BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

England & Wales · Charity number 1069837

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	03398532
Registered	1998-06-01
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Brent Indian Association Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley HA0 4TH
Phone	02089033019
Email	info@biauk.com
Website	www.biauk.com

Activities

Objects: (A) TO PROMOTE THE BENEFIT OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT AND NEIGHBOURHOOD THEREOF (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE AREA OF BENEFIT") IN PARTICULAR THOSE OF INDIAN ORIGIN, BY ASSOCIATING THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES, VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS AND INHABITANTS IN A COMMON EFFORT TO ADVANCE EDUCATION AND TO PROVIDE FACILITIES IN THE INTEREST OF SOCIAL WELFARE FOR RECREATION AND LEISURE TIME OCCUPATION WITH THE OBJECTS OF IMPROVING THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE OF THE SAID INHABITANTS (B) TO ESTABLISH OR TO SECURE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY CENTRE OR CENTRES AND TO MAINTAIN AND MANAGE OR TO CO-OPERATE WITH ANY LOCAL STATUTORY AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY BODIES IN THE MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF SUCH A CENTRE OR CENTRES FOR THE ACTIVITIES PROMOTED BY THE CHARITY. (C) TO PROMOTE GOOD RACE RELATIONS BETWEEN PERSONS OF ALL GROUPS WITHIN THE AREA OF BENEFIT (D) TO DO SUCH OTHER LAWFUL THINGS AS MAY BE DEEMED CHARITABLE WITHIN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Activities: Brent Indian Association is a Community Resource Centre Providin Advice and Support to the Community in Brent and surrounding boroughs in Loondon.For further information refer to BIAUK.COM website

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Religious Activities, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Amateur Sport, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT AND THE NEIGHBOURHOOD
- India
- Barnet
- Brent
- Camden
- City Of London
- Croydon
- Ealing
- Enfield
- Greenwich
- Harrow
- Hounslow

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£192,944	£164,581	-	-
2024-03-31	£149,326	£173,016	-	-
2023-03-31	£154,053	£156,232	-	-
2022-03-31	£170,726	£149,433	-	-
2021-03-31	£127,563	£122,669	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
ANITA RUPARELIA		2019-09-22
BINDU PAREKH		2019-09-22
CHINTEN PANDYA		2023-10-01
DHIRAJLAL SONI		2025-10-12
FORAM PATEL		2025-10-12
HARSHADBHAI CHHAGANBHAI PATEL		2019-09-22
HITENDRAKUMAR VAIDYA		2025-10-12
Hemendra Kumar Sheth		2019-09-22
KALAVATI PATEL		2019-09-22
Kishorchandra Vora		2021-10-31
MAHENDRAKUMAR PATEL		2025-10-12
Neetinkumar Mehta		2021-10-31
PRAFULBHAI PATEL		2019-09-22
RAJNIKANT PATEL		2019-09-22
SUMANTRAI DESAI		2015-10-04
Sunjit Girdharlal MEHTA		2019-09-22
VILASBEN DESAI		2019-09-22
VINOD WADHER		2023-10-01

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1069837

Accounts

Charity registration number 1069837 (England and Wales)

Company registration number 03398532

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity number	1069837
Company number	03398532
Principal address	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH
Registered office	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH
Auditor	KLSA LLP Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

CONTENTS

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Objectives and activities
The aim of the Charity is to promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the community by advancing Education, protecting health, relieving poverty, distress and sickness and to promote cultural activities and generally undertake any charitable activities. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives, in planning future activities.

Advice Centre
The Advice Centre is one of the core activities of Brent Indian Association (BIA). It provides advice at a nominal cost, support and information on a wide range of issues such as:

Welfare Benefits - Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment (PIP), Attendance Allowance, Disability Benefits, State Pensions, Pension Credit etc.

Housing - Housing Benefits and Council Tax Benefits, Council House Application etc.

Immigration - British Citizenship, Naturalisation/Settlement, Indefinite Leave to Remain (ILR), Student Visa, Entry Clearance/Leave to Remain, EU Residence Permit etc.

OCI application, Indian Visa, Indian Passport Renewal, Schengen Visa and major Countries Visa application.

Surgeries

The following surgeries are also held at our premises for the members.

Legal Advice Surgery - every Friday evening.

Yoga Classes
One of BIA's objectives is to increase awareness and improve the quality of life through 'Healthy Living'. Mixed Yoga classes is a new venture and now available.

Senior Citizens
A very successful activity at BIA is the Senior Citizens Group for women & men which provide social, educational, recreational and religious activities for the elderly Asians.

Achievements and performance

Maintenance, Health & Safety:
With its limited resources, BIA has always managed to maintain the upkeep of its main asset - its building. Health & safety regulations and procedures are maintained and recorded regularly.

Donations
The Charity is supported by subscriptions from members, grants, hall rental, donations from well-wishers and sponsors.

Hall Rental
Income generated through hall rental helps us to pay towards the running cost ,Staff Salaries and repayment of our building loan.

Membership
The current membership of BIA stands at 1046 out of which 691 are life members and 67 are Affiliated Organisations and 288 are annual Members.

Financial review
The trustees regularly monitor the funds of the company. At the year end, the balance of unrestricted funds amounted to £260,809 (2024 - £234,921).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month’s expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity’s current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Risk management
It is the policy of the Executive Committee to review and access the risk confronted by BIA and take appropriate action to mitigate or reduce such by way of taking out Insurance Cover, including Professional Indemnity and Public Liability Insurance. All these are reviewed annually and are updated as per the needs of the charity.

The Trustees have continued to support the policy of current and savings accounts for the funds of the charity and have not exposed the charity by investing in the extreme volatility of the stock market or other investment vehicles.

Structure, governance and management
Brent Indian Association ('BIA') is a registered charity setup in June 1998. It is governed by a memorandum and articles of association. It is run by the members of Executive Committee, which is elected every two years by members of BIA at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the constitution, the Executive Committee has the responsibility for ensuring that the objects of the Charity are pursued and the policies are implemented.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were listed in legal and administrative information.

Policies adopted for the induction of new members of Executive Committee
An information pack containing all relevant information of the Charity, all policies including Financial, Health & Safety, is given as part of induction. A briefing is given by the Chairperson on all aspects of the Charity. Physical aspects like tour of the building, Fire Drill techniques are performed.

Organisational structure and decision making
The Charity makes all decisions through the Executive Committee, which meets regularly. BIA is a Community Resource Centre and provides Advice Service to all individuals without any distinction of race, nationality, gender, colour, creed or religion.

Going Concern
The Trustees have reviewed the charity’s financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities
The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company’s auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditor
In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that KLSA LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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

Signed by:
Sunjit Mehta
5D783846A79647F...

Sunjit Mehta
Chairman
Dated: 12 October 2025

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Company law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brent Indian Association (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Harsheel Dodhia
B3C29B237D9447E...

Harsheel Dodhia (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KLSA LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Kalamu House
11 Coldbath Square
London
EC1R 5HL
12 October 2025

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	19,620	-	19,620	18,130	-	18,130
Charitable activities	**4**	27,279	2,475	29,754	4,782	1,675	6,457
Other trading activities	**5**	142,543	-	142,543	121,569	-	121,569
Investments	**6**	495	-	495	722	-	722
Other income	**7**	532	-	532	2,448	-	2,448
Total income		190,469	2,475	192,944	147,651	1,675	149,326
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**8**	154,967	-	154,967	160,674	-	160,674
Other expenditure	**12**	9,614	-	9,614	12,342	-	12,342
Total expenditure		164,581	-	164,581	173,016	-	173,016
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		25,888	2,475	28,363	(25,365)	1,675	(23,690)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		234,921	339,597	574,518	260,286	337,922	598,208
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		260,809	342,072	602,881	234,921	339,597	574,518

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**15**		611,525		632,519
Current assets					
Debtors	**16**	6,222		6,779	
Cash at bank and in hand		146,013		115,998	
		152,235		122,777	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	(23,389)		(27,882)	
Net current assets			128,846		94,895
Total assets less current liabilities			740,371		727,414
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**19**		(137,490)		(152,896)
Net assets			602,881		574,518
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**22**		342,072		339,597
Unrestricted funds - general			260,809		234,921
			602,881		574,518

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2025, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 12 October 2025

Signed by:
Sunjit Mehta
5D783846A79647F...

Sunjit Mehta
Chairman

Company registration number 03398532

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	**27**		47,989		(3,918)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(340)		(3,224)	
Investment income received		495		722	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			155		(2,502)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(18,129)		(70,807)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(18,129)		(70,807)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			30,015		(77,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			115,998		193,225
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			146,013		115,998

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Brent Indian Association is a registered charity incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Community Resource Centre, 116 Ealing Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA0 4TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and “Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)” (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity’s financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

General funds are unrestricted and available for use in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or arise when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. These funds can only be used for particular purpose within the object of the Charity.

1.4 Income

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

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

Income from fees, room hires, rent and sundry other income is included in the period in which the relevant activity takes place.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

Costs are allocated, where appropriate, to Charitable expenditure and to cost of generating funds. These expenses are accounted for on a paid basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	2% straight line on cost of buildings over 50 year
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% on reducing balances

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

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

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

1.11 Retirement benefits

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £
Donations and gifts	10,730	10,095
Grants received	8,890	8,035
	19,620	18,130

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Analysis by fund						
Sale of goods	27,279	2,475	29,754	4,782	1,675	6,457

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising events	13,423	11,942
Letting and licensing arrangements	129,120	109,627
Other trading activities	142,543	121,569

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	495	722

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Sundry Income	532	2,448

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Advisory 2025 £	Charitable expenditure 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Advisory 2024 £	Charitable expenditure 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Direct costs						
Photocopy, coach trip and other expenses	17,827	-	17,827	3,688	-	3,688
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)						
Support	133,003	-	133,003	151,125	-	151,125
Governance	-	4,137	4,137	-	5,861	5,861
	150,830	4,137	154,967	154,813	5,861	160,674
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	150,830	4,137	154,967	154,813	5,861	160,674

9 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2025	Support costs	Governance costs	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	61,688	-	61,688	59,161	-	59,161
Depreciation	21,337	-	21,337	22,240	-	22,240
Staff training, travelling and other expenses	1,614	-	1,614	2,840	-	2,840
Rates	2,137	-	2,137	1,708	-	1,708
Insurance	2,589	-	2,589	2,373	-	2,373
Light and heat	12,710	-	12,710	13,157	-	13,157
Cleaning	2,248	-	2,248	2,110	-	2,110
Repair and maintenance	13,701	-	13,701	35,519	-	35,519
Printing, photocopy and postage	1,223	-	1,223	853	-	853
Telephone and internet	3,870	-	3,870	3,537	-	3,537
Subscription	8,494	-	8,494	3,980	-	3,980
Sundry expense	1,392	-	1,392	3,647	-	3,647
Audit fees	-	3,411	3,411	-	2,544	2,544
Payroll Fees	-	726	726	-	762	762
Legal and professional	-	-	-	-	2,555	2,555
	133,003	4,137	137,140	151,125	5,861	156,986
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	133,003	4,137	137,140	151,125	5,861	156,986

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Administration	4	4
Others	1	1
Total	5	5

11 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	**2025**	**2024**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	54,230	50,831
Social security costs	5,268	6,096
Other pension costs	2,190	2,234
	61,688	59,161

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

12 Other

	2025	**2024**
	£	**£**
Financing costs	9,614	12,342

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988, or Section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

14 Taxation

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

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	978,625	67,797	1,046,422
Additions	-	340	340
At 31 March 2025	978,625	68,137	1,046,762
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2024	352,353	61,547	413,900
Depreciation charged in the year	19,163	2,174	21,337
At 31 March 2025	371,516	63,721	435,237
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2025	607,109	4,416	611,525
At 31 March 2024	626,271	6,248	632,519

16 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	2,493	1,925
Prepayments and accrued income	3,729	4,854
	6,222	6,779

17 Loans and overdrafts

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	155,576	173,702
Payable within one year	18,086	20,806
Payable after one year	137,490	152,896

The bank loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the land and buildings and repayable in quarterly instalments over 25 years. The last instalment falls due in February 2032. The loan is subject to commercial rate of interest.

Big Lottery Fund has a second charge on the freehold land and buildings.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	**17**	18,086	20,806
Deferred income	**20**	1,505	2,270
Trade creditors		492	1,500
Accruals		3,306	3,306
		23,389	27,882

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	**17**	137,490	152,896

20 Deferred income

	2025 £	2024 £
Other deferred income	1,505	2,270

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	1,505	2,270
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 April 2024	2,270	-
Resources deferred in the year	(765)	2,270
Deferred income at 31 March 2025	1,505	2,270

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2025 £	2024 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	2,190	2,234

22 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£
Building maintenance reserve fund	95,757	-	95,757
Life membership fund	55,299	2,475	57,774
Big lottery fund	188,541	-	188,541
	339,597	2,475	342,072

Previous year:	At 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£
Building maintenance reserve fund	95,757	-	95,757
Life membership fund	53,624	1,675	55,299
Big lottery fund	188,541	-	188,541
	337,922	1,675	339,597

Building maintenance reserve fund deals with redecoration and general ongoing maintenance of the Association's property.

The Life Members Fund supports numerous programs in various areas of interest that enhance the activities of Life members.

Big lottery fund is secured by a legal mortgage on the freehold land & building.

23 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	234,921	190,469	(164,581)	260,809

23 Unrestricted funds (Continued)

Previous year:	**At 1 April 2023**	**Incoming resources**	**Resources expended**	**At 31 March 2024**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
General funds	260,286	147,651	(173,016)	234,921

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025	**Restricted funds 2025**	**Total 2025**
	£	**£**	**£**
At 31 March 2025:			
Tangible assets	611,525	-	611,525
Current assets/(liabilities)	(213,226)	342,072	128,846
Long term liabilities	(137,490)	-	(137,490)
	260,809	342,072	602,881

	Unrestricted funds 2024	**Restricted funds 2024**	**Total 2024**
	£	**£**	**£**
At 31 March 2024:			
Tangible assets	632,519	-	632,519
Current assets/(liabilities)	(244,702)	339,597	94,895
Long term liabilities	(152,896)	-	(152,896)
	234,921	339,597	574,518

25 Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member gives a guarantee to contribute a sum, not exceeding £1, to the company should it be wound up. At 31 March 2025 there were 16 members.

26 Related party transactions

No trustee received any remuneration during the year. Other than the trustees, the charity does not consider itself to have any other key management personnel. No trustee or other person related to the charity had any interest in any contract entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year.

During the year, the charity received donations of £182 (2024: £390) from Mr. Rajnikant Patel, £90 (2024: £nil) from Mr. Neetinkumar Mehta, and £60 (2024: £nil) from Mr. Kishorchandra Vora, all of whom are trustees of the charity, and £25 (2024: £25) from Mr. Hitendrakumar Vaidya, who was a trustee in the prior year but is no longer serving in that role.

27	**Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations**	**2025**	**2024**
		£	**£**
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	28,363	(23,690)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(495)	(722)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	21,337	22,240
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	557	(3,130)
	(Decrease) in creditors	(1,008)	(886)
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(765)	2,270
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	47,989	(3,918)

28 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	At 31 March 2025
	£	**£**	**£**
Cash at bank and in hand	115,998	30,015	146,013
Loans falling due within one year	(20,806)	2,720	(18,086)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(152,896)	15,406	(137,490)
	(57,704)	48,141	(9,563)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1069837

Accounts

Charity registration number 1069837

Company registration number 03398532 (England and Wales)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity number	1069837
Company number	03398532
Principal address	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH
Registered office	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH
Auditor	KLSA LLP Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

CONTENTS

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and “Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)”. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Objectives and activities
The aim of the Charity is to promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the community by advancing Education, protecting health, relieving poverty, distress and sickness and to promote cultural activities and generally undertake any charitable activities. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust’s aims and objectives, in planning future activities.

Advice Centre
The Advice Centre is one of the core activities of Brent Indian Association (BIA). It provides advice at a nominal cost, support and information on a wide range of issues such as:

Welfare Benefits - Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment (PIP), Attendance Allowance, Disability Benefits, State Pensions, Pension Credit etc.

Housing - Housing Benefits and Council Tax Benefits, Council House Application etc.

Immigration - British Citizenship, Naturalisation/Settlement, Indefinite Leave to Remain (ILR), Student Visa, Entry Clearance/Leave to Remain, EU Residence Permit etc.

OCI application, Indian Visa, Indian Passport Renewal, Schengen Visa and major Countries Visa application.

Surgeries

The following surgeries are also held at our premises.

Legal Advice Surgery - every Friday evening.

Yoga Classes
One of BIA's objectives is to increase awareness and improve the quality of life through 'Healthy Living'. Mixed Yoga classes is a new venture and now available.

Senior Citizens
A very successful activity at BIA is the Senior Citizens Group for women & men which provide social, educational, recreational and religious activities for the elderly Asians.

Achievements and performance

Maintenance, Health & Safety:
With its limited resources, BIA has always managed to maintain the upkeep of its main asset - its building. Health & safety regulations and procedures are maintained and recorded regularly.

Donations
The Charity is supported by subscriptions from members, grants, hall rental, donations from well-wishers and sponsors.

Hall Rental
Income generated through hall rental helps us to pay towards the running cost and repayment of our building loan.

Membership
The current membership of BIA stands at 935 out of which 676 are life members and 67 are Affiliated Organisations and 192 are annual Members.

Financial review

The trustees regularly monitor the funds of the company. At the year end, the balance of unrestricted funds amounted to £234,921 (2023 - £260,286).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Risk management

It is the policy of the Executive Committee to review and access the risk confronted by BIA and take appropriate action to mitigate or reduce such by way of taking out Insurance Cover, including Professional Indemnity and Public Liability Insurance. All these are reviewed annually and are updated as per the needs of the charity.

The Trustees have continued to support the policy of current and savings accounts for the funds of the charity and have not exposed the charity by investing in the extreme volatility of the stock market or other investment vehicles.

Structure, governance and management

Brent Indian Association ('BIA') is a registered charity setup in June 1998. It is governed by a memorandum and articles of association. It is run by the members of Executive Committee, which is elected every two years by members of BIA at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the constitution, the Executive Committee has the responsibility for ensuring that the objects of the Charity are pursued and the policies are implemented.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were listed in legal and administrative information.

Policies adopted for the induction of new members of Executive Committee

An information pack containing all relevant information of the Charity, all policies including Financial, Health & Safety, is given as part of induction. A briefing is given by the Chairperson on all aspects of the Charity. Physical aspects like tour of the building, Fire Drill techniques are performed.

Organisational structure and decision making

The Charity makes all decisions through the Executive Committee, which meets regularly. BIA is a Community Resource Centre and provides Advice Service to all individuals without any distinction of race, nationality, gender, colour, creed or religion.

Going Concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that KLSA LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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

Sunjit Mehta
Chairman
Dated: 20 December 2024

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company’s auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brent Indian Association (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

Harsheel Dodhia (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KLSA LLP

20 December 2024

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House
11 Coldbath Square
London
EC1R 5HL

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	18,130	-	18,130	12,789	-	12,789
Charitable activities	**4**	4,782	1,675	6,457	11,015	1,075	12,090
Other trading activities	**5**	121,569	-	121,569	128,384	-	128,384
Investments	**6**	722	-	722	116	-	116
Other income	**7**	2,448	-	2,448	674	-	674
Total income		147,651	1,675	149,326	152,978	1,075	154,053
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**8**	160,674	-	160,674	148,465	-	148,465
Other expenditure	**12**	12,342	-	12,342	7,767	-	7,767
Total expenditure		173,016	-	173,016	156,232	-	156,232
Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds		(25,365)	1,675	(23,690)	(3,254)	1,075	(2,179)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		260,286	337,922	598,208	263,540	336,847	600,387
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		234,921	339,597	574,518	260,286	337,922	598,208

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**15**		632,519		651,536
Current assets					
Debtors	**16**	6,779		3,649	
Cash at bank and in hand		115,998		193,225	
		122,777		196,874	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	(27,882)		(33,753)	
Net current assets			94,895		163,121
Total assets less current liabilities			727,414		814,657
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**19**		(152,896)		(216,449)
Net assets			574,518		598,208
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**22**		339,597		337,922
Unrestricted funds - general			234,921		260,286
			574,518		598,208

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2024, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2024, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 20 December 2024

Sunjit Mehta
Chairman

Company registration number 03398532

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	**27**		(3,918)		27,588
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,224)		(640)	
Investment income received		723		116	
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,501)		(524)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(70,808)		(20,508)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(70,808)		(20,508)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(77,227)		6,556
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			193,225		186,668
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			115,998		193,225

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Brent Indian Association is a registered charity incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Community Resource Centre, 116 Ealing Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA0 4TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and “Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)” (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity’s financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

General funds are unrestricted and available for use in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or arise when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. These funds can only be used for particular purpose within the object of the Charity.

1.4 Income

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

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

Income from fees, room hires, rent and sundry other income is included in the period in which the relevant activity takes place.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

Costs are allocated, where appropriate, to Charitable expenditure and to cost of generating funds. These expenses are accounted for on a paid basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	2% straight line on cost of buildings over 50 year
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% on reducing balances

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

1.11 Retirement benefits

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £
Donations and gifts	10,095	12,789
Grants received	8,035	-
	18,130	12,789

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	**Restricted funds 2024 £**	**Total 2024 £**	**Unrestricted funds 2023 £**	**Restricted funds 2023 £**	**Total 2023 £**
Analysis by fund						
Sale of goods	4,782	1,675	6,457	11,015	1,075	12,090

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	**Unrestricted funds 2023 £**
Fundraising events	11,942	2,156
Letting and licensing arrangements	109,627	126,228
Other trading activities	121,569	128,384

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Interest receivable	722	116

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Sundry Income	2,448	674

Sundry income includes an amount of £Nil (2023: £Nil) received under Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (also known as CJRS).

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Advisory 2024 £	Charitable expenditure 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Advisory 2023 £	Charitable expenditure 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Direct costs						
Photocopy, coach trip and other expenses	3,688	-	3,688	1,678	-	1,678
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)						
Support	151,125	-	151,125	140,173	-	140,173
Governance	-	5,861	5,861	-	6,614	6,614
	154,813	5,861	160,674	141,851	6,614	148,465
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	154,813	5,861	160,674	141,851	6,614	148,465

9 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2024	Support costs	Governance costs	2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	59,161	-	59,161	73,698	-	73,698
Depreciation	22,240	-	22,240	22,168	-	22,168
Staff training, travelling and other expenses	2,840	-	2,840	2,107	-	2,107
Rates	1,708	-	1,708	1,443	-	1,443
Insurance	2,373	-	2,373	2,773	-	2,773
Light and heat	13,157	-	13,157	13,217	-	13,217
Cleaning	2,110	-	2,110	3,763	-	3,763
Repair and maintenance	35,519	-	35,519	11,077	-	11,077
Printing, photocopy and postage	853	-	853	474	-	474
Telephone and internet	3,537	-	3,537	2,157	-	2,157
Subscription	3,980	-	3,980	5,108	-	5,108
Sundry expense	3,647	-	3,647	2,188	-	2,188
Audit fees	-	2,544	2,544	-	3,156	3,156
Payroll Fees	-	762	762	-	762	762
Legal and professional	-	2,555	2,555	-	2,696	2,696
	151,125	5,861	156,986	140,173	6,614	146,787
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	151,125	5,861	156,986	140,173	6,614	146,787

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Administration	4	5
Others	1	1
Total	5	6

11 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	50,831	63,964
Social security costs	6,096	7,071
Other pension costs	2,234	2,663
	59,161	73,698

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

12 Other

	2024 £	2023 £
Financing costs	12,342	7,767

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988, or Section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

14 Taxation

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

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2023	978,625	64,572	1,043,197
Additions	-	3,224	3,224
At 31 March 2024	978,625	67,796	1,046,421
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2023	333,191	58,470	391,661
Depreciation charged in the year	19,163	3,078	22,241
At 31 March 2024	352,354	61,548	413,902
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2024	626,271	6,248	632,519
At 31 March 2023	645,434	6,102	651,536

16 Debtors

	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	1,925	180
Prepayments and accrued income	4,854	3,469
	6,779	3,649

17 Loans and overdrafts

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	173,702	244,510
Payable within one year	20,806	28,061
Payable after one year	152,896	216,449

The bank loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the land and buildings and repayable in quarterly instalments over 25 years. The last instalment falls due in February 2032. The loan is subject to commercial rate of interest.

Big Lottery Fund has a second charge on the freehold land and buildings.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	**17**	20,806	28,061
Deferred income	**20**	2,270	-
Trade creditors		1,500	930
Other creditors		-	1,210
Accruals		3,306	3,552
		27,882	33,753

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	**17**	152,896	216,449

20 Deferred income

	2024 £	2023 £
Other deferred income	2,270	-

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	2,270	-
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 April 2023	-	-
Resources deferred in the year	2,270	-
Deferred income at 31 March 2024	2,270	-

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2024 £	2023 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	2,234	2,663

22 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	At 31 March 2024 £
	336,847	1,675	338,522
Life membership fund	1,075	-	1,075
	337,922	1,675	339,597

Previous year:	At 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	At 31 March 2023 £
Building maintenance reserve fund	95,757	-	95,757
Life membership fund	52,549	1,075	53,624
Big lottery fund	188,541	-	188,541
	336,847	1,075	337,922

Building maintenance reserve fund deals with redecoration and general ongoing maintenance of the Association's property.

The Life Members Fund supports numerous programs in various areas of interest that enhance the activities of Life members.

Big lottery fund is secured by a legal mortgage on the freehold land & building.

23 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2024 £
General funds	260,286	147,651	(173,016)	234,921

Previous year:	At 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2023 £
General funds	263,540	152,978	(156,232)	260,286

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
At 31 March 2024:			
Tangible assets	632,519	-	632,519
Current assets/(liabilities)	(244,702)	339,597	94,895
Long term liabilities	(152,896)	-	(152,896)
	234,921	339,597	574,518

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
At 31 March 2023:			
Tangible assets	651,536	-	651,536
Current assets/(liabilities)	(174,801)	337,922	163,121
Long term liabilities	(216,449)	-	(216,449)
	260,286	337,922	598,208

25 Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member gives a guarantee to contribute a sum, not exceeding £1, to the company should it be wound up. At 31 March 2024 there were 17 members.

26 Related party transactions

No trustee received any remuneration during the year. Other than the trustees, the charity does not consider itself to have any other key management personnel. No trustee or other person related to the charity had any interest in any contract entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year.

During the year, the charity received donation of £390 (2023: £Nil) from Mr Rajnikant Patel and £25 (2023: £Nil) from Mr Hitendrakumar Vaidya who are the Trustees of the charity.

27 Cash generated from operations

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deficit for the year	(23,690)	(2,179)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(722)	(116)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	22,240	22,168
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(3,130)	6,574
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(886)	1,141
Increase in deferred income	2,270	-
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(3,918)	27,588

28 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2023	Cash flows	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	193,225	(77,227)	115,998
Loans falling due within one year	(28,061)	7,255	(20,806)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(216,449)	63,553	(152,896)
	(51,285)	(6,419)	(57,704)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1069837

Accounts

Charity registration number 1069837

Company registration number 03398532 (England and Wales)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

KLSA
Chartered Accountants

PKF
Member firm of PKF International Ltd

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	
Secretary	Anita Ruparelia
Charity number	1069837
Company number	03398532
Principal address	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH
Registered office	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH
Auditor	KLSA LLP Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL
Bankers	Bank Of Baroda 2 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TL Barclays Bank Plc 220 Ealing Road Wembley HA0 4QH

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

CONTENTS

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Objectives and activities
The aim of the Charity is to promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the community by advancing Education, protecting health, relieving poverty, distress and sickness and to promote cultural activities and generally undertake any charitable activities. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives, in planning future activities.

Advice Centre
The Advice Centre is one of the core activities of Brent Indian Association (BIA). It provides free advice, support and information on a wide range of issues such as:

Welfare Benefits- Income Support, Tax Credits, Incapacity Benefit, Job Seekers Allowance, Attendance Allowance etc.
Housing- Private & Council houses, private / public disrepair, homelessness etc.
Immigration- Settlement Visas, Naturalization, Marriage, OCI etc.

Surgeries
The following surgeries are also held at our premises.
Legal Advice Surgery -every Friday.
Counselling Surgery -every Friday.

Yoga Classes
One of BIA's objectives is to increase awareness and improve the quality of life through 'Healthy Living'.

Senior Citizens
A very successful activity at BIA is the Senior Citizens Group for women & men which provide social, educational, recreational and religious activities for the elderly Asians.

Achievements and performance
Maintenance, Health & Safety:
With its limited resources, BIA has always managed to maintain the upkeep of its main asset - its building. Health & safety regulations and procedures are maintained and recorded regularly.

Donations
The Charity is supported by subscriptions from members, grants, hall rental, donations from well-wishers and sponsors.

Hall Rental
Income generated through hall rental helps us to pay towards the running cost and repayment of our building loan.

Membership
The current membership of BIA stands at 1061 out of which 668 are life members and 66 are Affiliated Organisations and 327 are annual Members.

Financial review
The trustees regularly monitor the funds of the company. At the year end, the balance of unrestricted funds amounted to £263,540 (2022 - £246,696).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Risk management
It is the policy of the Executive Committee to review and access the risk confronted by BIA and take appropriate action to mitigate or reduce such by way of taking out Insurance Cover, including Professional Indemnity and Public Liability Insurance. All these are reviewed annually and are updated as per the needs of the charity.

The Trustees have continued to support the policy of current and savings accounts for the funds of the charity and have not exposed the charity by investing in the extreme volatility of the stock market or other investment vehicles.

Structure, governance and management
Brent Indian Association ('BIA') is a registered charity setup in June 1998. It is governed by a memorandum and articles of association. It is run by the members of Executive Committee, which is elected every two years by members of BIA at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the constitution, the Executive Committee has the responsibility for ensuring that the objects of the Charity are pursued and the policies are implemented.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were listed in legal and administrative information.

Policies adopted for the induction of new members of Executive Committee
An information pack containing all relevant information of the Charity, all policies including Financial, Health & Safety, is given as part of induction. A briefing is given by the Chairperson on all aspects of the Charity. Physical aspects like tour of the building, Fire Drill techniques are performed.

Organisational structure and decision making
The Charity makes all decisions through the Executive Committee, which meets regularly. BIA is a Community Resource Centre and provides Advice Service to all individuals without any distinction of race, nationality, gender, colour, creed or religion.

Going Concern
The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that KLSA LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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

Rajnikant Patel
Chairman
Dated: 1 October 2023

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

HSD

Harsheel Dodhia (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KLSA LLP

1 October 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House
11 Coldbath Square
London
EC1R 5HL

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	12,789	-	12,789	51,751	-	51,751
Charitable activities	4	11,015	1,075	12,090	10,564	4,449	15,013
Other trading activities	5	128,384	-	128,384	94,115	-	94,115
Investments	6	116	-	116	85	-	85
Other income	7	674	-	674	9,762	-	9,762
Total income		152,978	1,075	154,053	166,277	4,449	170,726
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	8	148,465	-	148,465	146,466	-	146,466
Other	12	7,767	-	7,767	2,967	-	2,967
Total expenditure		156,232	-	156,232	149,433	-	149,433
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(3,254)	1,075	(2,179)	16,844	4,449	21,293
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		263,540	336,847	600,387	246,696	332,398	579,094
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		260,286	337,922	598,208	263,540	336,847	600,387

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**15**		651,536		673,065
Current assets					
Debtors	**16**	3,649		10,223	
Cash at bank and in hand		193,225		186,668	
		196,874		196,891	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	(33,753)		(32,612)	
Net current assets			163,121		164,279
Total assets less current liabilities			814,657		837,344
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**19**		(216,449)		(236,957)
Net assets			598,208		600,387
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**20**		337,922		336,847
Unrestricted funds - general			260,286		263,540
			598,208		600,387

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 1 October 2023

Rajnikant Patel
Chairman

Company registration number 03398532

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**24**		27,588		38,509
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(640)		(562)	
Investment income received		117		85	
Net cash used in investing activities			(523)		(477)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(20,508)		(22,954)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(20,508)		(22,954)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			6,557		15,078
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			186,668		171,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			193,225		186,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Brent Indian Association is a registered charity incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Community Resource Centre, 116 Ealing Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA0 4TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

General funds are unrestricted and available for use in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or arise when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. These funds can only be used for particular purpose within the object of the Charity.

1.4 Income

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

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

Income from fees, room hires, rent and sundry other income is included in the period in which the relevant activity takes place.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

Costs are allocated, where appropriate, to Charitable expenditure and to cost of generating funds. These expenses are accounted for on a paid basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	2% straight line on cost of buildings over 50 year
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% on reducing balances

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial assets

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

1.11 Retirement benefits

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general 2023	Unrestricted funds general 2022
	£	£
Donations and gifts	12,789	10,391
Grants received	-	41,360
	12,789	51,751

4 Charitable activities

	Advisory 2023	**Advisory 2022**
	£	**£**
Service fees and other charges	12,090	15,013
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds - general	11,015	10,564
Restricted funds	1,075	4,449
	12,090	15,013

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Fundraising events	2,156	685
Rental charges and room hires	126,228	93,430
Other trading activities	128,384	94,115

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Interest receivable	116	85

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Sundry income	674	9,762

Sundry income includes an amount of £Nil (2022: £9,461) received under Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (also known as CJRS).

8 Charitable activities

	Advisory 2023	Charitable Expenditure 2023	Total 2023	Advisory 2022	Charitable Expenditure 2022	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Photocopy, coach trip and other expenses	1,678	-	1,678	12,350	-	12,350
Share of support costs (see note 9)	140,173	-	140,173	128,845	-	128,845
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	-	6,614	6,614	-	5,271	5,271
	141,851	6,614	148,465	141,195	5,271	146,466

9 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	73,698	-	73,698	69,363	-	69,363
Depreciation	22,168	-	22,168	23,334	-	23,334
Staff training, travelling and other expenses	2,107	-	2,107	758	-	758
Rates	1,443	-	1,443	601	-	601
Insurance	2,773	-	2,773	2,068	-	2,068
Light and heat	13,217	-	13,217	6,017	-	6,017
Cleaning	3,763	-	3,763	3,031	-	3,031
Repair and maintenance	11,077	-	11,077	15,643	-	15,643
Printing, photocopy and postage	474	-	474	703	-	703
Telephone and internet	2,157	-	2,157	2,702	-	2,702
Subscription	5,108	-	5,108	3,721	-	3,721
Sundry expense	2,188	-	2,188	904	-	904
Audit fees	-	3,156	3,156	-	2,370	2,370
Payroll Fees	-	762	762	-	-	-
Legal and professional	-	2,696	2,696	-	2,901	2,901
	140,173	6,614	146,787	128,845	5,271	134,116
Analysed between Charitable activities	140,173	6,614	146,787	128,845	5,271	134,116

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Administration	5	5
Others	1	1
Total	6	6

Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	63,964	57,904
Social security costs	7,071	8,664
Other pension costs	2,663	2,795
	73,698	69,363

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

12 Other

	2023 £	2022 £
Financing costs	7,767	2,967

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988, or Section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

14 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxationof Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	978,625	63,932	1,042,557
Additions	-	640	640
At 31 March 2023	978,625	64,572	1,043,197
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	314,028	55,464	369,492
Depreciation charged in the year	19,163	3,006	22,169
At 31 March 2023	333,191	58,470	391,661
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	645,434	6,102	651,536
At 31 March 2022	664,597	8,468	673,065

16 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	180	7,397
Prepayments and accrued income	3,469	2,826
	3,649	10,223

17 Loans and overdrafts

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	244,510	265,018
Payable within one year	28,061	28,061
Payable after one year	216,449	236,957

The bank loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the land and buildings and repayable in quarterly instalments over 25 years. The last instalment falls due in February 2032. The loan is subject to commercial rate of interest.

Big Lottery Fund has a second charge on the freehold land and buildings.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total 2023	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	651,536	-	651,536	673,065	-	673,065
Current assets/(liabilities)	163,121	-	163,121	164,279	-	164,279
Long term liabilities	(216,449)	-	(216,449)	(236,957)	-	(236,957)
	598,208	-	598,208	600,387	-	600,387

22 Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member gives a guarantee to contribute a sum, not exceeding £1, to the company should it be wound up. At 31 March 2023 there were 17 members.

23 Related party transactions

No trustee received any remuneration during the year. Other than the trustees, the charity does not consider itself to have any other key management personnel. No trustee or other person related to the charity had any interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year.

24 Cash generated from operations

	2023	2022
	£	£
(Deficit)/surpus for the year	(2,179)	21,293
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(116)	(85)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	22,168	23,334
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	6,574	4,125
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,141	(10,158)
Cash generated from operations	27,588	38,509

25 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2022	Cash flows	At 31 March 2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	186,668	6,557	193,225
Loans falling due within one year	(28,061)	-	(28,061)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(236,957)	20,508	(216,449)
	(78,350)	27,065	(51,285)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1069837

Accounts

Charity registration number 1069837

Company registration number 03398532 (England and Wales)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

KLSA
Chartered Accountants

PKF
Member firm of PKF International Ltd

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Rajnikant Patel	
	Anita Ruparelia	
	Sumantrai Desai	
	Harshadbhai Patel	
	Prafulbhai Patel	
	Kalavati Patel	
	Hemendra Sheth	
	Virji Devshi Halai	
	Manish Sheth	
	Vilasben Desai	
	Reeta Tanda	
	Sunjit Mehta	
	Bindu Parekh	(Appointed 31 October 2021)
	Neetinkumar Mehta	(Appointed 31 October 2021)
	Hitendrakumar Vaidya	(Appointed 31 October 2021)
	Vrajlal Pabari	(Appointed 31 October 2021)
	Kishorchandra Vora	(Appointed 31 October 2021)
Secretary	Anita Ruparelia	
Charity number	1069837	
Company number	03398532	
Principal address	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH	
Registered office	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH	
Auditor	KLSA LLP Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL	
Bankers	Bank Of Baroda 2 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TL	

Barclays Bank Plc
220 Ealing Road
Wembley
HA0 4QH

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

CONTENTS

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Objectives and activities
The aim of the Charity is to promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the community by advancing Education, protecting health, relieving poverty, distress and sickness and to promote cultural activities and generally undertake any charitable activities. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives, in planning future activities.

Advice Centre
The Advice Centre is one of the core activities of Brent Indian Association (BIA). It provides free advice, support and information on a wide range of issues such as:

Welfare Benefits- Income Support, Tax Credits, Incapacity Benefit, Job Seekers Allowance, Attendance Allowance etc.
Housing- Private & Council houses, private / public disrepair, homelessness etc.
Immigration- Settlement Visas, Naturalization, Marriage, OCI etc.

Surgeries
The following surgeries are also held at our premises.
Legal Advice Surgery -every Friday.
Counselling Surgery -every Friday.

Yoga Classes
One of BIA's objectives is to increase awareness and improve the quality of life through 'Healthy Living'.

Senior Citizens
A very successful activity at BIA is the Senior Citizens Group for women & men which provide social, educational, recreational and religious activities for the elderly Asians.

Achievements and performance
Maintenance, Health & Safety
With its limited resources, BIA has always managed to maintain the upkeep of its main asset - its building. Health & safety regulations and procedures are maintained and recorded regularly.

Donations
The Charity is supported by subscriptions from members, grants, hall rental, donations from well-wishers and sponsors.

Hall Rental
Income generated through hall rental helps us to pay towards the running cost and repayment of our building loan.

Membership
The current membership of BIA stands at 941 out of which 659 are life members and 66 are Affiliated Organisations and 216 are annual Members.

Financial review
The trustees regularly monitor the funds of the company. At the year end, the balance of unrestricted funds amounted to £263,540 (2021 - £246,696).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Risk management
It is the policy of the Executive Committee to review and access the risk confronted by BIA and take appropriate action to mitigate or reduce such by way of taking out Insurance Cover, including Professional Indemnity and Public Liability Insurance. All these are reviewed annually and are updated as per the needs of the charity.

The Trustees have continued to support the policy of current and savings accounts for the funds of the charity and have not exposed the charity by investing in the extreme volatility of the stock market or other investment vehicles.

Structure, governance and management
Brent Indian Association ('BIA') is a registered charity setup in June 1998. It is governed by a memorandum and articles of association. It is run by the members of Executive Committee, which is elected every two years by members of BIA at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the constitution, the Executive Committee has the responsibility for ensuring that the objects of the Charity are pursued and the policies are implemented.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were listed in legal and administrative information.

Policies adopted for the induction of new members of Executive Committee
An information pack containing all relevant information of the Charity, all policies including Financial, Health & Safety, is given as part of induction. A briefing is given by the Chairperson on all aspects of the Charity. Physical aspects like tour of the building, Fire Drill techniques are performed.

Organisational structure and decision making
The Charity makes all decisions through the Executive Committee, which meets regularly. BIA is a Community Resource Centre and provides Advice Service to all individuals without any distinction of race, nationality, gender, colour, creed or religion.

Going Concern
The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that KLSA LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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

Rajnikant Patel
Chairman
Dated: 6 November 2022

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brent Indian Association (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

HSL

Harsheel Dodhia (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KLSA LLP

6 November 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House
11 Coldbath Square
London
EC1R 5HL

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>							
Donations and legacies	3	51,751	-	51,751	23,183	251	23,434
Charitable activities	4	10,564	4,449	15,013	11,710	2,730	14,440
Other trading activities	5	94,115	-	94,115	56,781	-	56,781
Investments	6	85	-	85	88	-	88
Other income	7	9,762	-	9,762	32,820	-	32,820
Total income		166,277	4,449	170,726	124,582	2,981	127,563
<u>Expenditure on:</u>							
Charitable activities	8	146,466	-	146,466	119,796	-	119,796
Other	12	2,967	-	2,967	2,873	-	2,873
Total expenditure		149,433	-	149,433	122,669	-	122,669
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	4,036	(4,036)	-
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		16,844	4,449	21,293	5,949	(1,055)	4,894
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		246,696	332,398	579,094	240,747	333,453	574,200
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		263,540	336,847	600,387	246,696	332,398	579,094

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**14**		673,065		695,838
Current assets					
Debtors	**15**	10,223		14,348	
Cash at bank and in hand		186,668		171,589	
		196,891		185,937	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**17**	(32,612)		(35,687)	
Net current assets			164,279		150,250
Total assets less current liabilities			837,344		846,088
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**18**		(236,957)		(266,994)
Net assets			600,387		579,094
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**19**		336,847		332,398
Unrestricted funds - general			263,540		246,696
			600,387		579,094

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2022, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2022, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 6 November 2022

Rajnikant Patel
Chairman

Company registration number 03398532

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**23**		38,509		42,710
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(562)		-	
Investment income received		86		88	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(476)		88
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(22,954)		(1,837)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(22,954)		(1,837)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			15,079		40,961
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			171,589		130,628
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			186,668		171,589

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Brent Indian Association is a registered charity incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Community Resource Centre, 116 Ealing Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA0 4TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

General funds are unrestricted and available for use in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or arise when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. These funds can only be used for particular purpose within the object of the Charity.

1.4 Income

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

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

Income from fees, room hires, rent and sundry other income is included in the period in which the relevant activity takes place.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

Costs are allocated, where appropriate, to Charitable expenditure and to cost of generating funds. These expenses are accounted for on a paid basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	2% straight line on cost of buildings over 50 year
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% on reducing balances

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial assets

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

1.11 Retirement benefits

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and gifts	10,391	7,320	251	7,571
Grants received	41,360	15,863	-	15,863
	51,751	23,183	251	23,434

4 Charitable activities

	Advisory 2022 £	**Advisory 2021 £**
Service fees and other charges	15,013	14,440

Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds - general	10,564	11,710
Restricted funds	4,449	2,730
	15,013	14,440

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £
Fundraising events	685	306
Rental charges and room hires	93,430	56,475
Other trading activities	94,115	56,781

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £
Interest receivable	85	88

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £
Sundry income	9,762	32,820

Sundry income includes an amount of £9,461 received under Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (also known as CJRS).

8 Charitable activities

	Advisory 2022	Charitable Expenditure 2022	Total 2022	Advisory 2021	Charitable Expenditure 2021	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Photocopy, coach trip and other expenses	12,350	-	12,350	2,110	-	2,110
Share of support costs (see note 9)	128,845	-	128,845	111,338	-	111,338
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	-	5,271	5,271	-	6,348	6,348
	141,195	5,271	146,466	113,448	6,348	119,796

9 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	69,363	-	69,363	62,691	-	62,691
Depreciation	23,334	-	23,334	25,110	-	25,110
Staff training, travelling and other expenses	758	-	758	167	-	167
Rates	601	-	601	665	-	665
Insurance	2,068	-	2,068	2,027	-	2,027
Light and heat	6,017	-	6,017	5,365	-	5,365
Cleaning	3,031	-	3,031	2,221	-	2,221
Repair and maintenance	15,643	-	15,643	5,215	-	5,215
Printing, photocopy and postage	703	-	703	130	-	130
Telephone and internet	2,702	-	2,702	2,196	-	2,196
Subscription	3,721	-	3,721	4,430	-	4,430
Sundry expense	904	-	904	1,121	-	1,121
Audit fees	-	2,370	2,370	-	3,000	3,000
Legal and professional	-	2,901	2,901	-	3,348	3,348
	128,845	5,271	134,116	111,338	6,348	117,686
Analysed between Charitable activities	128,845	5,271	134,116	111,338	6,348	117,686

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £2,370 (2021- £3,000) for audit fees.

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administration	5	5
Others	1	1
Total	6	6

Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	57,904	52,030
Social security costs	8,664	8,424
Other pension costs	2,795	2,237
	69,363	62,691

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

12 Other

	2022 £	2021 £
Financing costs	2,967	2,873

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988, or Section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	978,625	63,370	1,041,995
Additions	-	562	562
At 31 March 2022	978,625	63,932	1,042,557
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2021	294,865	51,293	346,158
Depreciation charged in the year	19,163	4,171	23,334
At 31 March 2022	314,028	55,464	369,492
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	664,597	8,468	673,065
At 31 March 2021	683,760	12,078	695,838

15 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	7,397	5,819
Other debtors	-	5,735
Prepayments and accrued income	2,826	2,794
	10,223	14,348

16 Loans and overdrafts

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	265,018	287,972
Payable within one year	28,061	20,978
Payable after one year	236,957	266,994

The bank loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the land and buildings and repayable in quarterly instalments over 25 years. The last instalment falls due in February 2032. The loan is subject to commercial rate of interest.

Big Lottery Fund has a second charge on the freehold land and buildings.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	16	28,061	20,978
Other taxation and social security		-	455
Trade creditors		400	894
Other creditors		599	10,160
Accruals and deferred income		3,552	3,200
		32,612	35,687

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	16	236,957	266,994

19 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds			Movement in funds	
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Building maintenance reserve fund	95,506	251	-	95,757	-	95,757
Life membership fund	45,370	2,730	-	48,100	4,449	52,549
Big lottery fund	188,541	-	-	188,541	-	188,541
Mural fund	4,036	-	(4,036)	-	-	-
	333,453	2,981	(4,036)	332,398	4,449	336,847

Building maintenance reserve fund deals with redecoration and general ongoing maintenance of the Association's property.

The Life Members Fund supports numerous programs in various areas of interest that enhance the activities of Life members.

Big lottery fund is secured by a legal mortgage on the freehold land & building.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022	Unrestricted funds 2021	Restricted funds 2021	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	673,065	-	673,065	695,838	-	695,838
Current assets/(liabilities)	164,279	-	164,279	150,250	-	150,250
Long term liabilities	(236,957)	-	(236,957)	(266,994)	-	(266,994)
	600,387	-	600,387	579,094	-	579,094

21 Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member gives a guarantee to contribute a sum, not exceeding £1, to the company should it be wound up. At 31 March 2022 there were 17 members.

22 Related party transactions

No trustee received any remuneration during the year. Other than the trustees, the charity does not consider itself to have any other key management personnel. No trustee or other person related to the charity had any interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year.

23 Cash generated from operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Surplus for the year	21,293	4,893
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(85)	(88)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	23,334	25,110
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	4,125	28,612
(Decrease) in creditors	(10,158)	(15,817)
Cash generated from operations	38,509	42,710

24 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2021	Cash flows	At 31 March 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	171,589	15,079	186,668
Loans falling due within one year	(20,978)	(7,083)	(28,061)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(266,994)	30,037	(236,957)
	(116,383)	38,033	(78,350)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1069837

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1069837

Company Registration No. 03398532 (England and Wales)

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

KLSA
Chartered Accountants

PKF
Member firm of PKF International Ltd

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Dhirubhai Vadera	
	Rajnikant Patel	
	Sumantrai Desai	
	Harshadbhai Chhaganbhai Patel	
	Prafulbhai Patel	
	Kalavati Patel	
	Anita Ruparelia	
	Hemendra Sheth	
	Virji Devshi Karsan Halai	
	Girish Amin	
	Hitendrakumar Vaidya	(Resigned as a trustee on 27 May 2021)
	Lalji Gami	
	Manish Sheth	
	Tarun Kapadia	
	Vilasben Desai	
	Vrajlal Pabari	(Appointed as trustee on 11 February 2020 and resigned as trustee on 12 July 2021)
	Himeshkumar Patel	
	Reeta Tanda	
	Sunjit Mehta	
Secretary	Bindu Parekh	
Charity number	1069837	
Company number	03398532	
Principal address	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH	
Registered office	Community Resource Centre 116 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TH	
Auditor	KLSA LLP Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL	

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Bankers	Bank Of Baroda 2 Ealing Road Wembley Middlesex HA0 4TL
	Barclays Bank Plc 220 Ealing Road Town Centre Wembley HA0 4QH

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

CONTENTS

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Objectives and activities
The aim of the Charity is to promote any charitable purposes for the benefit of the community by advancing Education, protecting health, relieving poverty, distress and sickness and to promote cultural activities and generally undertake any charitable activities. The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives, in planning future activities.

Advice Centre
The Advice Centre is one of the core activities of Brent Indian Association (BIA). It provides free advice, support and information on a wide range of issues such as:

Welfare Benefits- Income Support, Tax Credits, Incapacity Benefit, Job Seekers Allowance, Attendance Allowance etc.
Housing- Private & Council houses, private / public disrepair, homelessness etc.
Immigration- Settlement Visas, Naturalization, Marriage, OCI etc.

Surgeries
The following surgeries are also held at our premises.
Legal Advice Surgery -every Friday.
Counselling Surgery -every Friday.

Yoga Classes
One of BIA's objectives is to increase awareness and improve the quality of life through 'Healthy Living'. Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, there were no Yoga event planned during the year.

Senior Citizens
A very successful activity at BIA is the Senior Citizens Group for women & men which provide social, educational, recreational and religious activities for the elderly Asians.

Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, Community activities could not take place. During the lockdowns as per government Guidelines BIA premises remained closed.

Achievements and performance
Maintenance, Health & Safety
With its limited resources, BIA has always managed to maintain the upkeep of its main asset - its building. Health & safety regulations and procedures are maintained and recorded regularly.

Donations
The Charity is supported by subscriptions from members, grants, hall rental, donations from well-wishers and sponsors.

Hall Rental
Income generated through hall rental helps us to pay towards the running cost and repayment of our building loan.

Membership
The current membership of BIA stands at 846 out of which 638 are life members and 65 are Affiliated Organisations and 143 are annual Members.

Financial review
The trustees regularly monitor the funds of the company. At the year end, the balance of unrestricted funds amounted to £242.660 (2020 - £240,747).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Risk management
It is the policy of the Executive Committee to review and access the risk confronted by BIA and take appropriate action to mitigate or reduce such by way of taking out Insurance Cover, including Professional Indemnity and Public Liability Insurance. All these are reviewed annually and are updated as per the needs of the charity.

The Trustees have continued to support the policy of current and savings accounts for the funds of the charity and have not exposed the charity by investing in the extreme volatility of the stock market or other investment vehicles.

Structure, governance and management
Brent Indian Association ('BIA') is a registered charity setup in June 1998. It is governed by a memorandum and articles of association. It is run by the members of Executive Committee, which is elected every two years by members of BIA at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the constitution, the Executive Committee has the responsibility for ensuring that the objects of the Charity are pursued and the policies are implemented.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were listed in legal and administrative information.

Policies adopted for the induction of new members of Executive Committee
An information pack containing all relevant information of the Charity, all policies including Financial, Health & Safety, is given as part of induction. A briefing is given by the Chairperson on all aspects of the Charity. Physical aspects like tour of the building, Fire Drill techniques are performed.

Organisational structure and decision making
The Charity makes all decisions through the Executive Committee, which meets regularly. BIA is a Community Resource Centre and provides Advice Service to all individuals without any distinction of race, nationality, gender, colour, creed or religion.

Going Concern
The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Charity has taken advantage of the government furlough scheme to subsidise its staff costs for the months of April, May, June and July 2020 when there was a significant downturn in its operations. Subsequent to that, when the government restrictions eased, staff were put on mixed furlough. Furthermore, a bank loan repayment holiday has been agreed with the bank until 31 March 2021.

As a result of its review, the Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

Subsequent events disclosure
Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the UK's economic outlook has deteriorated as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken by the government to control the spread of the virus. The charity has therefore seen an interruption to its trading activities, however are continuously monitoring the World Health Organisation, Department of Health and other government websites to assess the situation and its ability to continue as a going concern. At this point it is not possible to accurately estimate the financial effect of the event on the charity.

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of trustees' responsibilities
The trustees, who are also the directors of Brent Indian Association for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware

- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Auditor
The auditor, KLSA LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Rajnikant Patel
Caretaker Chairman
Dated: 31 October 2021

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brent Indian Association (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

HSM

Harsheel Dodhia (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KLSA LLP

31 October 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House
11 Coldbath Square
London
EC1R 5HL

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

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	**Unrestricted funds 2021 £**	**Restricted funds 2021 £**	**Total 2021 £**	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	3	23,183	251	23,434	34,622	50,243	84,865
Charitable activities	4	11,710	2,730	14,440	16,704	1,800	18,504
Other trading activities	5	56,781	-	56,781	110,687	-	110,687
Investments	6	88	-	88	83	-	83
Other income	7	32,820	-	32,820	877	-	877
Total income		124,582	2,981	127,563	162,973	52,043	215,016
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	8	119,796	-	119,796	142,273	36,444	178,717
Other	12	2,873	-	2,873	4,896	-	4,896
Total resources expended		122,669	-	122,669	147,169	36,444	183,613
Net incoming resources before transfers		1,913	2,981	4,894	15,804	15,599	31,403
Gross transfers between funds		4,036	(4,036)	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		5,949	(1,055)	4,894	15,804	15,599	31,403
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		240,747	333,453	574,200	224,943	317,854	542,797
Fund balances at 31 March 2021		246,696	332,398	579,094	240,747	333,453	574,200

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**14**		695,838		720,947
Current assets					
Debtors	**15**	14,348		42,960	
Cash at bank and in hand		171,589		130,628	
		185,937		173,588	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**16**	(35,687)		(30,526)	
Net current assets			150,250		143,062
Total assets less current liabilities			846,088		864,009
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**17**		(266,994)		(289,809)
Net assets			579,094		574,200
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**19**		332,398		333,453
Unrestricted funds - general			246,696		240,747
			579,094		574,200

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2021, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 31 October 2021

Rajnikant Patel
Caretaker Chairman

Company Registration No. 03398532

BRENT INDIAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**23**		42,710		48,626
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-		(13,363)	
Investment income received		88		83	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			88		(13,280)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(1,837)		(21,903)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,837)		(21,903)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			40,961		13,443
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			130,628		117,185
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			171,589		130,628

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Brent Indian Association is a registered charity incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Community Resource Centre, 116 Ealing Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA0 4TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed the ability of the Charity to continue its operations and meet is liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months. In doing so, the trustees consider events throughout the period of their assessment, including the headroom of the existing banking facilities.

The Charity has taken advantage of the government furlough scheme to subsidise its staff costs for the months of April, May, June and July 2020 when there was a significant downturn in its operations. Subsequent to that, when the government restrictions eased, staff were put on mixed furlough. Furthermore, a bank loan repayment holiday has been agreed with the bank until 31 March 2021.

As a result of its review, the Trustees believe that the Charity will be able to manage operational and financial risks successfully. Accordingly, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources, considering current bank balances, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

General funds are unrestricted and available for use in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the donor or arise when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. These funds can only be used for particular purpose within the object of the Charity.

1.4 Income

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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

Income from fees, room hires, rent and sundry other income is included in the period in which the relevant activity takes place.

1.5 Expenditure

Costs are allocated, where appropriate, to Charitable expenditure and to cost of generating funds. These expenses are accounted for on a paid basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	2% straight line on cost of buildings over 50 year
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% on reducing balances

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

1.11 Retirement benefits

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £	**Restricted funds 2021 £**	**Total 2021 £**	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and gifts	7,320	251	7,571	10,561	15,131	25,692
Grants received	15,863	-	15,863	24,061	35,112	59,173
	23,183	251	23,434	34,622	50,243	84,865

4 Charitable activities

	Advisory 2021 £	**Advisory 2020 £**
Service fees and other charges	14,440	18,504
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds - general	11,710	16,704
Restricted funds	2,730	1,800
	14,440	18,504

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £
Fundraising events	306	5,743
Rental charges and room hires	56,475	104,944
Other trading activities	56,781	110,687

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £
Interest receivable	88	83

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds general 2021 £	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £
Sundry income	32,820	877

Sundry income includes an amount of £32,775 received under Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (also known as CJRS).

8 Charitable activities

	Advisory 2021 £	Charitable Expenditure 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Advisory 2020 £	Charitable Expenditure 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Photocopy, coach trip and other expenses	2,110	-	2,110	4,094	-	4,094
Share of support costs (see note 9)	111,338	-	111,338	171,923	-	171,923
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	-	6,348	6,348	-	2,700	2,700
	113,448	6,348	119,796	176,017	2,700	178,717
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds - general	113,448	6,348	119,796	139,573	2,700	142,273
Restricted funds	-	-	-	36,444	-	36,444

9 Support costs

	Support costs	**Governance costs**	**2021**	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Staff costs	62,691	-	62,691	70,048	-	70,048
Depreciation	25,110	-	25,110	28,040	-	28,040
Staff training, travelling and other expenses	167	-	167	3,277	-	3,277
NCIL Project costs	-	-	-	36,444	-	36,444
Rates	665	-	665	1,994	-	1,994
Insurance	2,027	-	2,027	2,091	-	2,091
Light and heat	5,365	-	5,365	5,832	-	5,832
Cleaning	2,221	-	2,221	2,307	-	2,307
Repair and maintenance	5,215	-	5,215	10,881	-	10,881
Printing, photocopy and postage	130	-	130	492	-	492
Telephone and internet	2,196	-	2,196	2,710	-	2,710
Subscription	4,430	-	4,430	5,141	-	5,141
Sundry expense	1,121	-	1,121	2,666	-	2,666
Audit fees	-	3,000	3,000	-	2,700	2,700
Legal and professional	-	3,348	3,348	-	-	-
	111,338	6,348	117,686	171,923	2,700	174,623
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	111,338	6,348	117,686	171,923	2,700	174,623

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,000 (2020- £2,700) for audit fees.

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	**2020 Number**
Administration	5	6
Others	1	1
Total	6	7

Employment costs	**2021**	**2020**
	£	**£**

11 Employees (Continued)

Wages and salaries	52,030	59,922
Social security costs	8,424	7,731
Other pension costs	2,237	2,395
	62,691	70,048

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

12 Other

	2021	2020
	£	£
Financing costs	2,873	4,896

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988, or Section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	978,625	63,370	1,041,995
At 31 March 2021	978,625	63,370	1,041,995
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020	275,703	45,344	321,047
Depreciation charged in the year	19,162	5,948	25,110
At 31 March 2021	294,865	51,292	346,157
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	683,760	12,078	695,838
At 31 March 2020	702,922	18,025	720,947

15 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	5,819	4,788
Other debtors	5,735	35,035
Prepayments and accrued income	2,794	3,137
	14,348	42,960

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	18	20,978	-
Other taxation and social security		455	-
Trade creditors		894	165
Other creditors		10,160	25,722
Accruals and deferred income		3,200	4,639
		35,687	30,526

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	18	266,994	289,809

18 Loans and overdrafts

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	287,972	289,809
Payable within one year	20,978	-
Payable after one year	266,994	289,809

The bank loan is secured by a first legal mortgage on the land and buildings and repayable in quarter instatement over 25 years. The last instalment falls due in February 2032. The loan is subject to commercial rate of interest.

Big Lottery Fund has a second charge on the freehold land and buildings.

19 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds		Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 April 2019	Incoming resources	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Building maintenance reserve fund	81,707	13,799	95,506	251	-	95,757
Life membership fund	43,570	1,800	45,370	2,730	-	48,100
Big lottery fund	188,541	-	188,541	-	-	188,541
Mural fund	4,036	-	4,036	-	(4,036)	-
	317,854	15,599	333,453	2,981	(4,036)	332,398

Building maintenance reserve fund deals with redecoration and general ongoing maintenance of the Association's property.

The Life Members Fund supports numerous programs in various areas of interest that enhance the activities of Life members.

Big lottery fund is secured by a legal mortgage on the freehold land & building.

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	**Restricted funds**	**Total**	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	2020	2020	2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	695,838	-	695,838	720,947	-	720,947
Current assets/ (liabilities)	150,250	-	150,250	143,062	-	143,062
Long term liabilities	(266,994)	-	(266,994)	(289,809)	-	(289,809)
	579,094	-	579,094	574,200	-	574,200

21 Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member gives a guarantee to contribute a sum, not exceeding £1, to the company should it be wound up. At 31 March 2021 there were 17 members.

22 Related party transactions

22 Related party transactions (Continued)

No trustee received any remuneration during the year. Other than the trustees, the charity does not consider itself to have any other key management personnel. No trustee or other person related to the charity had any interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year.

23 Cash generated from operations

	2021	2020
	£	£
Surplus for the year	4,893	31,403
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(88)	(83)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	25,110	28,040
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	28,612	(35,927)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(15,817)	25,193
Cash generated from operations	42,710	48,626

24 Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	130,628	40,961	171,589
Loans falling due within one year	-	(20,978)	(20,978)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(289,809)	22,815	(266,994)
	(159,181)	42,798	(116,383)