & Lectures

The Trust is particularly proud to report the continuation of its annual commemorative programme even during these difficult times held mainly in Urdu during the first 10 days of the Islamic month of Muharram. Being on television during Covid-19 meant a larger audience including Europe. However, this year the activities were held at the trust and the gathering was not as large as expected. The trust could not do regular weekly gathering of prayers and supplications are held at the Centre on Thursdays for the spiritual needs of the community. This programme was missed a lot and the trust intends to start as soon as refurbishment work has been completed. peaceful and harmonious society.

#### **Publications**

The Trust has setup a publication subcommittee to look at the future publication requirements and has appointed a part time staff. The Trust continues to market its publications, for which worldwide orders are received through its website and some of the publications are well received by the universities offering courses in philosophy and religious studies. Some other religious institutes have also ordered books and the trustees are hoping to get more publications organised in the future. Lot of work has been delayed during Covid-19 but hopefully it will resumed soon. It is through publications and seminars that Muhammadi Trust is also known and well respected and has built strong connections with national and international academics. Therefore, waadi committee needs to finalise a book that can be published and benefit the community. Audio books will also be a good idea.

#### Public benefit

The Trust continues to facilitate lectures and seminars to create an awareness of, and also encourage, the ethos of peace, justice and equality for the society we live in. More of these activities need to be arranged once the refurbishment work has been completed.

It is hoped that through such endeavour, the publications of the Trust shall be suitably promoted, hence ensuring that the costs expended in their production is partly or fully recovered.

### **Trustees' Report (continued)**

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

#### Plans for future periods

#### Aims and key objectives for future periods

In line with its aims and objectives, the future plans of the Trust include, but are not restricted to:

- 1. Further equip the main hall for recording and digital projection facilities and continue the general maintenance work at the Centre at Walm Lane, London, NW2 3AU.
- 2. To start further works at Waadi, this will assist us to increase number of reservations of the graves.
- 3. Continue regular seminars and conferences, which take an intellectual approach to the theological, spiritual and social issues affecting our community in general and young people in particular.
- 4. Through the medium of interfaith dialogues, the Trust wishes to encourage greater understanding between different communities and religious believes. We hope such forums shall provide an arena for co-operation and unity based on knowledge and understanding.

#### Structure, governance and management

#### Nature of governing document

The Trust is governed by virtue of the Trust's previous and present governance document, which was updated on 20th March 2006. All meetings have a written Agenda for discussion and review of the Trust's activities and finances for an efficient management and progression of its objectives. The proceeding of these meetings are recorded, approved and filed in the Trust's office. However, during Covid-19 the management work has been carried out by e-mails and will hopefully return to face -to-face meetings once we can.

All trustees, have a generic responsibility for all matters related to the Trust. The board of Trustees consists of specialists in Education and different businesses. Hence, in relation to training, most of them are trained by their professional experience. The Trust has had two part time staff from which one part time staff responsible for publication, seminars and marketing and another part time staff for day- to- day activities at the trust including Hall Hire and upkeep of the Centre.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 27 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms K Z Fazil Trustee

### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 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 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper 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 Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 27 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms K Z Fazil Trustee

kzehra

### Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Muhammadi Trust of GB & NI

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 September 2022 which are set out on pages 7 to 25.

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

#### Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

#### **Independent examiner's statement**

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
  - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
  - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mr Dhirajlal Shah Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors DSK Partners LLP

DS House 306 High Street Croydon CR0 1NG

27 June 2023

# Muhammadi Trust of GB & NI Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from: Donations and legacies Investment income Other income	4	1,120 39,128 26,509	- - -	1,120 39,128 26,509
Total income		66,757		66,757
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities		(42,053) (83,846)	<u>-</u>	(42,053) (83,846)
Total expenditure		(125,899)		(125,899)
Net expenditure		(59,142)		(59,142)
Net movement in funds		(59,142)	-	(59,142)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		2,056,737	11,847	2,068,584
Total funds carried forward	20	1,997,595	11,847	2,009,442
	Note	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from: Donations and legacies Investment income Other income	4	308,056 40,341 29,451	- - -	308,056 40,341 29,451
Total income		377,848		377,848
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities		(23,755) (66,761)	<u>-</u>	(23,755) (66,761)
Total expenditure		(90,516)		(90,516)
Net income		287,332		287,332
Net movement in funds		287,332	-	287,332
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		1,769,405	11,847	1,781,252
Total funds carried forward	20	2,056,737	11,847	

## Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods. The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 20.

## (Registration number: 265673) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	1,188,971	1,140,615
Investments	14	540,926	554,578
		1,729,897	1,695,193
Current assets			
Stocks	15	159,600	164,640
Debtors	16	1,666	6,226
Cash at bank and in hand	17	297,764	397,286
		459,030	568,152
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	(58,554)	(59,925)
Net current assets		400,476	508,227
Total assets less current liabilities		2,130,373	2,203,420
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	(120,931)	(134,836)
Net assets		2,009,442	2,068,584
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds Restricted funds		11,847	11,847
Unrestricted income funds Unrestricted funds		1,997,595	2,056,737
Total funds	20	2,009,442	2,068,584

The financial statements on pages 7 to 25 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 27 June 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

kzehra
Ms K Z Fazil
Trustee

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Statement of compliance

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 Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis of preparation**

Muhammadi Trust of GB & NI meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

#### **Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement**

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

#### Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### **Donations and legacies**

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

#### Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

#### **Governance costs**

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### **Investment properties**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales 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.

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade creditors**

are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Classification

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

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

#### Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

#### Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

#### 2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	1,120	1,120	308,056
	1,120	1,120	308,056
3 Income from charitable activities			
Waadi income Book Sales	Unrestricted funds General £ 1,000 1,009	Total 2022 £ 1,000 1,009	Total 2021 £ 14,000 245
Hall Bookings	24,500	24,500	15,206
	26,509	26,509	29,451
4 Investment income			
Other investment income	Unrestricted funds General £ 1,069	Total 2022 £ 1,069	Total 2021 £ 1,317
Income from rents	38,059	38,059	39,024

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

## 5 Expenditure on raising funds

## a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

Other direct costs of generating voluntary income	Note	Unrestricted funds General £ 37,013	Total 2022 £ 37,013	Total 2021 £ 10,315
6 Expenditure on charitable activities				
		Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Waadi Expenses		21,065	21,065	1,225
Mujalis Expenses		15,948	15,948	9,090
		37,013	37,013	10,315

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### 7 Analysis of governance and support costs

#### **Governance costs**

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Staff costs			
Wages and salaries	22,575	22,575	17,052
Social security costs	70	70	143
Audit fees			
Other fees paid to auditors	3,034	3,034	1,462
Legal fees	507	507	-
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	18,359	18,359	18,420
Other governance costs	39,301	39,301	29,684
	83,846	83,846	66,761

### 8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	18,359	18,420

### 9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### 10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	22,575	17,052
Social security costs	70	143
	22,645	17,195

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No	No
Administrative staff	2	2

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year

#### 11 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	3,034	1,462

#### 12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

### 13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2021	1,466,950	59,808	1,526,758
Additions	66,715		66,715
At 30 September 2022	1,533,665	59,808	1,593,473
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2021	329,371	56,772	386,143
Charge for the year	17,904	455	18,359
At 30 September 2022	347,275	57,227	404,502
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	1,186,390	2,581	1,188,971
At 30 September 2021	1,137,579	3,036	1,140,615

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,186,390 (2021 - £1,137,579) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £Nil (2021 - £Nil) in respect of leaseholds.

#### 14 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Investment properties	468,250	468,250
Other investments	72,676	86,328
	540,926	554,578

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

Investment properties		
		Investment properties £
Cost or Valuation At 1 October 2021		468,250
Provision		
At 30 September 2022		-
Net book value		
At 30 September 2022	:	468,250
At 30 September 2021	:	468,250
Other investments		
	Unlisted	
	investments £	Total £
Cost or Valuation	investments	
Cost or Valuation At 1 October 2021 Revaluation	investments	
At 1 October 2021	investments £ 86,328	£ 86,328
At 1 October 2021 Revaluation	86,328 (13,652)	£ 86,328 (13,652)
At 1 October 2021 Revaluation At 30 September 2022	86,328 (13,652)	£ 86,328 (13,652)
At 1 October 2021 Revaluation At 30 September 2022 Net book value	86,328 (13,652) 72,676	£ 86,328 (13,652) 72,676
At 1 October 2021 Revaluation At 30 September 2022  Net book value At 30 September 2022	86,328 (13,652) 72,676	86,328 (13,652) 72,676

Stocks

159,600

164,640

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

16 Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	1,666	6,226
17 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash on hand	513	374
Cash at bank	297,251	396,912
<u> </u>	297,764	397,286
18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	-	-
	£	£
Bank loans	-	-
Bank loans Trade creditors	£	£
	<b>£</b> 15,763	<b>£</b> 14,527
Trade creditors	£ 15,763 4,750	£ 14,527 4,750
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security	£ 15,763 4,750 1,339	£ 14,527 4,750 866
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 15,763 4,750 1,339 4,702	£ 14,527 4,750 866 7,782
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 15,763 4,750 1,339 4,702 32,000 58,554	£ 14,527 4,750 866 7,782 32,000 59,925
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Deferred income  Creditors due within one year includes the following liabilities, on which	£ 15,763 4,750 1,339 4,702 32,000 58,554	£ 14,527 4,750 866 7,782 32,000 59,925
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Deferred income  Creditors due within one year includes the following liabilities, on which	£ 15,763 4,750 1,339 4,702 32,000 58,554  security has been	£ 14,527 4,750 866 7,782 32,000 59,925  In given by the

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

## 19 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

Bank loans	<b>2022</b> £ 120,931	2021 £ 134,836
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes t security has been given by the charity:	he following li	abilities, on which
Bank loans	<b>2022</b> £ 120,931	<b>2021</b> £ 134,836

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

#### 20 Funds

	Balance at 1 October 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 30 September 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	2,056,737	66,757	(125,899)	1,997,595
Restricted funds	11,847_			11,847
Total funds	2,068,584	66,757	(125,899)	2,009,442
	Balance at 1 October 2020 £	Incoming resources	Resources expended £	Balance at 30 September 2021 £
Unrestricted	October 2020	resources	expended	September 2021
Unrestricted General	October 2020	resources	expended	September 2021
	October 2020 £	resources £	expended £	September 2021 £

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

## 21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 30 September 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,188,971	1,188,971
Fixed asset investments	540,926	540,926
Current assets	459,030	459,030
Current liabilities	(58,554)	(58,554)
Creditors over 1 year	(120,931)	(120,931)
Total net assets	2,009,442	2,009,442
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 30 September 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	funds General	at 30 September 2021
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments	funds General £	at 30 September 2021 £
Fixed asset investments Current assets	funds General £ 1,140,615	at 30 September 2021 £ 1,140,615
Fixed asset investments	funds General £ 1,140,615 554,578	at 30 September 2021 £ 1,140,615 554,578
Fixed asset investments Current assets	funds General £ 1,140,615 554,578 568,152	at 30 September 2021 £ 1,140,615 554,578 568,152

## 22 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 October 2021
	£
Cash at bank and in hand	397,286
Net debt	397,286
	At 1 October 2020
	c
	£
Cash at bank and in hand	90,855

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022 (continued)

At 30 September 2022 £ 297,764

At 30 September 2021

£

397,286

397,286