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Dear Friends. Assalamu Alaykum,

Looking back at the last year, there's no doubt that we have made giant strides in alleviating the suffering of the most pressing humanitarian crises in different parts of the world

From the Rohingya in Bangladesh to Palestine, we have reached out to millions of vulnerable people with immediate relief and medium term rehabilitation. However, none of these would have been possible without the help of our generous donors and volunteers

This annual report highlights some of our recent achievements and activities and also documents our financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2018. As another year unfolds, we hope you can find inspiration in our mission so that together, we can continue bringing lasting change to deprived communities.

Ma'as Salaam,

Bakhtyar H. Pirzada Vice Chairman

The following icons have



this means that Zakat can be donated towards such a project

Contents



this means that we will provide you with personalised feedback including photos project locations and may even invite you to the inauguration of such infrastructure projects



Reference and Administrative DETAILS

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 October 2018.

Charity Number:

Company Number:

Registered Office:

Trustees:

1078488

03867865

Muslim Charity

Eaton Hall Retford

Nottinghamshire

DN22 OPR (UK)

Mr M. I. H. Pirzada Mr B. H. Pirzada Mrs G. Fatima

Mr A. Q. Raia Mr M. Yousaf Mrs A. Hussain Legal Advisors:

Johns & Saggar LLP

34-36 Grays Inn Road

London

WC1X 8HR (UK)

Auditor: KBM UK Limited

1 Concord Business Centre

Concord Road

London

W3 OTJ (UK)

Bankers:

HSBC TSB Bank

1 Carolgate 31 Carolgate Retford Retford

DN22 6BY (UK) DN22 6DA (UK)

Structure, Governance and MANAGEMENT

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees sets our future aims and priorities. focusing on strategic planning and governance and also evaluates our performance and progress in our work to alleviate poverty and suffering.

The Board of Trustees appraises the Senior Management Team and can make appointments to it as well as dismissals. The Board of Trustees also makes sure that we satisfy the regulatory requirements on us as a charity, and works with key stakeholders.

Recruiting and Appointing Trustees

All of our trustees are volunteers, chosen because they have the diverse range of skills, knowledge and experience that we need to respond to the challenges of today. Stakeholders and partners may nominate trustees and sometimes we will make a personal approach to potential candidates.

Key Personnel

The UK Director is accountable to the Board of Trustees and – along with other senior staff – is responsible for our day-to-day management. The UK Director chairs the Senior Management Team, which is made up of the Programmes, Fundraising and Finance Departments and all the policies are implemented through our staff and volunteers.

Governing Document



incorporated as a company limited by Guarantee in England and Wales, with a governing document known as the Memorandum and Articles of Association originally incorporated on 25 October 1999 and amended by Written Resolutions passed by the Company Members on 29 November 1999 and 15 January 2019 respectively.

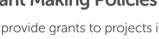
Responsibilities of Directors & Trustees



The Annual Report and Financial Statements are prepared according to the relevant law and regulations and approved by the Company Directors.

The directors keep adequate accounting records and these show and explain our transactions. The records also disclose our financial position with reasonable accuracy at any time, and enable directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charity Commission Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 2015.

Grant Making Policies



We provide grants to projects if the request meets our charitable objectives and criteria. Project grant making is managed according to a designated process which is documented in our "Operational Risk-Management Framework". We aim to treat all grant applications professionally, equally and fairly. We make the final decision as to eligibility to receive a grant, at our discretion.

Public Benefit

We develop strategic plans to make certain that we provide maximum public benefit and achieve our strategic objectives, which fall under purposes defined by the Charities Act 2006.

Employees

We support and develop the skills of our employees. We encourage all of our colleagues to engage with the strategy and objectives, and to give their suggestions and views on performance and strategy. We are an equal opportunities employer and are proud to recruit and promote our staff based on their aptitude and ability, without discrimination. The majority of staff benefit from policies focusing on training and career development as well as regular supervision and an annual appraisal.

Where We Work



Muslim Charity responds to humanitarian emergencies as declared by lead International humanitarian agencies and governments along with its developmental projects in countries such as Somalia, Kenya, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan and India. Muslim Charity is striving to reach out to vulnerable communities in many other countries of the world as well.

Objectives and Strategic Activities for the PUBLIC BENEFIT

The objects of the charity are set out below:

To relieve poverty, distress and suffering amongst people in any part of the world [including starvation, **L** sickness, or any physical disability or affliction primarily, but not exclusively, when arising from any public calamity [including famine, earthquake, pestilence, war or civil disturbancel.

To advance education in the United Kingdom, in particular [but not exclusively] the teaching of ■ Islamic studies, for the benefit of the people of the Islamic faith.

Our Compassion and Transformation Strategy sets out how we are putting our faith into action to secure the greatest possible positive impact on the people we serve We are guided by the timeless values and teachings of

Islam, with challenging aims designed to facilitate real social change.

In addition, we are also fulfilling a set of core promises throughout our work:

Strengthening Local Capacity:

We empower communities to manage their own affairs, and develop the capacity of civil society itself through partnerships.

Education and Capacity Building:

We educate communities and build their capacities to minimize their dependency and help them in building their own society by planning access to their basic rights like water, health and other services.





Yemen

The war in Yemen has left over 22 million people with a desperate need for humanitarian aid including food, water and medicine.

In 2018, Muslim Charity in partnership with local teams distributed food packs, non-food items and clean drinking water to hundreds of families.

We established four medical camps for primary health care which benefited 2,000 beneficiaries with medical assistance and free medicines to combat the severe outbreaks of cholera and other communicable diseases.



Donate Today Call: 03000 111 786 or 0207 100 4930 or visit: www.muslimcharity.org.uk

MUSLIM CHARITY 13





£50 provides a food pack to sustain one refugee family for an entire month



£100 provides a £100 food, hygiene and survival kit for one refugee family



£350 provides a family shelter and household-items kit for a Rohingya family





Bangladesh Over 1.5 million children live on the streets exposed daily to constant fear of abuse, trafficking and exploitation. In 2018 we rescued 578 children from the streets of Dhaka. Bangladesh out of which 145 children were re-integrated with their families and 433 children were referred to permanent shelters.



Pakistan

An estimated 1.3 million children are on the streets in Pakistan with no access to education, healthcare, shelter and are subjected to exploitation and sexual abuse.

In 2018, 100 children received informal education in our centres and out of these. 52 children have been enrolled into mainstream schooling and they are no more on the streets.

War Affected More than 8 million Syrian children face the horrors of war, death and destruction BACHON KI DU £42 per month or £500 per year sponsors a war affected child with education, shelter, food and psycho-social support

every year.

We provide the necessary

prevent the psychological

psycho-social sessions

to help these children lead normal lives and

effects of what they

have witnessed and

affecting their future.

experienced from

Donate Today Call: 03000 111 786 or 0207 100 4930 or visit: www.muslimcharity.org.uk

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Adopt

The "Adopt A School" project fills the infrastructural gaps in the educational system of developing countries by providing missing facilities and constructing classrooms where necessary.

Over the last 4 years, Muslim Charity has educational benefits.



Sponsorship ORPHAN & HAFZ-E-QUR'AN

Muslim Charity provides one to one orphan sponsorship and the Hafiz-e-Qur'an sponsorship programme in Pakistan, Syria, Somalia, Palestine, Burma, Bangladesh, India and Nepal to support vulnerable and needy children.

In 2018, through Orphan and Hafiz-e-Qur'an sponsorship projects, we have supported more than 500 young boys and girls who will now grow up with better opportunities.



Honouring Our Mothers

We believe the deaths of millions of mothers and their babies during childbirth can be prevented if only pregnant women have access to skilled health workers and maternal care facilities.

> Since 2013, we have provided 93 incubators and 23 ambulances in countries like Pakistan. Bangladesh, India, Yemen, Lebanon, Somalia and Kenya. In Pakistan, we also support numerous maternity hospitals ensuring these hospitals are equipped with a medical lab, operation theatres as well as round the clock gynaecologist and GP services.





Every day, over 200 million hours are exhausted in search of water in impoverished communities.

Women and children often bear the brunt of finding water which is often collected from polluted water sources.

In 2018, Muslim Charity in partnership with our generous donors installed over 2,500 water facilities including water hand pumps and water wells which have benefited over 60,000 beneficiaries located primarily in poor and impoverished communities.

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Masjid CONSTRUCTION

In deprived communities, religious centres are often non-existent or built from a temporary structure with little protection from the scorching sun.

With the support of our inspiring donors. Muslim Charity has been supporting communities to build their own religious institutions in the heart of their societies. Over the last few years, we have helped construct 53 Masjids in countries such as Pakistan, Somalia, Kenva, Ethiopia and Malawi.



£100 provides one prayer area (Masalla) for a Masjid

£710 per month or £8,500 as a oneoff payment helps build one Small Masjid in Asia (accommodates 150 worshippers at a time)



£1,250 per month or £15,000 as a one-off payment helps build a Large Masjid in Asia or Africa (accommodates up to 400 worshippers at a time)





The Manta community in Bangladesh have lived on their boats for over 100 years. Losing their homes to climate change and river erosion they had no choice but to make their small boats their homes.

Due to their circumstances and having no land the children have no choice but to work alongside their parents as fishing people.

Muslim Charity with your help wants to build a boat school for these wonderful children. This boat will follow their families to the open rivers and enable the parents to give their children a chance to learn and with time enable them to realise their dreams and aspirations.



Qurbani

Every year, Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Adha by sacrificing halal animals including sheeps, goats, cows and camels during the Islamic month of Dhul Hijjah. This is in pursuit of the tradition of Prophet Ibrahim. Islam emphasises the inclusion of poor people and nonaffording people in such celebrations.

In 2018, on behalf of our generous donors Muslim Charity implemented more than 11,000 Qurbanis in 19 countries around the world which brought smiles and fresh meat to needy families, many of whom otherwise would not have eaten meat throughout the year due to extreme poverty. We also launched, for the first time, our UK Qurbani project which provided meat to needy families and food banks in the UK.



around the world.



At Muslim Charity we feel strongly about openness and transparency. We encourage you not just to donate but to hold us to account by following up donations and asking us how and where the donations have impacted the lives of the needy.

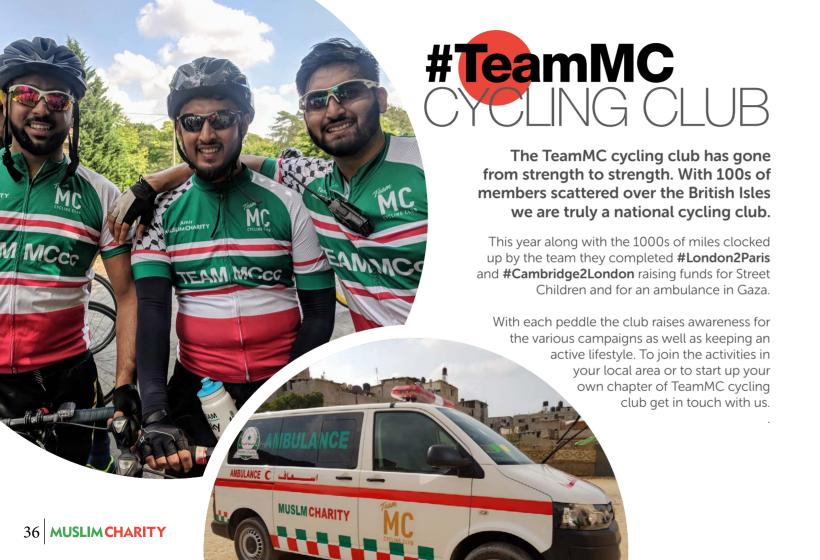
FROM

WITH LOVE

We also encourage donors to travel with us on our **#FromUKwithLove** trips to experience the impact of your donations. These structured tours take place annually to countries like Bangladesh and Pakistan. Contact us if you are interested in travelling to

OverseasTOPRS





#TeamMC RUNNING CLUB

Drawing from our success of the cycling club our running club reaches new heights. More and more volunteers are participating in running events and using the club to get fit and active while raising funds for campaigns that are close to their hearts.

The annual Marrakech Marathon draws more and more runners with a steady increase in families taking part. This year will be the first time we run in the Palestinian Marathon alongside 1000s of others from around the world.





In the year ahead, we aim to reflect on and subsequently increase our efforts with the below aims in mind:

Aim One: Protecting Life and Dignity

Since inception, Muslim Charity has provided a lifeline for communities impacted by disasters. In 2017 and 2018, major emergency programmes included delivering life-saving aid to needy families in Indonesia following the tragic earthquake/tsunami that hit the small city of Palu on the west coast of Sulawesi island, continuing efforts to support the Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, assisting Syrian refugees in Lebanon and supporting the internally displaced in Yemen.

In addition to this Muslim Charity played its part in responding to the needs of communities in the UK by supporting the homeless community in Manchester. Nearly 600 homeless people died last year in the UK and since January 2018, Muslim Charity has been galvanizing

support through its volunteers in the Greater Manchester area whereby on a monthly basis the #TeamMC volunteers have been going out to provide hot meals, warm food, sleeping bags and clothing to the needy people on the streets.

Aim Two: Empowering Communities

As we increased our focus on integrated sustainable development this year, we improved the lives of some of the poorest people on the planet. Communities benefitted from enhanced access to essential services including healthcare, water, sanitation, and education. Since this has been an area that has been hugely successful in the preceding year, we aim to continue and expand these efforts in the next year.

Aim Three: Strengthening the Muslim Charity partnership

The past year saw greater focus than ever before on improving the quality and efficiency of our work worldwide. We increased our commitment to accountability, transparency and quality. In the coming year, we seek to expand and strengthen our linkages with local and community based organisations.

Trustees'Responsibilities

STATEMENT

The trustees (who are also the directors of Muslim Charity: Helping the Needy for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and the income and expenditure 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

Auditor

KBM UK Ltd are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006. Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

• so far as each trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and • each trustee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered office:

Muslim Charity

Eaton Hall Retford Nottinghamshire DN22 OPR (United Kingdom)

Signed on behalf of the trustees on 18 July 2019:



Mr M. I. H. Pirzada Chairman & Trustee



The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting policies as set out in the financial statements.

No material uncertainties that may cast a doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern have been identified by the trustees.

Income

The total income for the year was £2.89 million. This is relatively similar to the previous year's income of £2.94 million. In terms of our annual fundraising calendar, we received increased activity in the same months as the previous year, namely during the Islamic month of Ramadan and the period of Eid-ul-Adha when our donors generally tend to donate more.

In comparison to the year before, we have observed changing trends in donor behavior particularly in

relation to mediums of donating, such as the reduction of donations being received by traditional forms such as cheque and telephone donations to an increase in donations received through our website and online mediums.

Income for our Safe Water programme almost doubled from the preceding year following an increase in donations towards our life-changing and life-saving water projects such as the installation of water hand pumps, water wells and water resources. These interventions benefit needy and vulnerable families residing in rural areas of developing countries that do not have access to safe and clean drinking water.

The trust we have established with our donors and the feedback we provide to them (both customized individual feedback for specific tangible projects such as our Safe Water programme and collective general feedback) has meant that we have seen repeat donations and new donors come forward to support our interventions for the needy. This has also meant we have been able to implement large-scale projects which are documented in the Trustees Report above.

We have also strengthened the resources in our Fundraising Department, which led to better planned and effective fundraising strategies to highlight the great work we are doing.

Expenditure

Muslim Charity has undertaken a number of measures to improve the productivity of its charitable activity. The most significant shift in this regard was implementing charitable projects through establishing partnerships with bona fide partner organisations. This transition in our project implementation approach has drastically improved the productivity of our charitable activities and at the same time has helped us to bring our overhead costs down. The process we adopt in identifying and working with partner organisations is established in detail in our "Operational Risk-Management Framework".

The charitable activities undertaken during the year were £2.4 million, similar to the preceding year, revealing our firm and unshakeable commitment of ensuring the end users and beneficiaries benefit from our work thereby causing a greater positive impact in their lives.

Reserve Policy

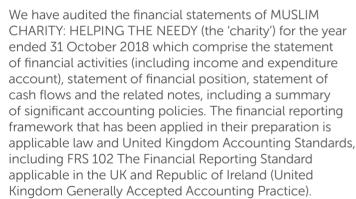
The Trustees recognise the need to hold sufficient reserves to allow protection of core activities in the event of any income shortfalls. The policy aims to have sufficient free reserves to enable Muslim Charity to withstand any unexpected drop in donations and hold at least the equivalent of six months headquarters and other fixed operating costs. The Trustees are pleased they have met their reserve policy and will review it again during 2019.

Independent AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Muslim Charity: Helping The Needy

Year ended 31 October 2018

Opinion



In our opinion the financial statements:

• give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 October 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

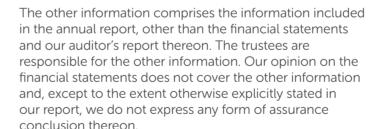
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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



- 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



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

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

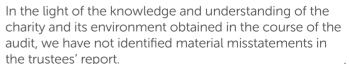
We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

to report by exception











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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

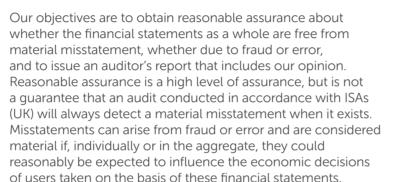
Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement. Whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements



As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

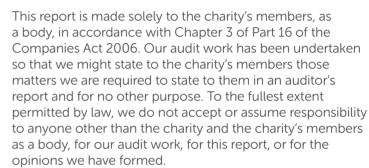
• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,

intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report



Mzul Brath?

W3 OTJ

Mr. Mohammed Afzaal Bhatti (Senior Statutory Auditor) Dated 29 July 2019 For and on behalf of: KBM UK Limited 1 Concord Business Centre Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditor Concord Road London

Statement of

(including income and expenditure account)

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds (£)	2018 Restricted Funds (£)	Total Funds (£)	2017 Total Funds (£)
	Notes	Officestricted Furius (E)	Restricted Fullus (E)	Total Fullus (E)	Total Funus (E)
Incoming Resources					
Donations and legacies	5	647,075	2,237,425	2,884,501	2,919,956
Investment income	6	60	_	60	7
Other income	7	9,000	_	9,000	21,600
Total Income		656,135	2,237,425	2,893,561	2,941,563
Resources Expended					
Expenditure on raising funds					
Costs of other fundraising activities	8	197,056		197,056	199,126
Expenditure on charitable activities	9,10	_	2,399,886	2,399,886	2,395,906
Governance cost	11	132,436	_	132,436	87,286
Total Expenditure		329,492	2,399,886	2,729,378	2,682,318
Net Income		326,643	(162,461)	164,183	259,245
Transfers between funds		(363,167)	363,167	-	-
Net movement in funds		(36,524)	200,706	164,183	259,245
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		904,244	109,472	1,013,716	754,471
Total funds carried forward		867,720	310,179	1,177,899	1,013,716

Statement of

	Notes	(£)	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	16		-	807
Tangible fixed assets	17		285,503	288,646
			285,503	289,453
Current assets				
Debtors	18	261,118		95,138
Cash at bank and in hand		689,645		649,247
		950,763		744,384
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	58,367		20,121
Net current assets			892,396	724,263
Total assets less current liabilities			1,177,899	1,013,716
Net assets			1,177,899	1,013,716
Funds of the charity				
Restricted funds			310,179	109,472
Unrestricted funds			867,720	904,244
Total funds carried forward	20		1,177,899	1,013,716

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 18 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M. I. H. Pirzada Chairman & Trustee

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

Statement of

	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	180,765	259,245
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7,440	7,564
Amortisation of intangible assets	807	808
Other interest receivable and similar income	(60)	(7)
Interest payable and similar charges	3,306	5,513
Accrued income	(6)	(374)
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	(165,980)	13,381
Trade and other creditors	38,252	(5,619)
Cash generated from operations	64,524	280,511
Interest paid	(3,306)	(5,513)
Interest received	60	7
Net cash from operating activities	61,278	275,005
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(4,297)	(7,167)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	_	36,753
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(4,297)	29,586
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	56,981	304,593
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	649,246	344,654
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	706,227	649,246



1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Eaton Hall, Retford, Nottinghamshire, DN22 OPR.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

Incoming resources

Voluntary income is derived by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when Muslim Charity: Helping The Needy is entitled to the receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. Gifts in Kind which Muslim Charity: Helping The Needy accepts full responsibility for distribution are included in income at their market value when it is distributed and under Charitable Activities at the same value and time. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included.

Resources expended

Resources expended are recognised in the year in which they are incurred.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Governance costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources Expended

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

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries. including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Computer Software - Amortised over 10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property 1% straight line Fixtures and Fittings 20% reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance 33% reducing balance Equipment

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cashgenerating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Limited by guarantee

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the trustees named on page 4. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the charity.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
Donations			
Donations	374,055	2,237,425	2,611,481
Gifts			
Gift Aid	273,020	_	273,020
	647,075	2,237,425	2,884,501
	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Total Funds 2017 (£)
Donations			
Donations Donations			
	Funds (£)	Funds (£)	2017 (£)
Donations	Funds (£)	Funds (£)	2017 (£)
Donations Gifts	Funds (£) 325,186	Funds (£)	2017 (£) 2,538,747

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds (£)	2018 (£)	Funds (£)	2017 (£)
Saving Income	60	60	7	7

7. Other income

Other meome	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds (£)	2018 (£)	Funds (£)	2017 (£)
Rental Income	9,000	9,000	21,600	21,600

8. Fundraising Costs **Total Funds** Unrestricted **Total Funds** Unrestricted 2017 (£) Funds (£) 2018 (£) Funds (£) 363 363 2,671 2,671 Printing and Stationery Advertising 8,833 8,833 8,474 8,474 6,897 6,897 4,918 4,918 Motor and Travel Consultancy Fees 23,485 23,485 33,029 33,029 10,829 10,829 10,232 10,232 Other office costs 916 916 1,286 1,286 Postage costs Support costs (note 10) 145,733 145,733 138,515 138,515 197,056 197,056 199,126 199,126

Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

activities by fund type	Restricted Funds (£)	Support Cost 2018 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)	Total Funds 2017 (£)
Qurbani	341,671	11,134	352,805	391,580
Orphans	398,309	12,979	411,288	615,291
Masjid	52,718	1,718	54,436	130,593
Water	440,545	14,356	454,901	248,739
lftar/Food	65,420	2,132	67,551	81,823
Emergency	669,850	21,828	691,677	308,946
Health	224,569	7,318	231,887	506,180
Education	99,077	3,229	102,306	96,040
Advocacy	31,899	1,039	32,938	-
Livelihood	94	3	97	16,714
	2,324,151	75,735	2,399,886	2,395,906

10 Expenditure on Support Cost

	Fundraising Activity (£)	Charitable Activity (£)	Governance Activity (£)	Total Support Cost 2018 (£)	Total Support Cost 2017 (£)
Salaries and wages	82,109	41,055	41,055	164,219	128,650
Postage & stationery	1,133	97	65	1,295	2,525
Telephone	2,989	2,092	897	5,978	10,004
Repairs and renewals	24,245	8,082	8,082	40,408	185
Operating lease – P&M	2,561	366	731	3,659	5,558
IT & computer expenses	1,653	992	662	3,306	5,513
Light and heat	314	189	126	629	126
Rates	1,409	-	353	1,762	663
Bank & Online Charges	17,367	21,003	2,018	40,388	46,907
Depreciation	5,208	1,860	372	7,440	7,563
Amortisation	807	-	-	807	807
Food & entertainment	1,256	-	677	1,933	1,239
Subscription	3,992	-	7,749	11,741	6,834
Sundry expenses	689	-	1,329	2,018	961
	145,733	75,735	64,115	285,583	217,537

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Governance cost	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)	Total Funds 2017 (£)
Legal & professional fee	11,092	11,092	1,454
Insurance	4,287	4,287	3,781
Accountancy fee	32,040	32,040	33,232
Audit fee	4,320	4,320	4,320
Foreign exchange loss	16,582	16,582	
Support Cost (note 10)	64,115	64,115	44,499
	132,436	132,436	87,286

12. Net income

Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Amortisation of intangible assets	807	808
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7,440	7,564
Operating lease rentals	3,659	5,558

13 Auditors remuneration

	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,320	4,320

14 Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for		
the reporting period are analysed as follows:	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Wages and salaries	164,219	128,650
The average head count of employees during the year was 9 (2017: 6). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analyzed as follows:		
is analysed as follows:	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Number of staff	9	6

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2017: Nil).

15 Trustee remuneration and expenses

The Trustees received no remuneration or expenses for acting as trustees. During the year the total of expense reimbursed to the trustees, incurred in the course of acting as members of the charity, amounted to £Nil.

MUSLIM CHARITY

Intangible assets	Intangible assets (£)
Cost	
At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2018	8,074
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2017	7,267
Charge for the year	807
At 31 October 2018	8,074
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2018	_
At 31 October 2017	807

Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings (£)	Fixtures and fittings (£)	Motor vehicles (£)	Equipment (£)	Total (£)
Cost					
At 1 November 2017	296,176	18,567	6,250	72,549	393,542
Additions	_	510	-	3,787	4,297
At 31 October 2018	296,176	19,077	6,250	76,336	397,839
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2017	21,325	15,042	1,563	66,966	104,896
Charge for the year	2,369	807	1,171	3,093	7,440
At 31 October 2018	23,694	15,849	2,734	70,059	112,336
Carrying amount					
At 31 October 2018	272,482	3,228	3,516	6,277	285,503
At 31 October 2017	274,851	3,525	4,687	5,583	288,646

Debtors	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Trade debtors	79,180	23,404
Prepayments and accrued income	7,811	9,902
Gift Aid Claim	141,127	_
Other debtors	33,000	61,832
	261,118	95,138

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Trade creditors	50,462	12,674
Accruals and deferred income	6,890	6,896
Social security and other taxes	1,015	551
	58,367	20,121

Analysis of charitable funds Restricted funds	At 1 Nov 2017 (£)	Incoming resources (£)	Transfer (£)	Outgoing resources (£)	At 31 Oct 2018 (£)
Qurbani	-	308,507	44,298	(352,805)	_
Orphans	100,716	520,452	-	(411,288)	209,881
Masjid & Religious	-	58,074	-	(55,476)	2,599
lftar/food	-	59,144	8,407	(67,551)	-
Water	-	552,305	-	(454,901)	97,404
Emergency	8,757	608,759	74,161	(691,677)	-
Health	-	118,830	113,057	(231,887)	-
Education	-	10,961	123,244	(134,205)	-
Livelihood	-	392	-	(97)	295
	109,472	2,237,425	363,167	2,399,887	310,179

- Restricted funds represent donation received and held in trust for a particular purpose and must be applied to object specified by the donor. Charity has designed and implemented necessary checks and control system to ensure that funds received for any particular purpose applied correctly and in line with terms of the trust. Charity has developed a robust monitoring mechanism to ensure effective and efficient implementation of various charitable projects to reduce poverty and suffering.
- Grant making procedures involve selecting reputable and well-known overseas charitable organisations to form a partnership with an aim to deliver effective and speedy relief

work to those in need. Charity management continuously monitors the work of each partner organisations on various stages of project implementation and only release allocated funds where partner organisation demonstrates effective implementation of agreed charitable objectives.

• Donation received into emergency fund is mainly utilized to provide relief work in the events of natural calamity, war or famine. Any surplus donation after delivering the necessary relief work against the intended purpose is than applied to other charitable projects.

Unrestricted funds	At 1 Nov 2017 (£)	Incoming resources (£)	Transfer (£)	Outgoing resources (£)	At 31 Oct 2018 (£)
General donation	904,244	656,135	(363,167)	(329,492)	867,720

Analysis of net assets between funds **Total Funds** Unrestricted Restricted **Total Funds** Funds (£) Funds (£) 2018 (£) 2017 (£) 285.503 Tangible fixed assets 285.503 289.453 657.166 310.179 967.345 744.384 Current assets Creditors less than 1 year (58, 367)(58, 367)(20,121)Net assets 884,302 310,179 1.194.481 1,013,716



Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of		
financial instrument is as follows:	2018 (£)	2017 (£)
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	689,645	672,650
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	253,307	45,250
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure	58,367	19,571



Related parties

Muslim Charity: Helping The Needy has an established partner in Pakistan which is operating as Gyne Hospital Trust.

Muslim Charity: Helping The Needy has an established charitable trust under the name of Muslim Charity, registered in Pakistan, registration number RJSC/JG/280. The results of the charitable trust registered in Pakistan have been incorporated in these accounts.

The UK Director of Muslim Charity: Helping the Needy, Mr M. G. Pirzada, was paid a remuneration of £21,000

in the current year. Mr M. G. Pirzada is the son of Mr M. I. H. Pirzada who is a Trustee, and brother of Mr B. H. Pirzada who is also a Trustee. The appointment of Mr M. G. Pirzada has been taken with the written consent of the Charity Commission.

Muslim Charity: Helping The Needy has an established charitable trust under the name of Muslim Charity, registered in South Africa registration number is 1468/2010/PMB. The results of the charitable trust registered in South Africa have been incorporated in these accounts.



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