MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION-ROCHDALE

England & Wales · Charity number 1064239

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1997-09-04
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Rochdale Girls School 36 Taylor Street Rochdale Lancashire OL12 0HX
Phone	01706710184
Email	deeplish@talk21.com
Website	www.rochdaleislamicacademy.co.uk

Activities

Objects: TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER THE AGE OF 25 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TENETS OF THE ISLAMIC FAITH IN PARTICULAR BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY BY(A) THE PROVISION OF A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AGED 11 TO 16 YRS(B) THE PROVISION OF A VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR YOUNG PERSONS AGED 17 TO 25 YRS

Activities: Provides buildings/facilities/open space for educational, training & community purposes / projects

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Recreation
- **Who:** Children/young People, The General Public/mankind

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Geography

- Lancashire

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	-	-	-	-
2024-03-31	£797,433	£822,268	£492,756	34
2023-03-31	£746,803	£612,194	£517,591	36
2022-03-31	£632,119	£651,175	£382,982	42
2021-03-31	£551,038	£563,304	£402,038	36
2020-08-31	£419,069	£455,450	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Mohammad Saqib		2025-03-20
Muhammad Shahzad Anwar		2026-01-14
Saleha Mahmood		2025-03-20
Shahzad Ali		2026-01-14
Sohail Ahmad		2013-03-18

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MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION-ROCHDALE

England & Wales - Charity number 1064239

Accounts

Charity registration number: 1064239

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr M Zarafat Mr S Ahmed Mrs S Javed Mr J Kashif
Charity Registration Number	1064239
Principal Office	36 Taylor Street Rochdale OL12 0HX
Independent Examiner	Mr A M Salim M Salim & Co. 51 Lord Street Manchester M3 1HE

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

To advance the education of young people under the age of 21 in accordance with the faith of Islam, via the provision of a boys and girls school aged 11 to 16. Additional provison for vocational training for persons aged 17 to 21 years of age.

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.

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.
The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 8 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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.

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 8 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of , which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Mr A M Salim

M Salim & Co.
51 Lord Street
Manchester
M3 1HE

8 January 2025

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		797,433	797,433
Total income		797,433	797,433
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(728,969)	(728,969)
Charitable activities		(93,299)	(93,299)
Total expenditure		(822,268)	(822,268)
Net expenditure		(24,835)	(24,835)
Net movement in funds		(24,835)	(24,835)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		517,591	517,591
Total funds carried forward	13	492,756	492,756

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		746,803	746,803
Total income		746,803	746,803
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(543,068)	(543,068)
Charitable activities		(69,126)	(69,126)
Total expenditure		(612,194)	(612,194)
Net income		134,609	134,609
Net movement in funds		134,609	134,609
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		382,982	382,982
Total funds carried forward	13	517,591	517,591

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 13.

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

(Registration number: 1064239)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	418,031	418,894
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	11	82,888	121,810
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(8,163)	(23,113)
Net current assets		74,725	98,697
Net assets		492,756	517,591
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		492,756	517,591
Total funds	13	492,756	517,591

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 8 January 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation
Muslim Education Association - Rochdale meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

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.

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:

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.

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.

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.

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.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

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 funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	797,433	797,433
Total for 2024	797,433	797,433
Total for 2023	746,803	746,803

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		122,202	122,202
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		863	863
Total for 2024		123,065	123,065
Total for 2023		99,571	99,571

	Total costs £

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs		93,299	93,299
Total for 2023		69,126	69,126

	Total expenditure £

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Audit fees		
Other fees paid to auditors	2,160	2,160
Other governance costs	91,139	91,139
Total for 2024	93,299	93,299
Total for 2023	69,126	69,126

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	863	1,441

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	605,904	443,497

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

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2023	418,031	5,762	423,793
At 31 March 2024	418,031	5,762	423,793
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2023	-	4,899	4,899
Charge for the year	-	863	863
At 31 March 2024	-	5,762	5,762
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	418,031	-	418,031
At 31 March 2023	418,031	863	418,894

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank	82,888	121,810

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other taxation and social security	6,108	13,956
Other creditors	-	7,102
Accruals	2,055	2,055
	8,163	23,113

13 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	517,591	797,433	(822,268)	492,756

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	382,982	746,803	(612,194)	517,591

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	418,031	418,031
Current assets	82,888	82,888
Current liabilities	(8,163)	(8,163)
Total net assets	492,756	492,756

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	418,894	418,894
Current assets	121,810	121,810
Current liabilities	(23,113)	(23,113)
Total net assets	517,591	517,591

15 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	121,810	121,810
Net debt	121,810	121,810

	At 1 April 2022 £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	15,060	15,060
Net debt	15,060	15,060

16 Related party transactions

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	797,433	746,803
Total income	797,433	746,803
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(728,969)	(543,068)
Charitable activities	(93,299)	(69,126)
Total expenditure	(822,268)	(612,194)
Net (expenditure)/income	(24,835)	134,609
Net movement in funds	(24,835)	134,609
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	517,591	382,982
Total funds carried forward	492,756	517,591

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	797,433	746,803
Total income	797,433	746,803
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(728,969)	(543,068)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(93,299)	(69,126)
Total expenditure	(822,268)	(612,194)
Net (expenditure)/income	(24,835)	134,609
Net movement in funds	(24,835)	134,609
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	517,591	382,982
Total funds carried forward	492,756	517,591

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies		
Appeals and donations	797,433	746,803
	797,433	746,803
Raising funds		
Purchases	(122,202)	(98,130)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(863)	(1,441)
Wages and salaries	(605,904)	(443,497)
	(728,969)	(543,068)
Charitable activities		
Rent and rates	(13,485)	(8,403)
Light, heat and power	(41,408)	(33,815)
Insurance	(6,142)	(8,211)
Repairs and maintenance	(19,839)	(6,313)
Telephone and fax	(1,177)	(704)
Computer software and maintenance costs	(3,455)	(2,927)
Printing, postage and stationery	(1,544)	(5,550)
Cleaning	(2,713)	(1,464)
Travel and subsistence	(837)	(763)
Accountancy fees	(2,160)	-
Bank charges	(539)	(976)
	(93,299)	(69,126)

MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION-ROCHDALE

England & Wales - Charity number 1064239

Accounts

Charity registration number: 1064239

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Reference and Administrative Details

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Principal Office	36 Taylor Street Rochdale OL12 0HX
Charity Registration Number	1064239
Independent Examiner	Mr A M Salim M Salim & Co. 51 Lord Street Manchester M3 1HE

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

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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.

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The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 12 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report



Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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 applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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 12 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



.....

Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023 which are set out on pages 6 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of , which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

A. M. SALIM

Mr A M Salim

M Salim & Co.
51 Lord Street
Manchester
M3 1HE

12 December 2023

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		746,803	746,803
Total income		746,803	746,803
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(543,068)	(543,068)
Charitable activities		(69,126)	(69,126)
Total expenditure		(612,194)	(612,194)
Net income		134,609	134,609
Net movement in funds		134,609	134,609
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		382,982	382,982
Total funds carried forward	13	517,591	517,591

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		632,119	632,119
Total income		632,119	632,119
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(552,007)	(552,007)
Charitable activities		(99,168)	(99,168)
Total expenditure		(651,175)	(651,175)
Net expenditure		(19,056)	(19,056)
Net movement in funds		(19,056)	(19,056)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		402,038	402,038
Total funds carried forward	13	382,982	382,982

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 13.

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

(Registration number: 1064239)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	418,894	420,335
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	11	121,810	15,060
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(23,113)	(52,413)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		98,697	(37,353)
Net assets		517,591	382,982
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		517,591	382,982
Total funds	13	517,591	382,982

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 12 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....

Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

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
Muslim Education Association - Rochdale 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.

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's 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:

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.

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's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

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.

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.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

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 funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	746,803	746,803
Total for 2023	746,803	746,803
Total for 2022	632,119	632,119

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		98,130	98,130
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		1,441	1,441
Total for 2023		99,571	99,571
Total for 2022		65,264	65,264

	Total costs £

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs		69,126	69,126
Total for 2022		99,168	99,168

	Total expenditure £

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Other governance costs	69,126	69,126
Total for 2023	69,126	69,126
Total for 2022	99,168	99,168

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,441	1,729

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	443,497	486,743

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

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	418,031	5,762	423,793
At 31 March 2023	418,031	5,762	423,793
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	-	3,458	3,458
Charge for the year	-	1,441	1,441
At 31 March 2023	-	4,899	4,899
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	418,031	863	418,894
At 31 March 2022	418,031	2,304	420,335

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank	121,810	15,060

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxation and social security	13,956	13,956
Other creditors	7,102	36,402
Accruals	2,055	2,055
	23,113	52,413

13 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	382,982	746,803	(612,194)	517,591

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	402,038	632,119	(651,175)	382,982

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	418,894	418,894
Current assets	121,810	121,810
Current liabilities	(23,113)	(23,113)
Total net assets	517,591	517,591

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	420,335	420,335
Current assets	15,060	15,060
Current liabilities	(52,413)	(52,413)
Total net assets	382,982	382,982

15 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	15,060	15,060
Net debt	15,060	15,060

	At 1 April 2021 £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	21,176	21,176
Net debt	21,176	21,176

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	746,803	632,119
Total income	746,803	632,119
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(543,068)	(552,007)
Charitable activities	(69,126)	(99,168)
Total expenditure	(612,194)	(651,175)
Net income/(expenditure)	134,609	(19,056)
Net movement in funds	134,609	(19,056)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	382,982	402,038
Total funds carried forward	517,591	382,982

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	746,803	632,119
Total income	746,803	632,119
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(543,068)	(552,007)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(69,126)	(99,168)
Total expenditure	(612,194)	(651,175)
Net income/(expenditure)	134,609	(19,056)
Net movement in funds	134,609	(19,056)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	382,982	402,038
Total funds carried forward	517,591	382,982

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies		
Appeals and donations	746,803	632,119
	746,803	632,119
Raising funds		
Purchases	(98,130)	(63,535)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(1,441)	(1,729)
Wages and salaries	(443,497)	(486,743)
	(543,068)	(552,007)
Charitable activities		
Rent and rates	(8,403)	(13,324)
Light, heat and power	(33,815)	(15,070)
Insurance	(8,211)	(18,279)
Repairs and maintenance	(6,313)	(18,862)
Telephone and fax	(704)	(1,224)
Computer software and maintenance costs	(2,927)	(5,436)
Printing, postage and stationery	(5,550)	(7,958)
Sundry expenses	-	(771)
Cleaning	(1,464)	(1,520)
Travel and subsistence	(763)	-
Consultancy fees	-	(15,665)
Bank charges	(976)	(1,059)
	(69,126)	(99,168)

MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION-ROCHDALE

England & Wales - Charity number 1064239

Accounts

Charity registration number: 1064239

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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Independent Examiner's Report	5
Statement of Financial Activities	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 to 18

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr M Zarafat Mr S Ahmed Mrs S Javed Mr J Kashif
Principal Office	36 Taylor Street Rochdale OL12 0HX
Charity Registration Number	1064239
Independent Examiner	Mr A M Salim M Salim & Co. 51 Lord Street Manchester M3 1HE

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

To advance the education of young people under the age of 21 in accordance with the faith of Islam, via the provision of a boys and girls school aged 11 to 16. Additional provison for vocational training for persons aged 17 to 21 years of age.

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.

Structure, governance and management
Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.
The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

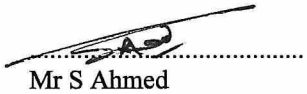
Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 2 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report



Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

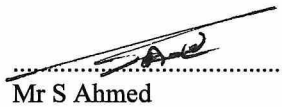
The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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 applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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 2 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022 which are set out on pages 6 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of , which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

A. M. SALIM

.....

Mr A M Salim

M Salim & Co.
51 Lord Street
Manchester
M3 1HE

2 August 2023

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		632,119	632,119
Total income		632,119	632,119
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(552,007)	(552,007)
Charitable activities		(99,168)	(99,168)
Total expenditure		(651,175)	(651,175)
Net expenditure		(19,056)	(19,056)
Net movement in funds		(19,056)	(19,056)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		402,038	402,038
Total funds carried forward	13	382,982	382,982

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		551,038	551,038
Total income		551,038	551,038
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(468,290)	(468,290)
Charitable activities		(95,014)	(95,014)
Total expenditure		(563,304)	(563,304)
Net expenditure		(12,266)	(12,266)
Net movement in funds		(12,266)	(12,266)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		414,304	414,304
Total funds carried forward	13	402,038	402,038

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 13.

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

(Registration number: 1064239)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	420,335	422,064
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	11	15,060	21,176
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(52,413)	(41,202)
Net current liabilities		(37,353)	(20,026)
Net assets		382,982	402,038
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		382,982	402,038
Total funds	13	382,982	402,038

The financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 2 August 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....

Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

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
Muslim Education Association - Rochdale 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.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

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.

Support costs
Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

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

Government grants
Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

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:

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.

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's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

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.

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.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

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 funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	632,119	632,119
Total for 2022	632,119	632,119
Total for 2021	551,038	551,038

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		63,535	63,535
Total for 2022		63,535	63,535
Total for 2021		34,712	34,712

b) Investment management costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Allocated support costs		1,729	1,729
Total for 2022		1,729	1,729
Total for 2021		1,729	1,729

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total costs £

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs		99,168	99,168
Total for 2021		95,014	95,014

	Total expenditure £

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Legal fees	15,665	15,665
Other governance costs	83,503	83,503
Total for 2022	99,168	99,168
Total for 2021	95,014	95,014

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2022 £

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	486,743	431,849

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

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	418,031	5,762	423,793
At 31 March 2022	418,031	5,762	423,793
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	-	1,729	1,729
Charge for the year	-	1,729	1,729
At 31 March 2022	-	3,458	3,458
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	418,031	2,304	420,335
At 31 March 2021	418,031	4,033	422,064

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank	15,060	21,176

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other taxation and social security	13,956	27,647
Other creditors	36,402	11,500
Accruals	2,055	2,055
	52,413	41,202

13 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	402,038	632,119	(651,175)	382,982

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	414,304	551,038	(563,304)	402,038

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	420,335	420,335
Current assets	15,060	15,060
Current liabilities	(52,413)	(52,413)
Total net assets	382,982	382,982

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	422,064	422,064
Current assets	21,176	21,176
Current liabilities	(41,202)	(41,202)
Total net assets	402,038	402,038

15 Analysis of net funds

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	At 1 April 2021 £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	21,176	21,176
Net debt	21,176	21,176

	At 1 April 2020 £	At 31 March 2021 £
Net debt	-	-

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	632,119	551,038
Total income	632,119	551,038
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(552,007)	(468,290)
Charitable activities	(99,168)	(95,014)
Total expenditure	(651,175)	(563,304)
Net expenditure	(19,056)	(12,266)
Net movement in funds	(19,056)	(12,266)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	402,038	414,304
Total funds carried forward	382,982	402,038

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	632,119	551,038
Total income	632,119	551,038
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(552,007)	(468,290)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(99,168)	(95,014)
Total expenditure	(651,175)	(563,304)
Net expenditure	(19,056)	(12,266)
Net movement in funds	(19,056)	(12,266)
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	402,038	414,304
Total funds carried forward	382,982	402,038

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies		
Appeals and donations	632,119	434,755
UK Government grants	-	116,283
	632,119	551,038
Raising funds		
Purchases	(63,535)	(34,712)
Wages and salaries	(486,743)	(431,849)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(1,729)	(1,729)
	(552,007)	(468,290)
Charitable activities		
Rent and rates	(13,324)	(9,715)
Light, heat and power	(15,070)	(15,554)
Insurance	(18,279)	(8,676)
Repairs and maintenance	(18,862)	(28,514)
Telephone and fax	(1,224)	(1,464)
Computer software and maintenance costs	(5,436)	(6,622)
Printing, postage and stationery	(7,958)	(7,898)
Sundry expenses	(771)	(566)
Cleaning	(1,520)	(1,225)
Consultancy fees	(15,665)	(14,780)
Bank charges	(1,059)	-
	(99,168)	(95,014)

MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION-ROCHDALE

England & Wales - Charity number 1064239

Accounts

Charity registration number: 1064239

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr S Ahmed Mr J Kashif Mrs S Javed Mr M Zarafat
Principal Office	36 Taylor Street Rochdale OL12 0HX
Charity Registration Number	1064239
Independent Examiner	Mr A M Salim M Salim & Co. 51 Lord Street Manchester M3 1HE

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

To advance the education of young people under the age of 21 in accordance with the faith of Islam, via the provision of a boys and girls school aged 11 to 16. Additional provison for vocational training for persons aged 17 to 21 years of age.

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.

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.
Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.
The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.
The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.
The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.
Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 31 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Trustees' Report



Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

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 applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, 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 31 July 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021 which are set out on pages 6 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since Muslim Education Association - Rochdale's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of , which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Muslim Education Association - Rochdale as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

A. M. SALIM

.....

Mr A M Salim

M Salim & Co.
51 Lord Street
Manchester
M3 1HE

31 July 2023

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		551,038	551,038
Total income		551,038	551,038
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(468,290)	(468,290)
Charitable activities		(95,014)	(95,014)
Total expenditure		(563,304)	(563,304)
Net expenditure		(12,266)	(12,266)
Net movement in funds		(12,266)	(12,266)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		414,304	414,304
Total funds carried forward	13	402,038	402,038

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above period.

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

(Registration number: 1064239)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	10	422,064
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	11	21,176
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(41,202)
Net current liabilities		(20,026)
Net assets		402,038
Funds of the charity:		
Unrestricted income funds		
Unrestricted funds		402,038
Total funds	13	402,038

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 31 July 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr S Ahmed
Trustee

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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
Muslim Education Association - Rochdale 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.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

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.

Support costs
Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

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

Government grants
Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

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:

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.

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's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

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.

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.

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

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 funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	434,755	434,755
Grants, including capital grants;		
Government grants	116,283	116,283
Total for 2021	551,038	551,038

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		34,712	34,712
Total for 2021		34,712	34,712

b) Investment management costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Allocated support costs		1,729	1,729
Total for 2021		1,729	1,729

	Total costs £

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs		95,014	95,014

	Total expenditure £

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Legal fees	14,780	14,780
Other governance costs	80,234	80,234
Total for 2021	95,014	95,014

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/outgoing resources for the year include:

	2021 £

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:	
Wages and salaries	431,849

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

9 Taxation

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

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	418,031	5,762	423,793
At 31 March 2021	418,031	5,762	423,793
Depreciation			
Charge for the year	-	1,729	1,729
At 31 March 2021	-	1,729	1,729
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	418,031	4,033	422,064
At	418,031	5,762	423,793

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £
Cash at bank	21,176

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £
Other taxation and social security	27,647
Other creditors	11,500
Accruals	2,055
	41,202

13 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	414,304	551,038	(563,304)	402,038

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	422,064	422,064
Current assets	21,176	21,176
Current liabilities	(41,202)	(41,202)
Total net assets	402,038	402,038

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:	
Donations and legacies	551,038
Total income	551,038
Expenditure on:	
Raising funds	(468,290)
Charitable activities	(95,014)
Total expenditure	(563,304)
Net expenditure	(12,266)
Net movement in funds	(12,266)
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds brought forward	414,304
Total funds carried forward	402,038

Muslim Education Association - Rochdale

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies	
Appeals and donations	434,755
UK Government grants	116,283
	551,038
Raising funds	
Purchases	(34,712)
Wages and salaries	(431,849)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(1,729)
	(468,290)
Charitable activities	
Rent and rates	(9,715)
Light, heat and power	(15,554)
Insurance	(8,676)
Repairs and maintenance	(28,514)
Telephone and fax	(1,464)
Computer software and maintenance costs	(6,622)
Printing, postage and stationery	(7,898)
Sundry expenses	(566)
Cleaning	(1,225)
Consultancy fees	(14,780)
	(95,014)