Charity registration number 1098822

# ORISON CHARITABLE TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

**Trustees** Mr Mustafa Hemani

Mr Taslim Kanji

Mr Mustafa Mohamed

Charity number 1098822

Registered office 17 Grassmoor Road

Birmigham

B38 8BX

Auditor Deitch Cooper LLP

3 Hobbs House

Harrovian Business Village

Bessborough Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 3EX

Bankers CAF Bank

The Co-operative Bank Plc

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#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

#### Objectives and activities

The objects of the Charity are:

- A. to advance the Shia Ithna-Asheri faith through tabligh, relief of poverty, education and medical assistance and economic uplifting projects
- B. to assist Muslims in general and Shias in particular in propagating the true message of Islam
- C. to provide full or partial assistance to needy students
- D. to provide relief and help to the recipients who are less fortunate who are less fortunate

#### Public benefit

The Trustees have complied with their duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission. The Trustees have considered the general guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission and in particular its supplementary guidance on the advancement of religion for the public benefit in deciding what activities the Charity should undertake.

#### Activities

The Charity's activity during the period was making grants to various projects within its charitable objectives. These included:

- A. Tableegh in various part of the world
- B. Construction of Mosque in Bangladesh
- C. Economic uplifting programs
- D. Low cost housing in Philippines
- E. Ramadan appeal
- F. Training and CPD courses for volunteers and workers

#### Volunteers

The Trustees with to thank all the volunteers who contributed to the charitable activities.

#### Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

Total grants towards the achievement of projects selected by the trustees were £1,721,459 in 2023 and £2,752,578 in 2022.

The Trustees are happy with the achievement of the charity in its grant making activities.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Financial review

The Charity's principal source of income was unrestricted voluntary donations. Income from donations amounted to £1,840,912 (2022: £2,553,891). Total expenditure on charitable activities amounted to £1,721,459 (2022: £2,752,578). The surplus for the year of £120,053 will be carried forward within unrestricted funds for expenditure on future projects. Total fund balances at 31 March 2023 comprised £723,428 (2022: £603,375). All funds are unrestricted funds and can be used at the discretion of the Trustees.

#### Reserves policy

It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level in excess of expected support and governance costs. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the Charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

#### Major risks

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. Risks are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

#### Plans for future periods

Future plans are for the Charity to continue to provide grants to worldwide projects.

#### Structure, governance and management

The Charity is an unincorporated charitable trust governed by a declaration of trust dated 10th July 2003 and subsequent deeds of amendment.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr Mustafa Hemani

Mr Taslim Kanji

Mr Mustafa Mohamed

#### Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The recruitment and the appointment of the Trustees is governed by the Charity's declaration of trust. None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the Charity.

#### Organisational structure

The Charity trustees are responsible for the general control and management of the Charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

The trustees meet together as a body monthly and are responsible for all decisions taken in relation to running the Charity.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

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 year.

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping 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.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

-DocuSigned by:

Mr Mustafa Mohamed

Mustafa Moliamed

Trustee

26 January 2024

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORISON CHARITABLE TRUST

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Orison Charitable Trust (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **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

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

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORISON CHARITABLE TRUST

#### **Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, 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 the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and from our knowledge and experience of the sector and activities of the charity;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Charities Act 2011:
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified through making enquiries of management and inspecting documentation; and
- we identified laws and regulations which were communicated within the audit team and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatements including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur by making enquiries of management and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls we performed the following procedures:

- we performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- we assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias; and
- we investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to, agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and remaining alert for actual and potential litigation and claims during our other audit procedures. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORISON CHARITABLE TRUST

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deitch Cooper LLP 26 January 2024

Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3 Hobbs House Harrovian Business Village Bessborough Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 3EX

Deitch Cooper LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Income from: Donations and legacies Investments	3 4	1,840,912 600	2,553,891 137
Total income		1,841,512	2,554,028
Charitable activities		1,721,459	2,752,578
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		120,053	(198,550)
Reconciliation of funds: Fund balances at 1 April 2022		603,375	801,925
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		723,428	603,375

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

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		202	3	2022	!
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		344,178		341,800
Current assets					
Debtors	12	66,709		117,194	
Cash at bank and in hand		321,803		148,002	
		388,512		265,196	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	9,262		3,621	
Net current assets			379,250		261,575
Total assets less current liabilities			723,428		603,375
The funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds			723,428		603,375
			722 420		602 275
			723,428		603,375

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 26 January 2024

DocuSigned by:

Mr Taslim Kanji

Trustee

Mustafa Moliamed

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Mr Mustafa Mohamed

**Trustee** 

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	17		124,574		(195,604)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from investment loans and receivables New investment loans and receivables Investment income received		(2,973) 56,000 (4,400) 600		- 20,495 (70,000) 137	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			49,227		(49,368)
Net cash used in financing activities					
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cas equivalents	sh		173,801		(244,972)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		148,002		392,974
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		321,803		148,002

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

Orison Charitable Trust is an unincorporated UK registered charity, formed under a trust deed, registered charity number 1098822. The charity is a public benefit entity. The charity address is 8 Colburn Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 4PF.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

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

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

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

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the Charity.

#### 1.4 Income

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

The Charity is not VAT registered.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land Not depreciated
Computers 20% straight line basis

Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

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

#### Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

#### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

#### 3 Income from donations and legacies

Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
1,840,912	2,553,891

Donations and gifts

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3	Income from donations ar	nd legacies					(Continued)
					Unre	estricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
	Donations and gifts Unrestricted donations Gift aid receivable				_	,703,250 137,662 ,840,912	2,424,492 129,399 ——————————————————————————————————
4	Income from investments						
					Un	restricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
	Interest receivable					600	137
5	Expenditure on charitable	activities					
		Grants to projects 2023	Welfare support 2023	Total 2023	Grants to projects 2022	Welfare suppor 2022	t 2 2022
	Direct costs	£	£	£	L	z	£
	Grant funding of activities (see note )	1,634,796	7,565	1,642,361	2,677,934	6,190	2,684,124
	Share of support and gov	ernance costs	(see note 7	<b>\</b>			
	Support	74,838	-	74,838	56,165	,	- 56,165
	Governance	4,260	-	4,260	12,289		- 12,289
		1,713,894	7,565	1,721,459	2,746,388	6,190	2,752,578
	Analysis by fund		-	-			
	Unrestricted funds	1,713,894	7,565	1,721,459	2,746,388	6,190	2,752,578

#### 6 Description of charitable activities

#### Grants to projects

Grants to projects includes providing grants and financial assistance towards projects that are within the charitable objects of the Charity. This included Tableegh, relief of poverty, medical and educational support, and grants to needy individuals.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 6 Description of charitable activities

(Continued)

#### Welfare support

Welfare support represents the counselling services provided to people (especially women) with a variety of issues in the UK.

#### 7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs	56,496	50,666
Depreciation	595	_
Bank charges	2,619	690
Telephone	1,191	473
Printing, postage and stationery	-	360
IT and computer costs	1,557	1,980
Light and heat	1,594	1,996
Travel	10,786	-
Governance costs	4,260	12,289
	79,098	68,454
Analysed between:		
Grants to projects	79,098	68,454
	2023	2022
Governance costs comprise:	£	£
Audit fees	4,260	3,600
Legal and professional		8,689
	4,260	12,289
		===

All support costs and governance costs have been allocated to the grant to projects as any welfare support expenditure is treated as a direct cost.

#### 8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the Charity during the year (2022: £nil).

No trustees claimed expenses or had their expenses met by the charity during the year (2022: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

The average monthly number of employees during the year was.	2023 Number	2022 Number
	5	4
Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	56,496 ———	50,666

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

#### 10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

#### 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	341,800	<u> </u>	341,800
Additions		2,973	2,973
At 31 March 2023	341,800	2,973	344,773
Depreciation and impairment			
Depreciation charged in the year	-	595	595
At 31 March 2023		595	595
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	341,800	2,378	344,178
At 31 March 2022	341,800	-	341,800
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

#### 12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
Other debtors	66,709	117,194

Other debtors includes gift aid receivable from HMRC of £41,469 (2022: £47,194).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Croancier amounte ranning and manning one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	313 4,750	81 -
	Accruals and deferred income	4,199	3,540
		9,262	3,621

#### 14 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 April	Incoming	Resources	At 31 March
	2022	resources	expended	2023
	£	£	£	£
General funds	603,375	1,841,512	(1,721,459) ======	723,428
Previous year:	At 1 April	Incoming	Resources	At 31 March
	2021	resources	expended	2022
	£	£	£	£
General funds	801,925 ————	2,554,028	(2,752,578)	603,375

#### 15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023
	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:	
Tangible assets	344,178
Current assets/(liabilities)	379,250
	723,428

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 15 Analysis of net assets between funds

(Continued)

Unrestricted funds 2022 £

Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:

Tangible assets
Current assets/(liabilities)

261,575

603,375

#### 16 Related party transactions

During the year, prior year loan given to Jaffer Trading Ltd, a company in which a director is the son of a Trustee, was repaid in full. The balance owed at the year end is £nil (2022: £50,000).

17	Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	120,053	(198,550)
	Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	(600) 595	(137) -
	Movements in working capital: (Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,115)	13,905
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	5,641	(10,822)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	124,574	(195,604)

#### 18 Analysis of changes in net funds

The Charity had no material debt during the year.