ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

England & Wales · Charity number 1103602

Details

Other names	OFAAL
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	2004-05-05
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	32 South Vale Harrow Middlesex HA1 3PH
Phone	07916134976
Email	PANDKASSOCIATES@AOL.COM
Website	www.ofaal.org

Activities

Objects: 2. THE OBJECTS OF THE ORGANISATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:2.1 TO ADVANCE EDUCATION, IN PARTICULAR BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY AMONGST ASIAN PEOPLES IN GREATER LONDON, BY:2.1.1 ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING AN ACADEMY TO PROVIDE IN PARTICULAR INSTRUCTION IN THE FINE ARTS (INCLUDING: DANCE, VOCAL TRAINING AND IN THE PLAYING OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS) AND ACTING AS AN EXAMINATION BODY IN THE SAME;2.1.2 PROMOTING THEIR NATIVE LANGUAGES AND CULTURES;2.1.3 PROMOTING THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF THOSE GRANTED REFUGEE STATUS AND THEIR DEPENDANTS IN NEED THEREOF SO AS TO ADVANCE THEM IN LIFE AND ASSIST THEM TO ADAPT WITHIN A NEW COMMUNITY; AND2.1.4 PROVIDING FACILITIES FOR THE DAILY CARE, RECREATION AND EDUCATION OF CHILDREN DURING OUT OF SCHOOL HOURS AND SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.2.2 TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR RECREATION OR OTHER LEISURE-TIME OCCUPATION IN THE INTERESTS OF SOCIAL WELFARE FOR THOSE IN NEED OF THEM BECAUSE OF THEIR YOUTH, AGE, INFIRMITY OR DISABLEMENT, POVERTY OR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES, WITH THE OBJECT OF IMPROVING THEIR CONDITIONS OF LIFE.

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Activities: ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON (OFAAL) IS AN EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OFFERING INDEPENDENT EXAMINATION BY PROVIDES PRACTICAL AND THEORY EXAMINATION ON SOUTH INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC AND DANCE, AND ALSO TO PROMOTE NATIVE LANGUAGE AND CULTURES BY PROVIDING RECREATION AND EDUCATIONWE CONDUCT EXAMINATION BY ANNUAL, DURING APRIL - AUG , IN THE UK AND MAINLAND EUROPE, AND IN SEPT ONLY IN THE UK.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Amateur Sport, Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Children/young People, People With Disabilities, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** GREATER LONDON
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Northern Ireland
- Norway
- Scotland
- Birmingham City
- Brent
- Bristol City
- Coventry City
- Croydon
- Leicestershire
- Liverpool City
- Milton Keynes
- Norfolk
- Nottingham City

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Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£407,718	£361,842	-	-
2023-12-31	£326,369	£347,433	-	-
2022-12-31	£274,954	£251,415	-	-
2021-12-31	£288,354	£259,098	-	-
2020-12-31	£146,640	£123,213	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
ANNE PRIMINE VIMALADASA		2014-07-26
PANCHALINGAM NIRANJAN		2014-01-24
PATHANCHALY NAVENDREN		
SELVARATNAM SURESH		
SHAIK DAWOOD		2014-07-26
SINNATHAMBY SELVENDRAN		2014-01-24
THURAIAPPAH SELVARAJAH		

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ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

England & Wales - Charity number 1103602

Accounts

Charity registration number: 1103602

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

MG Audit Services Limited
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
166 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BH

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

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Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr P Niranjan Mr P Navendren Mrs A Vimaladasa Mr S Selvendran Mr M T Selvarajah Mr S Dawood Mr S Suresh
Principal Office	32 South Vale Drive Sudbury Hill Harrow Middlesex HA1 3PH
Charity Registration Number	1103602
Auditor	MG Audit Services Limited Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 166 College Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 1BH

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Trustees' Report

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1, have been prepared to comply with OFAAL's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the "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 January 1, 2024.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The trustees have diligently adhered to the duty outlined in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011, ensuring due regards to the public benefit guidance issued by the Commission. The principal objectives of OFAAL, as outlined in our constitution, encompass a broad spectrum of activities aimed at advancing education, promoting native language and cultures, and providing support to the community.

Public benefit statement

Public benefit remains central to our charitable activities. The two criteria defining public benefit—identifiable benefits and benefits to the public—have been carefully reviewed and addressed. The trustees have conducted the necessary evaluations and are pleased to confirm compliance with their duties.

Achievements and performance

Throughout 2024, OFAAL has been actively engaged in fulfilling its constitution's objectives and maintained a strong presence and delivered services to its members and the wider community.

Expanding Offerings and Cultural Preservation
OFAAL remains dedicated to fostering South Asian cultural heritage through teaching and examinations in various musical instruments and classical dance forms. The inclusion of Kuchipudi dance has not only attracted a wider South Asian audience but has continued to see a rise in non-Tamil speaking candidates, with many achieving high grades. We take pride in being a cultural cornerstone for the South Asian community in West London.

Community Engagement and Graduates and Ambassadors:
We take pride in being a cultural cornerstone for the South Asian community in West London. OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School, managed by our Head Master and Deputy Head Teacher, has become a centre of excellence. Our Fine Arts teachers, renowned in the UK and Europe, contribute significantly to cultural programs, competitions, and are sought-after judges and speakers at prestigious events. OFAAL graduates are now actively particiapating, volunteering, and serving as arnbassdors for the charity.

Achievement and performance

Further milestone achievements of OFAAL during 2024

Accreditiation with RSL (Rock School)
In 2024, our collaboration with RSL (Rock School) continued to thrive, with candidates taking grade 3 to 8 OFAAL examinations receiving OFQUAL accredited certificates. Grades 6 to 8 continue to earn UCAS points, positioning OFAAL advantageously in the market and benefiting hundreds of students in their university applications.

Public Benefits and Graduation Ceremonies
OFAAL is continually expanding its offerings and public benefits. We continue to offer additional Fine Arts subjects and conduct graduation ceremonies for those who have completed teachers' grades and Post-Diploma Levels. Furthermore, we are delighted to report a growing trend of students advancing their studies, with more and more candidates now starting to take post-diploma examinations, demonstrating a deepening commitment to the highest levels of the fine arts.

A major highlight of the year was the successful UK Graduation ceremony, which was conducted on 10 February 2024. Held in a style akin to reputable universities in the United Kingdom, the event was immensely successful, honouring our graduates and drawing thousands of attendees, including parents, music teachers, and distinguished guests. This successful event set the stage for continued global recognition.

Global Graduation Events
OFAAL's graduation ceremonies have maintained their international reach, with events planned or executed in Norway, Germany, and France during the reporting period, following the grand success of the ninth ceremony in Germany in October 2023.

Examination Growth and Post-Pandemic Recovery
The commitment of our community and the successful adaptation to online platforms during the prior period have translated into significant growth this year. The number of students taking Fine Arts examinations continues to grow each year.

Crucially, the number of students taking OFAAL exams gradually started to increase after COVID-19 issues, demonstrating a strong recovery from the global pandemic and reaffirming the relevance and quality of OFAAL's accredited programs. The trustees are gratified by this sustained growth, showcasing the increasing impact and relevance of OFAAL in the community.

Trustees' Report

The Pillars of Our Success: Volunteers
We are profoundly grateful to our volunteer community. We use many dedicated volunteers to successfully conduct our Tamil school, examinations, and other charitable activities. Our community volunteers are truly the pillars of our success, enabling OFAAL to deliver its mission and expand its public benefit globally.

Financial review
The results for the year are shown in the financial statements. The statement of the financial activities shows the incoming resources and the resources expended by the different activities concluded by the charity. In order to provide a better understanding of the activities undertaken, a summary of the activities is included.

The charity has net surplus for the year of £45,876 (2023: £21,064 deficit), Total income fund balances of £685,932 (2023: £640,056) will be carried forward to the next accounting period.

Reserves Policy
The trustees consider that the charity's reserves are adequate to meet its day to day expenditure and in the event of a shortfall they have access to sufficient resources to meet any deficit. For this reason, the Trustees do not believe a minimum level of reserve should be maintained.
The assets of the charity are held in the names of the holding Trustees. The constitution authorises the trustees to make capital investments in furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management
The Board of Trustees is committed to a process of continuous risk identification, assessment, and mitigation to ensure the long-term sustainability and integrity of OFAAL.
A comprehensive review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed has been conducted. These risks, categorized across operational, financial, governance, and reputational domains, are managed by implementing robust control procedures and internal policies. The trustees are satisfied that these measures provide reasonable assurance against significant threats to the organisation's assets and mission.

Policies Reviewed and Adopted

To further strengthen our governance framework and operational standards, the following key policies have been formally reviewed and adopted by the Board of Trustees during the reporting period:

- Complaints Policy
- Conflicts of Interest Policy
- Customer Service Policy
- Cyber Security policy
- Equality and Diversity Policy
- Examinations Appeals Policy
- Policy and Procedures for Malpractice
- Quality Assurance Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Special Considerations Policy

The adoption of these policies ensures clarity, fairness, and consistency in our operations and underpins our commitment to providing a safe, accessible, and high-quality experience for all our students, staff, and stakeholders.

Looking Forward: Strategic Initiatives for 2025
Building on the momentum of 2024, the trustees have approved key strategic initiatives to enhance accessibility and expand our geographical reach in the coming year:

- Digital Examination Portal: We are planning to adopt an online portal for all theory examinations. This move is designed to streamline the assessment process, increase candidate convenience, and ensure greater security and standardisation across all exam centres globally.

- UK Centre Expansion: We are actively planning to re-start the examination process in Belfast to serve our community in Northern Ireland and to open a new exams centre in Crawley in 2025, further increasing physical access points for candidates across the United Kingdom.

- France Centre Rationalisation: We are planning to close the Paris-2 centre in 2025 as it is not financially viable to operate, given that the Paris-1 centre is the popular choice for the majority of Paris candidates.

Structure, governance and management
The Charity is an unincorporated charity formed under a constitution under a deed dated 5th May 2004, which was adopted on 9th December 2000 and as amended on 28th February 2004, 21st October 2011, and 10th November 2012. It has been registered with the Charity Commission under reference 1103602.

The Trustees who served during the year were:
Mr P Niranjan - Hon. Chairman, and Permanent Trustee
Mrs Anne Priminie Vimaladasa - Hon. Secretary, Deputy Head Teacher and Permanent Trustee
Mr P Navendren -Hon. Treasurer and Permanent Trustee
Mr S Selvendran - Hon. Vice Chairman and Permanent Trustee
Mr S Suresh - Permanent Trustee
Mr. M.T. Selvarajah - Head Teacher and Trustee
Mr S Dawood - Asst. Treasurer and Trustee

The board of Trustees is made up of five permanent Trustees and four elected Trustees. The elected four trustees shall serve for a period of three years, provided the election of the membership have been met during the period.
The four trustees shall be elected during the AGM or by secret ballot amongst the general membership for a term of three years. The election will be held for every three years.

Election of permanent Trustees:
All new permanent Trustees will be elected by the existing Trustees. If more than one name is recommended, the majority decision of the Trustees who are attending the meeting will determine the newly elected permanent trustee. Each Trustee is entitled to one vote, but in the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting shall have s second or casting vote. However, a Trustee may not vote on any issue that directly affects him or her. The Charity Commission will be informed of this Change and an up to date list of all Trustees will be sent to the Charity Commission.

Relationship with Other Charity
The Trust does not have any direct or indirect relationship with any other Charity operating in the UK or other parts of the world.

Trustees' Remuneration
All the trustees are highly professionally qualified, yet they do offer their service on a voluntary basis, except the following trustees who are paid a nominal fee as below:
Mr MT Selvarajah - Head Teacher
Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa - Deputy Head Teacher, Examiner and Centre Coordinator for Scandinavia
Mr S Selvendran - France Coordinator
Mr S Dawood - Asst. Deputy Head and Holland Coordinator

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Trustees' Report

Trustees Loans & Donations
During the fiscal year Trustees made £860 donation to the Charity, and the Charity did not make any loan or donation to any of the Trustees.

Governance and Leadership Transition
A significant change in governance occurred in early 2024.

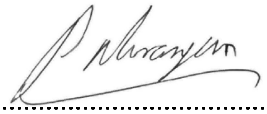
We extend our deepest gratitude and recognition to our outgoing Chairman, Mr S Suresh, for his exceptional dedication and leadership over two decades. Mr Suresh was instrumental in building the organisation to its current level of success, overseeing its expansion, and successfully securing the organisation's integrity in many vital legal battles concerning our name and intellectual property. His legacy forms the bedrock of OFAAL's trusted position in the Fine Arts community.

Following the deep sorrowful acknowledgment of the passing of Mr Ratnaswamy Sritharan, our esteemed permanent trustee and treasurer, in December 2023, the Board of Trustees convened to affirm our forward-looking leadership. We are pleased to announce the appointment of Mr P Niranjan as the new Chairman of the Board of Trustees in early 2024. Mr Niranjan brings a wealth of experience and a deep commitment to the arts and cultural preservation, and his leadership will guide OFAAL into its next phase of growth and global expansion.

Conclusion
In conclusion, 2024 has been a year of significant transition, recovery, and success. Despite the deep loss felt by the passing of Mr R Sritharan, the appointment of Mr P Niranjan as the new Chairman ensures strong leadership. The successful UK Graduation ceremony in February 2024 and the confirmed increase in student examination uptake post-COVID are clear indicators of OFAAL's growing strength and resilience.

As we look forward to the coming year, we remain committed to providing high-quality Fine Arts education, promoting cultural values, and contributing to the well-being of the community under our new leadership.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 29/10/2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr P Niranjan
Trustee



.....
Mr P Navendren
Trustee

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements

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

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 29/10/2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr P Niranjan
Trustee



.....
Mr P Navendren
Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements (set out on page 7), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' 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 its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....

Gavin Fernandes FCA, CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MG Audit Services Limited, Statutory Auditor

166 College Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1BH

Date: 30/10/2025

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	2	945	256
Charitable activities	3	399,827	325,988
Investment income	4	520	125
Other income		6,426	-
Total income		407,718	326,369
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	5	(359,206)	(339,491)
Total expenditure		(359,206)	(339,491)
Net income/(expenditure)		48,512	(13,122)
Other recognised gains and losses			
Other exchange losses		(2,636)	(7,942)
Net movement in funds		45,876	(21,064)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		640,056	661,120
Total funds carried forward	18	685,932	640,056

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

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London

(Registration number: 1103602)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	-	1,446
Tangible assets	13	590,000	590,220
		590,000	591,666
Current assets			
Debtors	14	-	7,780
Cash at bank and in hand		121,460	64,631
		121,460	72,411
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(25,528)	(24,021)
Net current assets		95,932	48,390
Net assets		685,932	640,056
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		685,932	640,056
Total funds	18	685,932	640,056

The financial statements on pages 11 to 24 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 29/10/2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr P Niranjan
Trustee

.....
Mr P Navendren
Trustee

1 Significant accounting policies

Charity information

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London is a charity established in the UK. The principal address is 32 South Vale Drive, Sudbury Hill, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 3PH.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

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

Basis of preparation

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

In accordance with the provisions available to qualifying charities under the SORP, the charity has not prepared a Statement of Cash Flows.

Going concern

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

Income and endowments

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

Donations and legacies

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

Deferred income

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

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

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

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

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

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

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

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. They are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Tangible fixed assets
Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Website cost	Over 5 years

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance method
IT Equipments	25% reducing balance method

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

Employee benefits

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

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

Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the OFAAL'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.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds		
	General	Unrestricted funds 2024	Unrestricted funds 2023
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	945	945	256
	945	945	256

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Unrestricted funds 2023
	£	£
Income from Tamil School	42,788	43,194
Services provided to students	357,039	282,794
	399,827	325,988

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Unrestricted funds 2023
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	520	125

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2024	Charitable activities 2023
	£	£
Examination costs	80,073	73,382
Teachers' and examiners' expenses	107,168	96,692
Volunteers expenses	5,553	3,826
Venue hire	74,898	77,938
Tamil school books	4,505	2,848
Tamil school travel & subsistence	9,478	5,465
Graduation expenses	10,001	9,217
Sundry expenses	-	217
Support cost (see note 6)	61,030	66,006
Governance cost (see note 6)	6,500	3,900
	359,206	339,491

The charity makes use of volunteers as and when required to assist with the provision of examinations. Volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all. Expenses paid to volunteers have been included within charitable activities. A reliable estimate of the cost of the time and effort donated by the volunteers in the furtherance of the charity's objectives is not possible to quantify.

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit fees		
Audit of the financial statements	4,800	3,600
Legal fees	1,700	300
	6,500	3,900

Support costs allocated to activities

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Staff costs	29,956	29,054
Depreciation	1,666	1,738
Bank charges	6,477	4,609
Office costs	5,316	6,458
Function costs	4,433	4,934
Website and computer costs	8,781	8,802
Premises costs	-	9,891
Sundry expenses	143	520
Insurance	4,258	-
	61,030	66,006

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit fees	4,800	3,600
Depreciation of fixed assets	220	292
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,446	1,446

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mr M T Selvarajah
Mr M T Selvarajah received remuneration of £1,500 (2023: £1,500) during the year.

Remuneration as Head Teacher.

Mrs A Vimaladasa
Mrs A Vimaladasa received remuneration of £5,075 (2023: £4,743) and £2,635 (2023: £2,760) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs A Vimaladasa during the year.

Remuneration as Assistant Head Teacher.

Mr S Selvendran
Mr S Selvendran received remuneration of £5,714 (2023: £5,000) and £1,876 (2023: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr S Selvendran during the year.

Mr S Dawood
Mr S Dawood received remuneration of £200 (2023: £520) and £210 (2023: £296) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr S Dawood during the year.

Mr P Niranjan
£1,785 (2023: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr P Niranjan during the year.

Mr S Suresh
£25 (2023: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr S Suresh during the year.

Mr P Navendren
£50 (2023: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr P Navendren during the year.

Donations made by the trustees without any conditions attached totalled £860 for the year (2023 - £256).

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	29,389	28,548
Pension costs	567	506
	29,956	29,054

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

	2024 No	2023 No
Employees	30	28

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

10 Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit of the financial statements	4,800	3,600

11 Taxation

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

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Website cost £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	7,230	7,230
At 31 December 2024	7,230	7,230
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2024	5,784	5,784
Charge for the year	1,446	1,446
At 31 December 2024	7,230	7,230
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	-	-
At 31 December 2023	1,446	1,446

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	IT Equipments £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	589,343	2,200	3,175	594,718
At 31 December 2024	589,343	2,200	3,175	594,718
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	-	1,678	2,820	4,498
Charge for the year	-	131	89	220
At 31 December 2024	-	1,809	2,909	4,718
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	589,343	391	266	590,000
At 31 December 2023	589,343	522	355	590,220

14 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments	-	7,027
Other debtors	-	753
	-	7,780

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other taxation and social security	7,720	1,725
Accruals	4,800	22,053
Deferred income	13,008	243
	25,528	24,021

16 Deferred income

	2024 £	2023 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2024	243	4,000
Resources deferred in the period	13,008	243
Amounts released from previous periods	(243)	(4,000)
Deferred income at year end	13,008	243

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifiying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the OFAAL in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge to profit or loss for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £567 (2023 - £506).

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General funds	640,056	407,718	(359,206)	(2,636)	685,932

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General funds	661,120	326,369	(339,491)	(7,942)	640,056

19 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year other than those mentioned in note 8.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

England & Wales - Charity number 1103602

Accounts

Charity registration number 1103602

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr P Niranjan Mr P Navendran Mrs A Vimaladasa Mr S Selvendran Mr M T Selvarajah Mr S Dawood Mr S Suresh
Charity number	1103602
Principal address	32 South Vale Drive Sudbury Hill Harrow Middlesex HA1 3PH
Auditor	RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants 1276/1278 Greenford Road Greenford Middlesex UB6 0HH

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

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ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1, have been prepared to comply with the OFAAL's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, and the "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 January 1, 2023.

Objectives and activities

The trustees have diligently adhered to the duty outlined in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011, ensuring due regard to the public benefit guidance issued by the Commission. The principal objectives of OFAAL, as outlined in our constitution, encompass a broad spectrum of activities aimed at advancing education, promoting native languages and cultures, and providing support to the community.

Public Benefit Statement

Public benefit remains central to our charitable activities. The two criteria defining public benefit—identifiable benefits and benefits to the public—have been carefully reviewed and addressed. The trustees have conducted the necessary reviews and are pleased to confirm compliance with their duties.

Activities and Achievements

Throughout 2023, OFAAL has been actively engaged in fulfilling its constitution's objectives. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the organization has maintained a strong presence and delivered services to its members and the wider community.

Legal Victories and Recognition

We are delighted to announce a significant legal victory regarding the name, logo, and intellectual property rights of OFAAL, reaffirming our position as a trusted institution within the Fine Arts community. This victory, along with previous legal successes, underscores our commitment to upholding our organization's integrity.

Community Engagement and Expansion

OFAAL's trustees, have actively engaged with the community, participating in various events and contributing to the promotion of Fine Arts. The organization has expanded its offerings, and registered numerous Fine Arts teachers and examiners, ensuring the continuous growth and recognition of OFAAL in the UK, Europe, and beyond.

Expanding Offerings and Cultural Preservation

OFAAL remains dedicated to fostering South Asian cultural heritage through teaching and examinations in various musical instruments and classical dance forms. The introduction of Kuchipudi dance, spearheaded by OFAAL trustee Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa and Head of Instruments Mrs. Thusyanthy Thiyagarah, exemplifies our commitment to inclusivity. Over two years of meticulous planning ensured the syllabus's equivalent standard to our existing offerings. The inclusion of Kuchipudi has not only attracted a wider South Asian audience but has seen a rise in non-Tamil speaking candidates, with many achieving high grades in 2023.

Community Engagement and Graduates as Ambassadors

We take pride in being a cultural cornerstone for the South Asian community in West London. OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School, managed by our Head Master and Deputy Head Teacher, has become a centre of excellence. Our Fine Arts teachers, renowned in the UK and Europe, contribute significantly to cultural programs, competitions, and are sought-after judges and speakers at prestigious events. OFAAL graduates are now actively participating, volunteering, and serving as ambassadors for the charity.

Adapting to the Pandemic

The global pandemic posed unprecedented challenges, compelling OFAAL trustees to make bold decisions to safeguard our community. All face-to-face activities, including our Tamil school and examinations, were temporarily halted. Administrative staff transitioned to remote work, and OFAAL school activities were moved to Zoom. The introduction of Zoom-based examinations proved to be a success, enabling us to continue our mission amidst restrictions.

Financial Management and Unusual Challenges

Our Hon Treasurer and German Coordinator, Mr. R Sritharan, played a crucial role in financial control, ensuring timely filing of audited accounts and trustee reports. The pandemic presented unusual challenges in conducting OFAAL school, UK & Overseas examinations, and seminars for examiners. Despite these challenges, the commitment of our trustees and volunteers remained steadfast.

Impact on Annual Activities

Unfortunately, several annual activities integral to our cultural calendar were affected by the pandemic. Events such as the Navarathiri Festival, Christmas Function, Thiyagaraja Utsavam, Harvest Festival (Thai Pongal), Elocution Competition, School Sports Week, and the School Annual Prize Day had to be cancelled or modified to comply with COVID-19 guidelines.

Syllabus Book Initiative and Continued Innovation

Over the past three years, our Hon Vice Chairman initiated the publication of detailed syllabus books for each subject. This initiative, requiring significant time and effort, received positive feedback, benefiting teachers, students, and community schools. The lockdown period was utilized for a comprehensive review of examination processes and materials, expanding syllabi for ease of teaching and learning.

I am delighted to share further milestone achievements of OFAAL during 2023, showcasing our commitment to excellence in Fine Arts education and cultural preservation.

Achievements and performance

Further milestone achievements of OFAAL during 2023

Accreditation with RSL (Rock School)

In 2023, OFAAL collaboration with RSL (Rock School), extended to the approval of more Fine Arts subjects and their syllabuses by RSL and OFQUAL. The OFAAL trustees are excited to announce that candidates taking grade 3 to 8 OFAAL examinations now receive OFQUAL accredited certificates. Starting from September 2021 examinations onward, grades 6 to 8 also earn UCAS points. This partnership with RSL positions OFAAL advantageously in the market, and we have already seen hundreds of students benefiting from obtaining UCAS points through OFAAL International Fine Arts Examinations. We are actively promoting these offerings through our Instagram page, which has garnered a significant following.

Public Benefits and Graduation Ceremonies

OFAAL is continually expanding its offerings and public benefits. We now offer additional Fine Arts subjects and conduct graduation ceremonies for those who have completed teachers' grades and Post-Diploma Levels. Graduation ceremonies, held in a style akin to reputable universities in the United Kingdom, have been immensely successful. Thousands of attendees, including parents, music teachers, and distinguished guests, witnessed these events. Conducting graduation ceremonies is a significant undertaking, consuming considerable time and energy, but it is a testament to our commitment to recognizing and honouring our students.

Global Graduation Events

OFAAL's graduation ceremonies have reached international heights, with events in the UK, Norway, Germany, and France. The ninth graduation ceremony in October 2023 in Germany was particularly grand, attended by more than nine hundred people. Due to the overwhelming number of students participating, the ceremony had to be split into two sessions—afternoon and evening—to accommodate all candidates.

Examination Growth

The number of students taking Fine Arts examinations continues to grow each year, showcasing the increasing impact and relevance of OFAAL in the community. The trustees are overwhelmed by this growth and are gratified to see their non-remunerated efforts bearing fruit

Tamil Language Achievements

Around fifteen Tamil language-speaking children from OFAAL participated in the GCSE Tamil examination conducted by Cambridge University in 2023, with almost all of them achieving high grades. The dedicated and highly trained Tamil language teachers at OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School deserve credit for this success. The achievements in University entrance and GCSE Tamil language exams have led to a rising enrolment of students at OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School.

Post Diploma Graduates

OFAAL celebrates students who go beyond grade 8 or diploma, obtaining the prestigious titles of "Sangeetha Kala Ratnam" for Vocal & Instrument, "Natiya Kala Ratnam" for Bharathanatiyam (Dance), and "Miruthanga Kala Ratnam" for Miruthangam (Percussion Instrument). These post-diploma graduates represent the future generation of teachers dedicated to preserving and advancing ancient fine arts.

As we reflect on these achievements, I extend my deepest gratitude to our trustees, dedicated teachers, committed students, and the entire OFAAL community. Your collective efforts contribute to the continued success and growth of OFAAL, making it a beacon of Fine Arts education and cultural preservation.

Fundraising Activities
The fund-raising activities comprises the followings:
1. Independent OFAAL Examination – The examination comprises 9 grades, namely from Grade 1 to Grade 8 (Diploma) and Post-Diploma. Each grade is charged at a different price, the higher the grade, the higher the price. However, these prices are charged at a very nominal fee. OFAAL generates most of its income from examination fee.
2. Graduation Ceremony – The participating students are charged a nominal fee to take part in the graduation ceremony.
3. OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts School – The students pay a nominal fee for each subject they enrol.
4. General Public – OFAAL does carry out any fund raising activity with a view to collect from the general public.

Volunteers
The volunteers are heart of OFAAL's operations. They are mainly the parents, Tamil language teachers, and Fine Arts Teachers from OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school, or active young independent Fine Arts teachers. The volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all.

Financial review
The results for the year are shown in the financial statements. The statement of the financial activities shows the incoming resources and the resources expended by the different activities concluded by the charity. In order to provide a better understanding of the activities undertaken, a summary of the activities is included.

The charity has net deficit for the year of £21,064 (2022:£23,539 surplus), Total income fund balances of £640,056 (2022: £661,120) will be carried forward to the next accounting period.

Reserves Policy
The trustees consider that the charity's reserves are adequate to meet its day to day expenditure and in the event of a shortfall they have access to sufficient resources to meet any deficit. For this reason, the Trustees do not believe a minimum level of reserve should be maintained.

The assets of the charity are held in the names of the holding Trustees. The constitution authorises the trustees to make capital investments in furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The Trustees recognise that effective risk management is essential in achieving the Charity's objectives. Risk management is considered as an integral element of all decision making and identifying appropriate procedures to ensure that risk levels are acceptable in each case. The Trustees believe that it is important to develop and enhance the approach in risk management to ensure it remains fit for the purpose. The Charity will formalise the risk management and create a risk register which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

Since the Charity operates in the mainland Europe, it receives fair amount of Euro money as students' fee income. However, almost all the operational expenses are incurred and paid out in Sterling Pounds. Therefore, the excess Euro money is left is exposed for currency gain or loss.

During 2021, due to the reduction of European candidates, there is not much exposure to exchange rates.

Plans for future periods

Looking Forward

As we emerge from these challenging times, OFAAL trustees believe that the successful adaptation to online platforms, including examinations, opens new possibilities. We envision expanding our market territories globally, reaching audiences in Australia, Canada, the USA, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Sri Lanka, and some Middle-East countries.

We appreciate the members ongoing support and understanding during these unprecedented times. The dedication of our community, teachers, volunteers, and trustees remains the driving force behind OFAAL's resilience.

Cultural and Educational Contributions

OFAAL remains committed to preserving and promoting South Asian culture among the younger generation born and growing up in the UK, Europe, and Scandinavia. The organisation's initiatives, such as the Thirukural Competition, demonstrate our dedication to imparting cultural and moral values to students.

In conclusion, despite the challenges faced, OFAAL has emerged resilient and successful in fulfilling its mission. The dedication of our trustees, teachers, members and volunteers has been instrumental in our achievements. As we look forward to the coming year, we remain committed to providing high-quality Fine Arts education, promoting cultural values, and contributing to the well-being of the community.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is an unincorporated charity formed under a constitution under a deed dated 5th May 2004, which was adopted on 9th December 2000 and as amended on 28th February 2004, 21st October 2011, and 10th November 2012. It has been registered with the Charity Commission under reference 1103602.

The Trustees who served during the year were:
Mr P Niranjan - Hon. Chairman, and Permanent Trustee
Mr P Navendren – Hon. Treasurer and Permanent Trustee
Mrs Anne Priminie Vimaladasa – Secretary, Deputy Head Teacher and Permanent Trustee
Mr S Selvendran – Hon. Vice Chairman and Permanent Trustee
Mr. M.T. Selvarajah – Head Teacher and Trustee
Mr S Dawood – Asst. Treasurer and Trustee
Mr S Suresh - Permanent Trustee
Mr R Sritharan – Hon. Treasurer and Permanent Trustee (deceased 27/12/2023)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The board of Trustees is made up of five permanent Trustees and four elected Trustees. The elected four trustees shall serve for a period of three years, provided the election of the membership have been met during the period.

The four trustees shall be elected during the AGM or by secret ballot amongst the general membership for a term of three years. The election will be held for every three years.

Election of permanent Trustees: All new permanent Trustees will be elected by the existing Trustees. If more than one name is recommended, the majority decision of the Trustees who are attending the meeting will determine the newly elected permanent trustee. Each Trustee is entitled to one vote, but in the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting shall have s second or casting vote. However, a Trustee may not vote on any issue that directly affects him or her. The Charity Commission will be informed of this Change and an up to date list of all Trustees will be sent to the Charity Commission.

Relationship with Other Charity
The Trust does not have any direct or indirect relationship with any other Charity operating in the UK or other parts of the world.

Trustees' Remuneration
All the trustees are highly professionally qualified, yet they do offer their service on a voluntary basis, except the following trustees who are paid a nominal fee as below:
Mr MT Selvarajah - Head Teacher
Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa - Deputy Head Teacher, Examiner and Centre Coordinator for Scandinavia
Mr S Selvendran - France Coordinator
Mr R Sritharan - German Coordinator
Mr S Dawood - Asst. Deputy Head and Holland Coordinator

Trustees Loans & Donations
During the fiscal year Trustees did not make any loan or donation to the Charity, and the Charity did not make any loan or donation to any of the Trustees.

In Memoriam
It is with deep sorrow that we acknowledge the passing of Mr Ratnaswamy Sritharan our esteemed permanent trustee and treasurer, in December 2023. Mr Sritharan's unwavering dedication, integrity, and invaluable contributions have been a cornerstone of our charity. His vision and commitment will be greatly missed, and we extend our heartfelt condolences to his family and loved ones.

Mr Sritharan's legacy will continue to inspire us as we carry forward their work and uphold the values they so passionately championed.

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

Mr P Niranjan

Date: 28/03/2025

Mr P Navendran

27/03/25

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the OFAAL and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the OFAAL for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the OFAAL and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the OFAAL and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (the 'OFAAL') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the OFAAL 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 OFAAL'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 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 OFAAL's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.
We have performed the audit to identify signs of fraud or irregularities that materially affect the financial statements. Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:
• Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Charities Act and Tax and Pensions legislation.
• Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include operating licence, environmental regulations, health and safety legislation.
Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of board minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.
No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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.

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

Use of our 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.

Mr Jasdev Rehncy (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants

.....

4/4/25

1276/1278 Greenford Road
Greenford
Middlesex
UB6 0HH

RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants is eligible for appointment as auditor of the OFAAL by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	3	256	-
Charitable activities	5	325,988	274,919
Investments	4	125	35
Total income		326,369	274,954
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	6	339,491	259,698
Total expenditure		339,491	259,698
Net income/(expenditure)		(13,122)	15,256
Other recognised gains and losses:			
Other gains/(losses)	14	(7,942)	8,283
Net movement in funds	8	(21,064)	23,539
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		661,120	637,581
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		640,056	661,120

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

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		1,446		2,892
Tangible assets	13		590,220		522,912
			591,666		525,804
Current assets					
Debtors	15	7,780		2,921	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,631		158,241	
		72,411		161,162	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(24,021)		(25,846)	
Net current assets			48,390		135,316
Total assets less current liabilities			640,056		661,120
Net assets excluding pension liability			640,056		661,120
The funds of the OFAAL					
Unrestricted funds			640,056		661,120
			640,056		661,120

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 27/03/25

Mr P Niranjan

Mr P Navendran

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London is a charity established in the UK. The principal address is 183 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, HA8 5EH.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The OFAAL has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the OFAAL has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the OFAAL 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 OFAAL has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

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

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 of charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity and are allocated to the respective activities. Support costs are apportioned between charitable activities in proportion to the charitable income received.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Website cost	Over 5 years

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
IT Equiments	25% reducing balance

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the OFAAL reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

1.9 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 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The OFAAL 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 OFAAL's balance sheet when the OFAAL 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.

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 OFAAL's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 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 OFAAL is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Donations and gifts	256	-

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Interest receivable	125	35

5 Charitable activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Services provided to students	282,794	243,408
Income from Tamil School	43,194	31,511
	325,988	274,919

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2023 £	Charitable activities 2022 £
Direct costs		
Examination costs	73,382	64,113
Teachers' and examiners' expenses	96,692	71,776
Volunteers expenses	3,826	7,819
Venue hire	77,938	37,241
Tamil school books	2,848	3,120
Tamil school travel & subsisitence	5,465	6,667
Graduation expenses	9,217	11,259
Sundry expenses	217	1,000
	269,585	202,995
Share of support and governance costs (see note 7)		
Support	66,006	60,037
Governance	3,900	(3,334)
	339,491	259,698
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	339,491	259,698

The charity makes use of volunteers as and when required to assist with the provision of examinations. Volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all. Expenses paid to volunteers have been included within charitable activities. A reliable estimate of the cost of the time and effort donated by the volunteers in the furtherance of the charity's objectives is not possible to quantify.

7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs	29,054	28,669
Depreciation	1,738	1,835
Bank charges	4,609	3,371
Office costs	6,458	7,079
Function costs	4,934	4,934
Website and computer costs	8,802	7,309
Premises costs	9,891	5,211
Sundry expenses	520	1,629
Governance costs	3,900	(3,334)
	69,906	56,703
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	69,906	56,703

7 Support costs allocated to activities **(Continued)**

Governance costs comprise:	2023 £	2022 £
Audit fees	3,600	3,600
Legal and professional	300	(6,934)
	3,900	(3,334)

8 Net movement in funds

The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	3,600	3,600
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	292	389
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,446	1,446

9 Trustees

During the year the following Trustees were paid remuneration for teaching and examination paper setting and correction as follows:

MT Selvarajah remuneration as Head Teacher £1,500 (2022-£1,200)
Mrs Anne Vimaladasa remuneration as Assistant Head Teacher £4,743 (2022-£1,304)
Mr R Sritharan remuneration £3,000 (2022- £Nil)
Mr Selvendran remuneration £5,000 (2022- £Nil)
Mr Shaik Dawood remuneration £520 (2022 - £Nil)

Mr Dawood donated £256 of his net remuneration as a donation to the charity.

Other payments to trustees during the year totalled £3,056 (2022 -£4,183) these payments related to reimbursements and allowances for the performances of charitable activities as follows:

S Dawood £296 (2022 - £480)

A Vimaladasa- £300 (2022 -£810) Syllabus Review and paper setting
£2,460 (2022 -£2,893) Examiner allowance

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Employees	28	32

10 **Employees** **(Continued)**

Employment costs	**2023**	**2022**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	28,548	28,178
Other pension costs	506	491
	29,054	28,669

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

Remuneration of key management personnel
The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

11 **Taxation**

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

12 **Intangible fixed assets**

	Website cost
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	7,230
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2023	4,338
Amortisation charged for the year	1,446
At 31 December 2023	5,784
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	1,446
At 31 December 2022	2,892

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	IT Equiments	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2023	521,743	2,200	3,175	527,118
Additions	67,600	-	-	67,600
At 31 December 2023	589,343	2,200	3,175	594,718
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2023	-	1,504	2,702	4,206
Depreciation charged in the year	-	174	118	292
At 31 December 2023	-	1,678	2,820	4,498
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2023	589,343	522	355	590,220
At 31 December 2022	521,743	696	473	522,912

* The current market value of the property is £650,000 as per the valuation done by Trustees.

14 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	7,942	(8,283)

15 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	2,921
Other debtors	753	-
Prepayments and accrued income	7,027	-
	7,780	2,921

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxation and social security		1,530	925
Deferred income	17	243	-
Other creditors		-	(88)
Accruals and deferred income		22,248	25,009
		24,021	25,846

17 Deferred income

	2023 £	2022 £
Other deferred income	243	-

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	243	-
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 January 2023	-	4,000
Released from previous periods	-	(4,000)
Resources deferred in the year	243	-
Deferred income at 31 December 2023	243	-

18 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2023 £	2022 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	506	491

The OFAAL operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the OFAAL in an independently administered fund.

19 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 January 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	661,120	326,369	(339,491)	(7,942)	640,056

Previous year:	At 1 January 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	637,581	274,954	(259,698)	8,283	661,120

20 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year other than those mentioned in note 7 (2022 - none).

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

England & Wales - Charity number 1103602

Accounts

– ORIGINAL –

Charity registration number 1103602

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr S Suresh Mr P Navendran Mr S Selvendran Mr P Niranjan Mr S Dawood Mr M T Selvarajah Mrs A Vimaladasa
Charity number	1103602
Principal address	183 Burnt Oak Broadway Edgware Middlesex HA8 5EH
Auditor	RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants 1276/1278 Greenford Road Greenford Middlesex UB6 0HH

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

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ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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

Objectives and activities

The trustees have diligently adhered to the duty outlined in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011, ensuring due regard to the public benefit guidance issued by the Commission. The principal objectives of OFAAL, as outlined in our constitution, encompass a broad spectrum of activities aimed at advancing education, promoting native languages and cultures, and providing support to the community.

Public Benefit Statement

Public benefit remains central to our charitable activities. The two criteria defining public benefit—identifiable benefits and benefits to the public—have been carefully reviewed and addressed. The trustees have conducted the necessary reviews and are pleased to confirm compliance with their duties.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the OFAAL should undertake.

Activities and Achievements

Throughout 2022, OFAAL has been actively engaged in fulfilling its constitution's objectives. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the organization has maintained a strong presence and delivered services to its members and the wider community.

Legal Victories and Recognition

We are delighted to announce a significant legal victory regarding the name, logo, and intellectual property rights of OFAAL, reaffirming our position as a trusted institution within the Fine Arts community. This victory, along with previous legal successes, underscores our commitment to upholding our organization's integrity.

Community Engagement and Expansion

OFAAL's trustees, led by Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa, have actively engaged with the community, participating in various events and contributing to the promotion of Fine Arts. The organization has expanded its offerings, introduced Kuchipudi dance, and registered numerous Fine Arts teachers and examiners, ensuring the continuous growth and recognition of OFAAL in the UK, Europe, and beyond.

Adapting to Challenges

The COVID-19 pandemic presented unprecedented challenges, requiring us to adapt swiftly. Trustees made brave decisions to safeguard stakeholders, transitioning to online platforms for OFAAL Tamil school, examinations, and other activities

Expanding Offerings and Cultural Preservation

OFAAL remains dedicated to fostering South Asian cultural heritage through teaching and examinations in various musical instruments and classical dance forms. The introduction of Kuchipudi dance, spearheaded by OFAAL trustee Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa and Head of Instruments Mrs. Thusyanthy Thiyagarah, exemplifies our commitment to inclusivity. Over two years of meticulous planning ensured the syllabus's equivalent standard to our existing offerings. The inclusion of Kuchipudi has not only attracted a wider South Asian audience but has seen a rise in non-Tamil speaking candidates, with many achieving high grades in 2022.

Community Engagement and Graduates as Ambassadors

We take pride in being a cultural cornerstone for the South Asian community in West London. OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School, managed by our Head Master and Deputy Head Teacher, has become a centre of excellence. Our Fine Arts teachers, renowned in the UK and Europe, contribute significantly to cultural programs, competitions, and are sought-after judges and speakers at prestigious events. OFAAL graduates are now actively participating, volunteering, and serving as ambassadors for the charity.

Adapting to the Pandemic

The global pandemic posed unprecedented challenges, compelling OFAAL trustees to make bold decisions to safeguard our community. All face-to-face activities, including our Tamil school and examinations, were temporarily halted. Administrative staff transitioned to remote work, and OFAAL school activities were moved to Zoom. The introduction of Zoom-based examinations proved to be a success, enabling us to continue our mission amidst restrictions.

Impact on Annual Activities

Unfortunately, several annual activities integral to our cultural calendar were affected by the pandemic. Events such as the Navarathiri Festival, Christmas Function, Thiyagaraja Utsavam, Harvest Festival (Thai Pongal), Elocution Competition, School Sports Week, and the School Annual Prize Day had to be cancelled or modified to comply with COVID-19 guidelines.

Syllabus Book Initiative and Continued Innovation

Over the past three years, our Hon Vice Chairman initiated the publication of detailed syllabus books for each subject. This initiative, requiring significant time and effort, received positive feedback, benefiting teachers, students, and community schools. The lockdown period was utilized for a comprehensive review of examination processes and materials, expanding syllabi for ease of teaching and learning.

Achievements and performance

Further Milestone Achievements during 2022

In 2022, OFAAL collaboration with RSL (Rock School), extended to the approval of more Fine Arts subjects and their syllabuses by RSL and OFQUAL. The OFAAL trustees are excited to announce that candidates taking grade 3 to 8 OFAAL examinations now receive OFQUAL accredited certificates. Starting from September 2021 examinations onward, grades 6 to 8 also earn UCAS points. This partnership with RSL positions OFAAL advantageously in the market, and we have already seen hundreds of students benefiting from obtaining UCAS points through OFAAL International Fine Arts Examinations. We are actively promoting these offerings through our Instagram page, which has garnered a significant following.

Public Benefits and Graduation Ceremonies

OFAAL is continually expanding its offerings and public benefits. We now offer additional Fine Arts subjects and conduct graduation ceremonies for those who have completed teachers' grades and Post-Diploma Levels. Graduation ceremonies, held in a style akin to reputable universities in the United Kingdom, have been immensely successful. Thousands of attendees, including parents, music teachers, and distinguished guests, witnessed these events. Conducting graduation ceremonies is a significant undertaking, consuming considerable time and energy, but it is a testament to our commitment to recognizing and honoring our students.

Global Graduation Events

OFAAL's graduation ceremonies have reached international heights, with events in the UK, Norway, Germany, and France. The eighth graduation ceremony in February 2022 at the Watersmeet Theatre in Rickmansworth was particularly grand, attended by more than nine hundred people. Due to the overwhelming number of students participating, the ceremony had to be split into two sessions—afternoon and evening—to accommodate all candidates.

Examination Growth

The number of students taking Fine Arts examinations continues to grow each year, showcasing the increasing impact and relevance of OFAAL in the community. The trustees are overwhelmed by this growth and are gratified to see their non-remunerated efforts bearing fruit.

Tamil Language Achievements

Around twenty Tamil language-speaking children from OFAAL participated in the GCSE Tamil examination conducted by Cambridge University in 2022, with almost all of them achieving high grades. The dedicated and highly trained Tamil language teachers at OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School deserve credit for this success. The achievements in University entrance and GCSE Tamil language exams have led to a rising enrolment of students at OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School.

Post Diploma Graduates

OFAAL celebrates students who go beyond grade 8 or diploma, obtaining the prestigious titles of "Sangeetha Kala Ratnam" for Vocal & Instrument, "Natiya Kala Ratnam" for Bharathanatiyam (Dance), and "Miruthanga Kala Ratnam" for Miruthangam (Percussion Instrument). These post-diploma graduates represent the future generation of teachers dedicated to preserving and advancing ancient fine arts.

As we reflect on these achievements, I extend my deepest gratitude to our trustees, dedicated teachers, committed students, and the entire OFAAL community. Your collective efforts contribute to the continued success and growth of OFAAL, making it a beacon of Fine Arts education and cultural preservation.

Fundraising Activities

The fund-raising activities comprises the followings:

1. Independent OFAAL Examination – The examination comprises 9 grades, namely from Grade 1 to Grade 8 (Diploma) and Post-Diploma. Each grade is charged at a different price, the higher the grade, the higher the price. However, these prices are charged at a very nominal fee. OFAAL generates most of its income from examination fee.
2. Graduation Ceremony – The participating students are charged a nominal fee to take part in the graduation ceremony.
3. OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts School – The students pay a nominal fee for each subject they enrol.
4. General Public – OFAAL does carry out any fund raising activity with a view to collect from the general public.

Volunteers

The volunteers are heart of OFAAL's operations. They are mainly the parents, Tamil language teachers, and Fine Arts Teachers from OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school, or active young independent Fine Arts teachers. The volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all.

Financial review

The results for the year are shown in the financial statements. The statement of the financial activities shows the incoming resources and the resources expended by the different activities concluded by the charity. In order to provide a better understanding of the activities undertaken, a summary of the activities is included.

The charity has achieved a net surplus for the year of £23,539 (2021:£29,256), Total income fund balances of £661,120 (2021: £637,581) will be carried forward to the next accounting period.

Reserves Policy

The trustees consider that the charity's reserves are adequate to meet its day to day expenditure and in the event of a short fall they have access to sufficient resources to meet any deficit. For this reason, the Trustees do not believe a minimum level of reserve should be maintained.

The assets of the charity are held in the names of the holding Trustees. The constitution authorises the trustees to make capital investments in furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The Trustees recognise that effective risk management is essential in achieving the Charity's objectives. Risk management is considered as an integral element of all decision making and identifying appropriate procedures to ensure that risk levels are acceptable in each case. The Trustees believe that it is important to develop and enhance the approach in risk management to ensure it remains fit for the purpose. The Charity will formalise the risk management and create a risk register which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

Since the Charity operates in the mainland Europe, it receives fair amount of Euro money as students' fee income. However, almost all the operational expenses are incurred and paid out in Sterling Pounds. Therefore, the excess Euro money is left is exposed for currency gain or loss.

During 2021, due to the reduction of European candidates, there is not much exposure to exchange rates.

Plans for future periods

Looking Forward

As we emerge from these challenging times, OFAAL trustees believe that the successful adaptation to online platforms, including examinations, opens new possibilities. We envision expanding our market territories globally, reaching audiences in Australia, Canada, the USA, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Sri Lanka, and some Middle-East countries.

We appreciate the members ongoing support and understanding during these unprecedented times. The dedication of our community, teachers, volunteers, and trustees remains the driving force behind OFAAL's resilience.

Cultural and Educational Contributions

OFAAL remains committed to preserving and promoting South Asian culture among the younger generation born and growing up in the UK, Europe, and Scandinavia. The organisation's initiatives, such as the Thirukural Competition, demonstrate our dedication to imparting cultural and moral values to students.

In conclusion, despite the challenges faced, OFAAL has emerged resilient and successful in fulfilling its mission. The dedication of our trustees, teachers, members and volunteers has been instrumental in our achievements. As we look forward to the coming year, we remain committed to providing high-quality Fine Arts education, promoting cultural values, and contributing to the well-being of the community.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is an unincorporated charity formed under a constitution under a deed dated 5th May 2004, which was adopted on 9th December 2000 and as amended on 28th February 2004, 21st October 2011, and 10th November 2012. It has been registered with the Charity Commission under reference 1103602.

The Trustees who served during the year were:
Mr S Suresh – Hon. Chairman, and a Permanent Trustee
Mr P Navendren – Hon. Secretary and a Permanent Trustee
Mr R Sritharan – Hon. Treasurer and a Permanent Trustee (Deceased 27 December 2023)
Mr S Selvendran – Hon. Vice Chairman and a Permanent Trustee
Mr P Niranjan – Hon. Asst. Secretary & Permanent Trustee
Mr S Dawood – Hon. Asst. Treasurer
Mr. M.T. Selvarajah – Trustee and Head Teacher
Mrs Anne Priminie Vimaladasa – Trustee and Deputy Head Teacher

The board of Trustees is made up of five permanent Trustees and four elected Trustees. The elected four trustees shall serve for a period of three years, provided the election of the membership have been met during the period.

The four trustees shall be elected during the AGM or by secret ballot amongst the general membership for a term of three years. The election will be held for every three years.

Election of permanent Trustees: All new permanent Trustees will be elected by the existing Trustees. If more than one name is recommended, the majority decision of the Trustees who are attending the meeting will determine the newly elected permanent trustee. Each Trustee is entitled to one vote, but in the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting shall have s second or casting vote. However, a Trustee may not vote on any issue that directly affects him or her. The Charity Commission will be informed of this Change and an up to date list of all Trustees will be sent to the Charity Commission.

Relationship with Other Charity

The Trust does not have any direct or indirect relationship with any other Charity operating in the UK or other parts of the world.

Trustees' Remuneration

All the trustees are highly professionally qualified, yet they do offer their service on a voluntary basis (no remuneration), except Mr MT Selvarajah & Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa are paid nominal fee to act as the Head Master and Deputy Head Teacher respectively of OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school. Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa also paid a nominal fee when she acts as an examiner or corrects examination answer script.

Trustees Loans & Donations
During the fiscal year Trustees did not make any loan or donation to the Charity, and the Charity did not make any loan or donation to any of the Trustees.

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

Mr S Suresh

Date: 4/2/2024

Mr P Navendran

Date : 04/02/2024

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the OFAAL and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the OFAAL for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the OFAAL and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the OFAAL and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (the 'OFAAL') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the OFAAL 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 OFAAL'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 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 OFAAL's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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.

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Use of our 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.

Mr Jasdev Rehncy (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants

6 Feb 24

1276/1278 Greenford Road
Greenford
Middlesex
UB6 0HH

RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants is eligible for appointment as auditor of the OFAAL by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Income from:			
Charitable activities	4	274,919	288,354
Investments	3	35	-
Total income		274,954	288,354
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	5	259,698	247,526
Net income for the year/ Net incoming resources		15,256	40,828
Other recognised gains and losses			
Other gains or losses	11	8,283	(11,572)
Net movement in funds		23,539	29,256
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		637,581	608,325
Fund balances at 31 December 2022		661,120	637,581

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		2,892		4,338
Tangible assets	12		522,912		494,339
			525,804		498,677
Current assets					
Debtors	13	2,921		7,395	
Cash at bank and in hand		158,241		224,725	
		161,162		232,120	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(25,846)		(93,216)	
Net current assets			135,316		138,904
Total assets less current liabilities			661,120		637,581
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			661,120		637,581
			661,120		637,581

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 01/02/2024

.....
Mr S Suresh
Trustee

.....
Mr P Navendran
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London is a charity established in the UK. The principal address is 183 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, HA8 5EH.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The OFAAL has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the OFAAL has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the OFAAL 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 OFAAL has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

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

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 of charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity and are allocated to the respective activities. Support costs are apportioned between charitable activities in proportion to the charitable income received.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Website cost	Over 5 years

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
IT Equiments	25% reducing balance

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the OFAAL reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

1.9 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 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The OFAAL 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 OFAAL's balance sheet when the OFAAL 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.

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 OFAAL's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 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 OFAAL is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the OFAAL'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 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest receivable	35	-

4 Charitable activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Services provided to students	243,408	268,117
Income from Tamil School	31,511	20,237
	274,919	288,354

5 Charitable activities

	Expenditure on charitable activities 2022 £	Expenditure on charitable activities 2021 £
Examination costs	64,113	42,649
Teachers' and examiners' expenses	71,776	98,632
Volunteers expenses	7,819	8,648
Venue hire	37,241	21,639
Tamil school books	3,120	1,766
Special training- fine arts teaching	-	2,731
Tamil school travel & subsisitence	6,667	1,070
Graduate expenses	11,259	-
Sundry expenses	1,000	-
	202,995	177,135
Share of support costs (see note 6)	60,037	29,853
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	(3,334)	40,538
	259,698	247,526

The charity makes use of volunteers as and when required to assist with the provision of examinations. Volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all. Expenses paid to volunteers have been included within charitable activities. A reliable estimate of the cost of the time and effort donated by the volunteers in the furtherance of the charity's objectives is not possible to quantify.

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	28,669	-	28,669	5,222	-	5,222
Depreciation	1,835	-	1,835	1,779	-	1,779
Bank charges	3,371	-	3,371	2,577	-	2,577
Office costs	7,079	-	7,079	6,786	-	6,786
Function costs	4,934	-	4,934	613	-	613
Website costs	7,309	-	7,309	6,449	-	6,449
Premises costs	5,211	-	5,211	5,565	-	5,565
Sundry expenses	1,629	-	1,629	862	-	862
Audit fees	-	3,600	3,600	-	3,600	3,600
Legal and professional	-	(6,934)	(6,934)	-	36,938	36,938
	60,037	(3,334)	56,703	29,853	40,538	70,391
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	60,037	(3,334)	56,703	29,853	40,538	70,391

7 Trustees

During the year two of the Trustees were paid remuneration for teaching and examination paper setting and correction as follows:

MT Selvarajah remuneration as Head Teacher £1,200(2021-£1,300)
Mrs Anne Vimaladasa remuneration as Asst. Head Teacher £1304.20 (2021-£1,300)

Other payments to trustees during the year totalled £4,183.20(2021 -£1,870) these payments related to reimbursements and allowances for the performances of charitable activities as follows:

S Dawood £480 (2021 - £420) - Deputy Asst. Head

A Vimaladasa- £810 (2021 -£830) Syllabus Review and paper setting
£2,893 (2021 -£620) Examiner allowance

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Employees	32	43

8 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	**2022**	**2021**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	28,178	4,752
Other pension costs	491	470
	28,669	5,222

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

9 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.

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Website cost
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	7,230
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	2,892
Amortisation charged for the year	1,446
At 31 December 2022	4,338
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	2,892
At 31 December 2021	4,338

11 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(8,283)	11,572

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	IT Equiments	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	493,339	2,200	2,617	498,156
Additions	28,404	-	558	28,962
At 31 December 2022	521,743	2,200	3,175	527,118
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	-	1,272	2,545	3,817
Depreciation charged in the year	-	232	157	389
At 31 December 2022	-	1,504	2,702	4,206
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	521,743	696	473	522,912
At 31 December 2021	493,339	928	72	494,339

* The current market value of the property is £650,000 as per the valuation done by directors.

13 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	2,921	7,395

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Other taxation and social security		925	1,514
Deferred income	15	-	4,000
Other creditors		(88)	396
Accruals and deferred income		25,009	87,306
		25,846	93,216

15 Deferred income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other deferred income	-	4,000

15 Deferred income **(Continued)**

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	-	4,000
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 January 2022	4,000	61,886
Released from previous periods	(4,000)	(61,886)
Resources deferred in the year	-	4,000
Deferred income at 31 December 2022	-	4,000

16 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year other than those mentioned in note 7 (2021 - none).

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

England & Wales - Charity number 1103602

Accounts

Charity registration number 1103602

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr S Suresh Mr P Navendran Mr R Sritharan Mr S Selvendran Mr P Niranjan Mr S Dawood Mr M T Selvarajah Mrs A Vimaladasa
Charity number	1103602
Principal address	183 Burnt Oak Broadway Edgware Middlesex HA8 5EH
Auditor	RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants 1276/1278 Greenford Road Greenford Middlesex UB6 0HH

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

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ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

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

Objectives and activities

The Trustees have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Commission. The principal objectives of the charity are as follow:
To Advance education, but not exclusively amongst Asian people in Greater London by:

- Establishing and maintaining an academy to provide institution in the fine arts (including dance, vocal training and playing of musical instruments) and acting as an examination body in the same.
- Promoting their native languages and cultures.
- Promoting the education and training of those granted refugee status and their dependents in need to advance and assist them in life to adapt within the new community.
- Providing facilities for the daily care, recreation, and education of children during and out of school hours and school holidays.
- To provide facilities for recreation or other leisure-time occupation in the interests of social welfare for those in need due to their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, poverty or social and economic circumstances, with the objective of improving their conditions in life.

Public Benefit Statement

Public benefit is at the heart of what it means to be a Charity. The following two criteria would define the "Public Benefit".
1. There must me identifiable benefits.
2. The benefits must be to the public.

The Trustees must carry out the following, to ensure that the above two criteria are met.

1. Review the activities which are undertaken for the public benefit.
2. State whether they have complied with their duties.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the OFAAL should undertake.

Activities which were carried out in meeting the objectives & demonstrate how public benefits are fulfilled.

The trustees of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (OFAAL) have been extremely busy in fulfilling the objectives of the constitution and have also spent a large amount of time working with the service users in UK and Europe. As a result, the organisation is becoming very popular and is recognised as the household name within the Fine Arts Community. OFAAL is the first choice of South Asian Fine Arts examination in UK & Europe for teachers, their students and fine arts institutions. The feedback received from the Fine arts teachers, Fine Arts institution, South Asian community schools in UK, Mainland Europe and Scandinavia indicates the charity and its trustees are doing a great service to the community. The service users are extremely happy with the Charity and the service they are receiving from OFAAL

OFAAL has several offerings to the community:

- South Asian Fine Arts examination is the largest offering
- followed by the OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts school, workshops to the Fine Arts teachers, students
- networking the Fine Arts teachers, community schools and other institutions.

During 2021, the trustees of OFAAL had spent huge amount of time to fulfil the objectives of the charity. Despite Covid -19 pandemic ,trustees of OFAAL were able to continuously provided the services to its members and wider community without much interruption Trustees worked very closely with the public health England guidelines whenever it delivered it services to the wider community.
Trustees came across a number of major obstacles to deliver the services . Finding a suitable venue, providing its services whilst maintaining government guided social distance, finding an alternative way to deliver classes, examinations are some of the challenges trustees had experienced. It was also a challenge to manage the overhead, and operating cost due to a reduced number of service users.
It is with regret to inform that one of the Permanent Trustee and the Co-Founder of OFAAL Mr Sivananthan sadly passed away in January 2021. It is a great loss to the charity and the wider public. Late Mr Sivananthan was a graduate from Sri Lankan university and also Chartered Institute of Management Accountant and held various senior management positions in UK and served as a number of different capacities within OFAAL. He served as a Hon Secretary, Hon Treasurer, European Examination Coordinator, UK examination coordinator . He is an excellent facilitator and his high IQ and his excellent communication skills have helped the charity to grow exponentially and able to deliver charities objectives to its service users, members and wider community without much hindrance.

Trustees are delighted to inform that after a long legal battle with the West London Tamil School, a judgement was delivered in Sept 2021 in favour of OFAAL , name of OFAAL Logo , Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London and the Intellectual property rights of OFAAL remains with OFAAL. It is a great victory for the OFAAL trustees , members and the service users of OFAAL. Summary of the judgement is attached with this report. It is pertinent to mention this is the third legal victory for OFAAL trustees. West London Tamil school trustees have previously lost a long and brutal legal battle with the Hon Chairman of OFAAL, where some members and trustees of West London Tamil school had to pay compensation and public apology at the high court in London for making defamatory statement against the Hon Chairman Mr Suresh .

OFAAL trustee, Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa has worked tirelessly and represented OFAAL in various community functions, religious festivals, various concerts, and most importantly as the chief guest in a number of Arangetrams. Her interpersonal skills and the ability to converse with all ages and able to win the hearts and minds of people has helped to promote OFAAL and its offering to all parts of UK, Europe and rest of the world.

By working closer with the community, trustees have now managed to register several hundred Fine Arts teachers and selected more than two hundred and seventy-five Fine Arts independent examiners. All new examiners undergo a thorough and stringent training programme prior to become examiners. OFAAL conducts regular workshops and seminar to its examiners to ensure consistent quality of examination is maintained .

OFAAL is constantly working with the South Asian community to offer teaching and examinations in different musical instruments and classical dance.

The trustees of OFAAL and our Music and Dance committee worked with the Telugu speaking and Kuchipudi dance teachers to formulate a syllabus, examination marking scheme and theory papers. It is pertinent to mention OFAAL trustee Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa and OFAAL music committee member and the Head of Instruments Mrs. Thusyanthy Thiyagarah were the architects of the introduction of Kuchipudi dance to OFAAL. This process had taken two years to launch, however, we had ensured that this syllabus is to the equivalent standard as our other syllabuses. As a result of introducing Kuchipudi, we have attracted a wider spread of the South Asian community who are non-Tamil speaking students. Furthermore, OFAAL has seen the rise in non-Tamil speaking candidates within the last few years. OFAAL Trustees are glad to notice that many high grade Kuchipudi students were examined during 2021.

The trustees are very proud to announce that the charity has managed to preserve the strong South Asian Culture to those born and growing up in UK, Europe and Scandinavia. It is extremely rewarding for the trustees to witness many the service users are now actively participating, volunteering and promoting OFAAL and its services to others. OFAAL graduates are now becoming the Ambassadors of the Charity.

OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School is becoming the center of excellence for the South Asian community in West London. The Fine arts teachers are one of the most experienced and popular musicians in UK and Europe. They are regularly invited to perform on large number of cultural programs, Arangetrams and other concerts. In addition, they are invited as judges for various fine arts competitions and guest speakers (Chief Guests, Guest of Honours) at prestigious programmes.

During 2021, OFAAL's most of the annual activities were very badly affected, still the school's Director, Head Master and the Deputy Head Teacher are doing an excellent job in managing the school and promoting Tamil language, Fine Arts and conducting various cultural programmes & competitions. They conduct the OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School on every Saturday without any fail through the new technology "zoom".

Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, trustees have now reduced the class sizes and increased the number of classes for each fine arts subject by using the zoom facility. Teachers are now able to spend more time with the students and provide a high level of coaching. Whilst this approach put a lot of administrative strain on the charity, the trustees and the school can see a considerable improvement on the students' performances.

The Trustees are very pleased to announce, that OFAAL has over forty examination centres in UK and Europe. Each examination demands hundreds of hours of the trustees and other volunteers' time.

Hon Treasurer and the German Coordinator Mr R Sritharan has been doing a sterling job in the control of finance. Once again due to our Hon Treasurer's commitment, we are able to file the audited accounts and the trustees report within the timescale.

The trustees are faced with unusual challenge time in conducting OFAAL school, UK & Overseas examination, and conducting seminars to the examiners due to Covid 19 pandemic threat.

In addition to the above activities the charity usually undertakes the following activities; in any financial year, in furtherance of the purpose of the charity, but all these are activities have been hindered by the Covid 19 .

1) Navarathiri Festival: This festival is usually celebrated at the school, Wembley Eelapatheeswaran temple and Ealing Kanagathurkai Amman temple. The school children, parents and hundreds of people participate and contribute to this special important function. These programs give an additional opportunity for students to display and improve their talents. However, due to covid-19, sadly we could not participate this program.

(2) Christmas Function: The Christmas function is usually attended by several hundred-people including the school children, parents, and the teachers. The trustees and other well-wishers help several under privileged children by providing with various costumes, clothes, and other support. The children and the parents thoroughly enjoy this event year on year. and the trustees & the School senior management team are congratulated and highly praised by the parents and the general public for delivering such entertaining cultural programmes. However, we could not celebrate this event to comply with to covid-19 guidelines.

(3) Thiyagaraja Utsavam: Thiyagaraja Aradhana is an annual Carnatic music festival held in January and February. OFAAL school Senior teachers Mr & Mrs Nagaraju, one of the trustee Mr Niranjan usually take an active part in celebrating this special classical music programme. A number of teachers from OFAAL school usually participate in this event. This programme is usually televised in England, Europe and other parts of the world. However, covid 19 restrictions had prevented OFAAL to participate this popular program.

(4) Harvest Festival (Thai Pongal): OFAAL usually celebrates the Harvest festival in a traditional manner in every January. This festival is normally celebrated in South India, Srilanka, Malaysia in a large scale. The school children were taught the significant of this festival and were given an opportunity to design posters to demonstrate their understanding of this festival. A number of students were trained to give a speech in Tamil language about the significance of the festival and some of the students have prepared poems about this festival. However, covid-19 restrictions had prevented OFAAL to participate this popular program.

(5) Elocution Competition: A large number of children usually participate in this competition. Children are given various topics to prepare for this competition. The school teachers together with help from some able parents coach the students. External competent judges are brought in to judge the students. The judges praise the high standard of students. These are some of the transferable skills the students at the age of five to eighteen gain by attending the OFAAL school. However, covid-19 restrictions had prevented OFAAL to participate elocution competition.

(6) Thirukural Competition: This is another important competition where children from the age of five to eighteen participated at the school. By participating this competition, students will learn a lot of moral values, cultural values, how to live in a society as a good citizen etc. A large number of parents also participate this competition. Participating Thirukural competition gives an opportunity for children, parents, teachers and trustees. It is pertinent to learn Tamil cultural ancient social and individual moral righteous values. Despite Covid 19 restrictions, OFAAL trustees were be able to conduct this program.

(7) School Sports week; Almost every student and the parents actively participate in school's sport week. The trustees and the school management team put a lot of effort to make this event a successful and joyous one. Trustees, parents, teachers take time off from work and train the students in various sports activities. On the final day of the week, OFAAL conducts the sports competition day or sports meet. Children are encouraged by providing with certificates for participating the games and trophies and medals for becoming the champion and runners up. This is another aims and objective of the charity which was fulfilled. However, due to covid-19, OFAAL trustees could not conduct this popular sports day.

(8) The school annual prize day: This is the most important event of the academic year. Annual prize day usually take place at Alperton Community School and attended by more than five hundred people. Every student is trained to participate in at least one programme. The Programme includes various dramas, orchestras, dance programme, Speeches, Dance dramas, comedy programme etc. Prize giving is the most important part of the event and the students are encouraged by giving prizes for their school academic achievements. The trustees can see the progress of these children during the academic year by their performance. Once again, the trustees of OFAAL could not conduct this very important popular event.

(9) During 2019 ,2020 and 2021 Hon Vice Chairman took an initiative and coordinated with the music committee members and published very detailed syllabus books for each subject. This took several hundred hours and more than one year to complete. Trustees received a lot of positive feedback from the service users, teachers and community schools and other Fine Arts institution regarding this book. This will aid the Teachers and students to understand what to expect at the examination and able to learn the subject in more detail and in a timely manner.

(10) Impact of Covid 19

Following the sudden announcement by the UK Government about Covid-19 and its deadly impact at the latter part of March 2020, and early 2021 OFAAL trustees took the following brave decisions to safeguard our children, parents, teachers, examiners and other stakeholders, including the trustees:

- all face-to-face activities were put on holt, including running weekend OFAAL Tamil school, and OFAAL examinations
- to stop the administrative staff to come to the OFAAL office. Instead, the admin staff work was shared between trustees, who happily took the additional responsibility to complete these tasks from their home.
- OFAAL school activities were conducted using zoom facilities. Initially the students, parents and teachers struggled to adjust to the new technology "zoom". As time passed by, more students started attending the zoom classes. Since, the regular Tamil teachers were not available, these zoon classes were conducted by volunteer acting teachers.
- OFAAL replaced its very popular face to face fine arts examination by the newly developed Zoom based examination. This was a real success and the trustees are continuing to use this method for all practical and theory examinations.
- Initially, the online examination wasn't that easy for trustees, we were faced with a number of obstacles (unfamiliar technologies, controlling students, examiners weren't easy). However, this online examination has opened up new ways of doing things and given us the opportunity to explore new markets and new products which were not possible due to geographical barriers.
- the most difficult challenge was the OFAAL theory examination since it used to be a written examination. However, using the latest technology, OFAAL pioneered the online theory examination by having a pool of theory questions, and students are given random unique questions from the pool of questions.

- the new way of conducting theory and practical examination was only possible due to the hard of our trustees Mr Niranjan, Mr Selvendran, Mr Sritharan and Mrs Vimaladasa.
- after witnessing the success of the online examination, the OFAAL trustees believe, this is a new way forward to expand OFAAL's market territories, such as Australia, Canada, USA, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Srilanka, and some Middle-East countries.

Lock down has disrupted the fine Arts activities in the UK and Europe and ground to a halt. OFAAL school could not continue to provide its language classes, Fine Arts practical and theory classes, providing work shop and other learning opportunities to the Fine Arts Teachers and Fine Arts Students. As a result of sudden government shut down OFAAL trustees had to postpone the practical and the theory examinations with short notice. OFAAL witnessed the entire Fine Arts community was collapsing without any support. Students attending Tamil Language and Fine Arts classes , Fine Arts and language Teachers looked upon OFAAL to find a solution to support them in their learning and teaching process fine Arts teachers. OFAAL trustees seen evidences a number of students completely stopped learning Fine Arts and their mother tongue.

Trustees and the Examination committee made use of the Lockdown period to reviewed the examination processes and examination materials . It is pertinent to mention Hon Vice Chairman Mr Selvendren and the UK Coordinator Mr Niranjan conducted several online meetings with the Chief Examiner and the other Examination committee members and expanded the syllabus for ease of teaching and ease of learning. Several hundred hours of their personal time was spent in this project

Despite the Covid-19 severe disruption and government shut down, trustees developed new examination processes using online technology (Zoom) and video conferencing facility.

Two of the trustees namely Mr S Selvendren and Mr P Niranjan have spent thousands of hours and twenty three zoom meetings and they were able to develop a new process to conduct South Asian Fine Arts Practical and Theory examination.

Part of this process they had to develop theory examinations to conduct through the Zoom which takes any time from one hour to three hours. In addition they had to develop marking schemes which have been scrutinized by independent subject matter expertise. The entire examination process was piloted several times and tried using different widow operating systems and different computer hardware such as (Desktops, Laptops, Tablets and Mobile phones). Furthermore, the entire examination process was tested for bullet proof and no room for any cheating or other abuse.

Prior to conduct the examination , OFAAL carried out a survey from the students, teachers and other establishments. The feedback from the survey was overwhelming support for an online examination. A separate meeting was conducted on line with the Examination Committee, Examiners, Examination centre coordinators and other stakeholders. This meeting was conducted several times to clear any doubt and the examiners to familiarise with the new online examination process. It was a pleasure to see a UK candidate was examined by UK and Norwegian examiners or UK and other European examiners. It was the first time a large number of Fine Arts teachers were able to meet each other during these meetings. This process was also permitted OFAAL to network the entire Fine Arts Community within Europe efficiently and effectively.

OFAAL is proud to announce this is the first time South Asian Fine Arts Examination was conducted for several thousand students using Video Conferencing Platform (Zoom).

This mammoth task was very cleverly process mapped and tried and tested using various pilot schemes. OFAAL trustees would like to thank the music committee and other examination centre coordinators in Europe for their tireless support to make it possible. Our service users were extremely overwhelmed by OFAAL offering such opportunity to continually learn and participate in the fine arts examination.

There are a number of Fine Arts teachers who were unable to continue their teaching due to government shut down and unable to maintain the necessary social distances. OFAAL trustees assisted a large number of Fine Arts Teachers to set upon-line teaching facility and coach them to teach through on-line.
OFAAL online examination was very quickly reached the entire world and several hundred students enquired about OFAAL examination and wanted to participate in the examination. Telephones never stopped; Several E-mails had been received every day. OFAAL is concerned this is another ground-breaking opportunity to provide its services to the wider community. Trustees and the members of OFAAL was excited the new examination process was extremely successful and able to conduct both Theory and Practical Examination at its highest quality.

OFAAL trustees have managed to conduct face to face Fine Arts Examination from September 2021. This was the first time face to face Fine Arts examination was conducted since 2019.

Volunteers
The volunteers are heart of OFAAL's operations. They are mainly the parents, Tamil language teachers, and Fine Arts Teachers from OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school, or active young independent Fine Arts teachers. The volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all.

Further Milestone Achievements during 2021:

Accreditation with RSL (Rock school)
OFAAL trustees are delighted to announce that OFAAL has collaborated with RSL to award candidates taking grade 3 to 8 OFAAL examination which now carry ofqual accredited certificates in addition to ucas points for grade 6 to 8 from September 2021 examination onward. We are hopeful that this partnership with RSL will benefit numerous candidates pursuing Fine Arts degree in any university. OFAAL has signed a long term partnership agreement with RSL which gives competitive advantage to OFAAL to maximise the market share. Several hundred students have already taken advantage of obtaining UCAS points by participating OFAAL International Fine Arts Examination. Some of the OFAAL examiners and previous students of OFAAL are actively promoting OFAAL. OFAAL is now actively promoting its offering through Social Media. OFAAL has a huge followers on OFAAL's Instagram web page.

Further evidence of fulfilling Public Benefits

OFAAL is now offering additional Fine Arts subjects and conducting graduation ceremonies to those who have completed teachers grade and Post Diploma Levels.

Graduation Ceremonies: OFAAL decided to conduct this event is to encourage Grade 8 (Diploma) candidates and honour them in front of parents, music teachers, and distinguished guests. These have been a huge success. Thousands of people attended the graduation ceremony and for the substantial number of students this was their first graduation ceremony. Graduation ceremony was conducted the same style as any reputable Universities in the United Kingdom. Students who attended the ceremonies were ecstatic and were proud to receive their awards and qualifications. Planning and the execution of these events consume a lot of time and energy of the trustees.

1. OFAAL's very first graduation was held in the UK in Jan 2016, where more than 200 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.

2. The second wave of graduation was held in Began, Norway in January 2017, where more than 50 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.

3. Followed by Bergan, Norway, OFAAL had its third graduation in Dortmund, Germany in March 2017, where more than 150 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.

4. The fourth graduation was held in Oslo, Norway in October 2017, where more than 60 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.

5. The fifth graduation was held in January 2018 at Hertfordshire University, where more than 120 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.

6. The sixth graduation was held in France in November 2018, where more than 80 students took part of it.

7. The seventh graduation was held in February 2020 in the UK at Watetersmeet Theatre.

8.OFAAL trustees are working very hard to conduct its eighth graduation ceremony which will be held in February 2022.

9. Examination Growth – Number of students who have taken the fine arts examination are growing year by year. The OFAAL Trustees are overwhelmed by this growth and feel extremely satisfied that their non-remunerated efforts are being paid off.

10. During 2021, there were about twentyTamil language speaking children took part of GCSE Tamil examination conducted by Cambridge University, almost all of them had passed with high grades. The credit should go to the hard-working Tamil language highly trained and committed teachers at OFAAL Tamil and fine arts school. The trustees would like to extend their congratulations to those children who worked tirelessly hard.

11. Through OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts school, more than twenty children had obtained reputable University entrance for different courses.

12. Due to high achievements in the University entrance & GCSE Tamil language conducted by Cambridge University, more and more parents are enrolling their children at OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School held on every Saturday, at Alperton Community School. The trustees would like to extend their gratitude to the Head Master Mr MT Selvarajah, the Director of Education Mrs Nalayini Kuganathan and the Deputy Head Teacher Mrs Primine Vimaladasa.
13. Post Diploma Graduates: These students go beyond diploma or grade 8. The students who become passed out post diploma, consider Fine Arts seriously and they are the future generation of teachers who will take the ancient fine arts into the future generation. Passing post diploma needs lots of dedication, research, commitment and pure interest in fine arts. Upon passing this tough examination, they are honoured with the prestigious tile of

- Vocal & Instrument – Sangeetha Kala Ratnam
- Bharathanatiyam (Dance) – Natiya Kala Ratnam
- Mirudangam (Percussion Instrument) – Mirudanga Kala Ratnam

The requirements for sitting for post diploma are

- the candidate should have passed Grade 8 or Diploma
- they should submit a dissertation in their chosen topic for less than 5000 words
- they should be prepared to present this dissertation in front of highly qualified examiners, and public audience
- they should be prepared for the practical examination for more than 60 minutes.

OFAAL trustees are so proud to report that there is an increase interest among grade 8 passed out students would like to do post-diploma.

Location & Area of Operation

The OFAAL Trustees are extremely pleased to report that the long-term dream of having a permanent building is secured now. The trustees made this decision to make use of the cash reserve which was being accumulated, and the trustees felt to buy a free-hold property is the best financial decision for the trust. In addition to this, that the trustees felt, having a permanent office is needed to support the OFAAL operation. The trustees' dream came true in July 2018, OFAAL had bought a free-hold property in Sudbury, a most popular place where all commuting and other facilities are in abundance. The architecture to secure the property was OFAAL's Hon. Chairman Mr Suresh. The trustees would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Suresh for his extra ordinary contribution.

The Charity's main correspondence address is: 183 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 5EH.

The Charity operates throughout UK, Germany, France, Norway, Holland and Denmark.

Fundraising Activities

The fund-raising activities comprises the followings:

1. Independent OFAAL Examination – The examination comprises 9 grades, namely from Grade 1 to Grade 8 (Diploma) and Post-Diploma. Each grade is charged at a different price, the higher the grade, the higher the price. However, these prices are charged at a very nominal fee. OFAAL generates most of its income from examination fee.
2. Graduation Ceremony – The participating students are charged a nominal fee to take part in the graduation ceremony.
3. OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts School – The students pay a nominal fee for each subject they enrol.
4. General Public – OFAAL does carry out any fund raising activity with a view to collect from the general public.

Financial review

The results for the year are shown in the financial statements. The statement of the financial activities shows the incoming resources and the resources expended by the different activities concluded by the charity. In order to provide a better understanding of the activities undertaken, a summary of the activities in included.

Reserves Policy

The trustees consider that the charity's reserves are adequate to meet its day to day expenditure and in the event of a shortfall they have access to sufficient resources to meet any deficit. For this reason, the Trustees do not believe a minimum level of reserve should be maintained.

The assets of the charity are held in the names of the holding Trustees. The constitution authorises the trustees to make capital investments in furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

Risk Management

The Trustees recognise that effective risk management is essential in achieving the Charity's objectives. Risk management is considered as an integral element of all decision making and identifying appropriate procedures to ensure that risk levels are acceptable in each case. The Trustees believe that it is important to develop and enhance the approach in risk management to ensure it remains fit for the purpose. The Charity will formalise the risk management and create a risk register which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

Since the Charity operates in the mainland Europe, it receives fair amount of Euro money as students' fee income. However, almost all the operational expenses are incurred and paid out in Sterling Pounds. Therefore, the excess Euro money is left is exposed for currency gain or loss.

During 2021, due to the reduction of European candidates, there is not much exposure to exchange rates.

Plans for future periods

Plans- Short Term

The trustees consider two to three years as short term, and intend to carry out the following tasks.

1. Continue to manage the Charity as efficient as possible by improving the community and social activities.

2. Enhance the structure of the Charity by involving more youths who have completed either Diploma grade or Post Diploma grade in their chosen subject/s.

3. Develop plan for future of the Charity considering/ nominating additional second-generation Trustees with due care.

4. Develop a financial plan and strategy for the purchase of a free-hold property which will meet the Charity's administration and logistical need.

5. Continue with current charitable activities considering the social impact on the community in the UK as well as other countries where OFAAL has vested interest.

6. Develop comprehensive training program for newly Diploma or Post-Diploma passed out young musicians to become properly trained examiners, since the Trustees firmly believe, that they are future of OFAAL.

7. Aim to have less than 20 students in every Tamil classes conducted by OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School.

8. Aim to have at least four fine art teachers for every fine art subjects (Vocal, Violin, Veena, Flute, keyboard, and percussion instrument)

9. Makes the OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts School operation to be the number one Tamil & Fine arts school in the UK.

10. To recruit a permanent staff during 2021 who has the knowledge of fine arts music subjects and the relevant market. The trustees believe that this appointment will create and promote the awareness of the extra benefits attached with the collaboration with RSL and to deal with the possible extra demand that ofqual accredited certificates and ucas points will bring to OFAAL.

Plans - Medium Term

The trustees consider three to six years as medium term, and intend to carry out the following tasks.

1. Continue to manage the charity as efficient as possible and improve community and social activities.

2. Continue to improve the Charity's youth organisation and promote youth activities.

3. Devise a plan to work with external UK educational system whereby OFAAL's Diploma or Post-Diploma qualifications are recognised for UCAS (Universities and Colleges Administration Service) points.

4. Expand the other geographical area within UK and mainland European countries, where OFAAL does not conduct examination.

5. Open another OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school operation into Greenford & Southall area where Tamils and South Asian people live predominantly.

Plans - Long Term
The trustees consider beyond six years as long term and intend to carry out the following tasks.

1. Purchase a free-hold land where OFAAL could build a performance hall to conduct music programs and graduation ceremony.

2. Continue to manage the Charity as efficient as possible.

3. Maintain a high standard by which OFAAL will be well known in the world.

4. Active youths are trained through whom OFAAL activities (independent examination as well Tamil & Fine arts School) are run.

5. Identify fully trained, efficient and trust worthy youths to whom the OFAAL operations can be handed over.

Structure, governance and management
The Charity is an unincorporated charity formed under a constitution under a deed dated 5th May 2004, which was adopted on 9th December 2000 and as amended on 28th February 2004, 21st October 2011, and 10th November 2012. It has been registered with the Charity Commission under reference 1103602

The Trustees who served during the year were:
Mr S Suresh – Hon. Chairman, and a Permanent Trustee
Mr P Navendren – Hon. Secretary and a Permanent Trustee
Mr R Sritharan – Hon. Treasurer and a Permanent Trustee
Mr S Selvendran – Hon. Vice Chairman and a Permanent Trustee
Mr P Niranjan – Hon. Asst. Secretary & Permanent Trustee
Mr S Dawood – Hon. Asst. Treasurer
Mr. M.T. Selvarajah – Head Teaacher
Mrs Anne Priminie Vimaladasa – Deputy Head Teacher

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees
The board of Trustees is made up of five permanent Trustees and four elected Trustees. The elected four trustees shall serve for a period of three years, provided the election of the membership have been met during the period.

The four trustees shall be elected during the AGM or by secret ballot amongst the general membership for a term of three years. The election will be held for every three years.

Election of permanent Trustees: All new permanent Trustees will be elected by the existing Trustees. If more than one name is recommended, the majority decision of the Trustees who are attending the meeting will determine the newly elected permanent trustee. Each Trustee is entitled to one vote, but in the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting shall have s second or casting vote. However, a Trustee may not vote on any issue that directly affects him or her. The Charity Commission will be informed of this Change and an up to date list of all Trustees will be sent to the Charity Commission.

Relationship with Other Charity
The Trust does not have any direct or indirect relationship with any other Charity operating in the UK or other parts of the world.

Trustees' Remuneration

All the trustees are highly professionally qualified, yet they do offer their service on a voluntary basis (no remuneration), except Mr MT Selvarajah & Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa are paid nominal fee to act as the Head Master and Deputy Head Teacher respectively of OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school. Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa also paid a nominal fee when she acts as an examiner or corrects examination answer script.

Trustees Loans & Donations

During the fiscal year Trustees did not make any loan or donation to the Charity, and the Charity did not make any loan or donation to any of the Trustees.

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

Mr S Suresh

Mr R Sritharan

29 October 2022

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the OFAAL and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the OFAAL for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the OFAAL and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the OFAAL and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (the 'OFAAL') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the OFAAL 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 OFAAL'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 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 OFAAL's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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.

Other matters

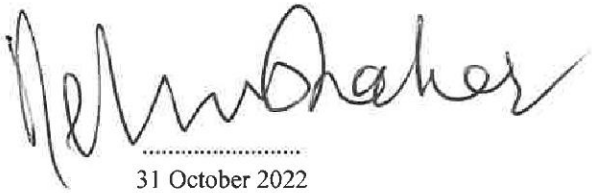
Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Use of our 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 auditors' 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.

Mr Jasdev Rehncy (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants



31 October 2022

1276/1278 Greenford Road
Greenford
Middlesex
UB6 0HH

RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants is eligible for appointment as auditor of the OFAAL by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Income from:			
Charitable activities	3	288,354	146,639
Investments	4	-	1
Total income		288,354	146,640
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	5	247,526	130,633
Net income for the year/ Net incoming resources		40,828	16,007
Other recognised gains and losses			
Other gains or losses	9	(11,572)	7,420
Net movement in funds		29,256	23,427
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		608,325	584,898
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		637,581	608,325

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		4,338		5,784
Tangible assets	11		494,339		494,672
			498,677		500,456
Current assets					
Debtors	12	7,395		5,974	
Cash at bank and in hand		224,725		219,555	
		232,120		225,529	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(93,216)		(117,660)	
Net current assets			138,904		107,869
Total assets less current liabilities			637,581		608,325
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			637,581		608,325
			637,581		608,325

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 29 October 2022

Mr S Suresh
Trustee

Mr R Sritharan
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London is a charity established in the UK. The principal address is 183 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, HA8 5EH.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The OFAAL has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the OFAAL has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the OFAAL 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 OFAAL has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

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

1 Accounting policies

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 of charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity and are allocated to the respective activities. Support costs are apportioned between charitable activities in proportion to the charitable income received.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Website cost	Over 5 years

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computers	20% reducing balance

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the OFAAL reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 Accounting policies

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The OFAAL 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 OFAAL's balance sheet when the OFAAL 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.

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 OFAAL's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 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 OFAAL is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the OFAAL'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 Charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Services provided to students	268,117	122,699
Income from Tamil School	20,237	23,940
	288,354	146,639

4 Investments

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable	-	1

5 Charitable activities

	Expenditure on charitable activities 2021 £	Expenditure on charitable activities 2020 £
Examination costs	42,649	14,981
Teachers' and examiners' expenses	98,632	57,315
Volunteers expenses	8,648	2,341
Venue hire	21,639	9,024
Tamil school books	1,766	563
Special training- fine arts teaching	2,731	-
Tamil school travel & subsistence	1,070	885
	177,135	85,109
Share of support costs (see note 6)	29,853	28,419
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	40,538	17,105
	247,526	130,633

The charity makes use of volunteers as and when required to assist with the provision of examinations. Volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all. Expenses paid to volunteers have been included within charitable activities. A reliable estimate of the cost of the time and effort donated by the volunteers in the furtherance of the charity's objectives is not possible to quantify.

6 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2021 £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £
Staff costs	5,222	-	5,222	7,575	-	7,575
Depreciation	1,779	-	1,779	1,859	-	1,859
Bank charges	2,577	-	2,577	2,658	-	2,658
Office costs	6,786	-	6,786	4,149	-	4,149
Function costs	613	-	613	88	-	88
Website costs	6,449	-	6,449	5,089	-	5,089
Premises costs	5,565	-	5,565	6,335	-	6,335
Sundry expenses	862	-	862	666	-	666
Audit fees	-	3,600	3,600	-	3,600	3,600
Legal and professional	-	36,938	36,938	-	13,505	13,505
	29,853	40,538	70,391	28,419	17,105	45,524
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	29,853	40,538	70,391	28,419	17,105	45,524

7 Trustees

During the year two of the Trustees were paid remuneration for teaching and examination paper setting and correction as follows:

MT Selvarajah remuneration as Head Teacher £1,300 (2020-£1,228)

Mrs Anne Vimaladasa remuneration as Asst. Head Teacher £1,300 (2020-£1,228)

Other payments to trustees during the year totalled £1,870 (2020 -£1,370) these payments related to reimbursements and allowances for the performances of charitable activities as follows:

S Dawood- £420 - Deputy Asst. Head

A Vimaladasa- £830 Syllabus Review and paper setting
£620 Examiner allowance

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Employees	-	40

Employment costs	**2021 £**	**2020 £**
Wages and salaries	4,752	7,107
Other pension costs	470	468
	5,222	7,575

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

9 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	11,572	(7,420)

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Website cost
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	7,230
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2021	1,446
Amortisation charged for the year	1,446
At 31 December 2021	2,892
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	4,338
At 31 December 2020	5,784

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	493,339	2,200	2,617	498,156
At 31 December 2021	493,339	2,200	2,617	498,156
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2021	-	963	2,521	3,484
Depreciation charged in the year	-	309	24	333
At 31 December 2021	-	1,272	2,545	3,817
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	493,339	928	72	494,339
At 31 December 2020	493,339	1,237	96	494,672

12 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	7,395	5,174
Other debtors	-	800
	7,395	5,974

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Other taxation and social security		1,514	113
Deferred income	14	4,000	61,886
Other creditors		396	1,135
Accruals and deferred income		87,306	54,526
		93,216	117,660

14 Deferred income

	2021 £	2020 £
Other deferred income	4,000	61,886

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	4,000	61,886
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 January 2021	61,886	8,897
Released from previous periods	(61,886)	(8,897)
Resources deferred in the year	4,000	61,886
Deferred income at 31 December 2021	4,000	61,886

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year other than those mentioned in note 7 (2020 - none).

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

England & Wales - Charity number 1103602

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1103602

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr S Suresh Mr P Navendran Mr R Sritharan Mr S Selvendran Mr P Niranjan Mr S Dawood Mr M T Selvarajah Mrs A Vimaladasa
Charity number	1103602
Principal address	183 Burnt Oak Broadway Edgware Middlesex HA8 5EH
Auditor	RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants 1276/1278 Greenford Road Greenford Middlesex UB6 0HH

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

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Statement of financial activities	17
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ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London's (OFAAL's) constitution [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland

Objectives and activities

The Trustees have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Commission. The principal objectives of the charity are as follow:
To Advance education, but not exclusively amongst Asian people in Greater London by:

- Establishing and maintaining an academy to provide institution in the fine arts (including dance, vocal training and playing of musical instruments) and acting as an examination body in the same.
- Promoting their native languages and cultures.
- Promoting the education and training of those granted refugee status and their dependents in need to advance and assist them in life to adapt within the new community.
- Providing facilities for the daily care, recreation, and education of children during and out of school hours and school holidays.
- To provide facilities for recreation or other leisure-time occupation in the interests of social welfare for those in need due to their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, poverty or social and economic circumstances, with the objective of improving their conditions in life.

Public Benefit Statement

Public benefit is at the heart of what it means to be a Charity. The following two criteria would define the "Public Benefit".
1. There must me identifiable benefits.
2. The benefits must be to the public.

The Trustees must carry out the following, to ensure that the above two criteria are met.

1. Review the activities which are undertaken for the public benefit.
2. State whether they have complied with their duties.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the OFAAL should undertake.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (OFAAL) have been extremely busy in fulfilling the objectives of the constitution and have also spent a large amount of time working with the service users in UK and Europe. As a result, the organisation is becoming very popular and is recognised as the household name within the Fine Arts Community. OFAAL is the first choice of South Asian Fine Arts examination in UK & Europe for teachers, their students and fine arts institutions. The feedback received from the Fine arts teachers, Fine Arts institution, South Asian community schools in UK, Mainland Europe and Scandinavia indicates the charity and its trustees are doing a great service to the community. The service users are extremely happy with the Charity and the service they are receiving from OFAAL

OFAAL has several offerings to the community:

- South Asian Fine Arts examination is the largest offering
- followed by the OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts school, workshops to the Fine Arts teachers, students
- networking the Fine Arts teachers, community schools and other institutions.

During 2019, the trustees of OFAAL had opened the following additional examination centres in Scotland, Wales and England.
-Belfast, and Dublin in Ireland and Northern Ireland and Finland.
-In 2020, we examined students from USA, India, Dubai and Canada

OFAAL trustee, Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa is instrumental in opening these centres. She is a highly qualified fine arts teacher and well respected by the entire fine arts organisations in UK, Europe and Scandinavia. OFAAL is proud to state this is the largest growth of examination centres over the period of three years. The increase in candidates and the demand to open new centres is a result of the popularity of OFAAL and the trust placed on OFAAL trustees who are ensuring a smooth and efficient conduct of the examination process.

By working closer with the community, trustees have now managed to register more than six hundred Fine Arts teachers and selected more than two hundred and seventy-five Fine Arts independent examiners. All new examiners undergo a thorough and stringent training programme prior to become examiners.

OFAAL had introduced a new subject of examination named Kuchupudi during 2017. This is another form of classical Indian Dance originated in South India. The trustees of OFAAL and our Music and Dance committee worked with the Telugu speaking and Kuchipudi dance teachers to formulate a syllabus, examination marking scheme and theory papers. It is pertinent to mention OFAAL trustee Mrs. Anne Primini Vimaladasa and OFAAL music committee member and the Head of Instruments Mrs. Thusyanthy Thiyagarah were the architects of the introduction of Kuchipudi dance to OFAAL. This process had taken two years to launch, however, we had ensured that this syllabus is to the equivalent standard as our other syllabuses. As a result of introducing Kuchipudi, we have attracted a wider spread of the South Asian community who are non-Tamil speaking students. Furthermore, OFAAL has seen the rise in non-Tamil speaking candidates within the last few years. OFAAL Trustees are glad to notice that many high grade Kuchipudi students were examined during 2019 & 2020.

The trustees are very proud to announce that the charity has managed to preserve the strong South Asian Culture to those born and growing up in UK, Europe and Scandinavia. It is extremely rewarding for the trustees to witness many the service users are now actively participating, volunteering and promoting OFAAL and its services to others. OFAAL graduates are now becoming the Ambassadors of the Charity.

OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School is becoming the center of excellence for the South Asian community in West London. The Fine arts teachers are one of the most experienced and popular musicians in UK and Europe. They are regularly invited to perform on large number of cultural programs, Arangetrams and other concerts. In addition, they are invited as judges for various fine arts competitions and guest speakers (Chief Guests, Guest of Honours) at prestigious programmes.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees are very proud to announce that the charity has managed to preserve the strong South Asian Culture to those born and growing up in UK, Europe and Scandinavia. It is extremely rewarding for the trustees to witness many the service users are now actively participating, volunteering and promoting OFAAL and its services to others. OFAAL graduates are now becoming the Ambassadors of the Charity.

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In addition to the above activities the charity usually undertakes the following activities; in any financial year, in furtherance of the purpose of the charity, but all these are activities have been hindered by the Covid 19 .

1) Navarathiri Festival: This festival is usually celebrated at the school, Wembley Eelapatheeswaran temple and Ealing Kanagathurkai Amman temple. The school children, parents and hundreds of people participate and contribute to this special important function. These programs give an additional opportunity for students to display and improve their talents. However, due to covid-19, sadly we could not participate this program.

(2) Christmas Function: The Christmas function is usually attended by several hundred-people including the school children, parents, and the teachers. The trustees and other well-wishers help several under privileged children by providing with various costumes, clothes, and other support. The children and the parents thoroughly enjoy this event year on year. and the trustees & the School senior management team are congratulated and highly praised by the parents and the general public for delivering such entertaining cultural programmes. However, we could not celebrate this event to comply with to covid-19 guidelines.

(3) Thiyagaraja Utsavam: Thiyagaraja Aradhana is an annual Carnatic music festival held in January and February. OFAAL school Senior teachers Mr & Mrs Nagaraju, one of the trustee Mr Niranjan usually take an active part in celebrating this special classical music programme. A number of teachers from OFAAL school usually participate in this event. This programme is usually televised in England, Europe and other parts of the world. However, covid 19 restrictions had prevented OFAAL to participate this popular program.

(4) Harvest Festival (Thai Pongal): OFAAL usually celebrates the Harvest festival in a traditional manner in every January. This festival is normally celebrated in South India, Srilanka, Malaysia in a large scale. The school children were taught the significant of this festival and were given an opportunity to design posters to demonstrate their understanding of this festival. A number of students were trained to give a speech in Tamil language about the significance of the festival and some of the students have prepared poems about this festival. However, covid-19 restrictions had prevented OFAAL to participate this popular program.

(5) Elocution Competition: A large number of children usually participate in this competition. Children are given various topics to prepare for this competition. The school teachers together with help from some able parents coach the students. External competent judges are brought in to judge the students. The judges praise the high standard of students. These are some of the transferable skills the students at the age of five to eighteen gain by attending the OFAAL school. However, covid-19 restrictions had prevented OFAAL to participate elocution competition.

(6) Thirukural Competition: This is another important competition where children from the age of five to eighteen participated at the school. By participating this competition, students will learn a lot of moral values, cultural values, how to live in a society as a good citizen etc. A large number of parents also participate this competition. Participating Thirukural competition gives an opportunity for children, parents, teachers and trustees. It is pertinent to learn Tamil cultural ancient social and individual moral righteous values. Unfortunately, due to Covid 19 restrictions, OFAAL trustees were not be able to conduct this program.

(7) School Sports week; Almost every student and the parents actively participate in school's sport week. The trustees and the school management team put a lot of effort to make this event a successful and joyous one. Trustees, parents, teachers take time off from work and train the students in various sports activities. On the final day of the week, OFAAL conducts the sports competition day or sports meet. Children are encouraged by providing with certificates for participating the games and trophies and medals for becoming the champion and runners up. This is another aims and objective of the charity which was fulfilled. However, due to covid-19, OFAAL trustees could not conduct this popular sports day.

(8) The school annual prize day: This is the most important event of the academic year. Annual prize day usually take place at Alperton Community School and attended by more than five hundred people. Every student is trained to participate in at least one programme. The Programme includes various dramas, orchestras, dance programme, Speeches, Dance dramas, comedy programme etc. Prize giving is the most important part of the event and the students are encouraged by giving prizes for their school academic achievements. The trustees can see the progress of these children during the academic year by their performance. Once again, the trustees of OFAAL could not conduct this very important popular event.

(9) During 2019 and 2020, the Hon Vice Chairman took an initiative and coordinated with the music committee members and published very detailed syllabus books for each subject. This took several hundred hours and more than one year to complete. Trustees received a lot of positive feedback from the service users, teachers and community schools and other Fine Arts institution regarding this book. This will aid the Teachers and students to understand what to expect at the examination and able to learn the subject in more detail and in a timely manner.

(10) Impact of Covid 19
Following the sudden announcement by the UK Government about Covid-19 and its deadly impact at the latter part of March 2020, OFAAL trustees took the following brave decisions to safeguard our children, parents, teachers, examiners and other stakeholders, including the trustees:

- all face-to-face activities were put on hold, including running weekend OFAAL Tamil school, and OFAAL examinations
- to stop the administrative staff to come to the OFAAL office. Instead, the admin staff work was shared between trustees, who happily took the additional responsibility to complete these tasks from their home.
- OFAAL school activities were conducted using zoom facilities. Initially the students, parents and teachers struggled to adjust to the new technology "zoom". As time passed by, more students started attending the zoom classes. Since, the regular Tamil teachers were not available, these zoon classes were conducted by volunteer acting teachers.
- to cancel the busy and popular April OFAAL examinations in the UK and in the Europe.

The cancellation of April 2020 examination was duly informed to all affected parties, such as students, parents, teachers, examiners, institutions and others via email, telephone, texts, zoom meetings, and OFAAL web.
- the students and parents were given choices either to transfer the paid fee to the future examinations or to refund. This action was very positively received by the students and parents. However, the extra activities had put a lot of strain on trustees and had incurred fair amount of costs, since our OFAAL web needed additional feature to handle this extra demand.
- regarding the April OFAAL examinations, the trustees of OFAAL had eventually managed to offer online examination in September 2020 and October 2020, using the zoom facility. Initially, the online examination wasn't that easy for trustees, we were faced with a number of obstacles (unfamiliar technologies, controlling students, examiners weren't easy). However, this online examination has opened up new ways of doing things and given us the opportunity to explore new markets and new products which were not possible due to geographical barriers.
- the most difficult challenge was the OFAAL theory examination since it used to be a written examination. However, using the latest technology, OFAAL pioneered the online theory examination by having a pool of theory questions, and students are given random unique questions from the pool of questions.
- only about 1/3 of the students participated the September/ October 2020 online examination.
- the new way of conducting theory and practical examination was only possible due to the hard of our trustees Mr Niranjan, Mr Selvendran, Mr Sritharan and Mrs Vimaladasa.
- after witnessing the success of the online examination, the OFAAL trustees believe, this is a new way forward to expand OFAAL's market territories, such as Australia, Canada, USA, Malaysia, Singapore, India, Srilanka, and some Middle-East countries.

Lock down has disrupted the fine Arts activities in the UK and Europe and ground to a halt. OFAAL school could not continue to provide its language classes, Fine Arts practical and theory classes, providing work shop and other learning opportunities to the Fine Arts Teachers and Fine Arts Students. As a result of sudden government shut down OFAAL trustees had to postpone the practical and the theory examinations with short notice. OFAAL witnessed the entire Fine Arts community was collapsing without any support. Students attending Tamil Language and Fine Arts classes., Fine Arts and language Teachers looked upon OFAAL to find a solution to support them in their learning and teaching process fine Arts teachers. OFAAL trustees seen evidences a number of students completely stopped learning Fine Arts and their mother tongue.

Trustees and the Examination committee made use of the Lockdown period to review the examination processes and examination materials. It is pertinent to mention Hon Vice Chairman Mr Selvendren and the UK Coordinator Mr Niranjan conducted several online meetings with the Chief Examiner and the other Examination committee members and expanded the syllabus for ease of teaching and ease of learning. Several hundred hours of their personal time was spent in this project

Despite the Covid-19 severe disruption and government shut down, trustees developed new examination processes using online technology (Zoom) and video conferencing facility.
Two of the trustees namely Mr S Selvendren and Mr P Niranjan have spent thousands of hours and twenty three zoom meetings and they were able to develop a new process to conduct South Asian Fine Arts Practical and Theory examination.
Part of this process they had to develop theory examinations to conduct through the Zoom which takes any time from one hour to three hours. In addition, they had to develop marking schemes which have been scrutinized by independent subject matter expertise. The entire examination process was piloted several times and tried using different widow operating systems and different computer hardware such as (Desktops, Laptops, Tablets and Mobile phones). Furthermore, the entire examination process was tested for bullet proof and no room for any cheating or other abuse.
Prior to conducting the examination, OFAAL carried out a survey from the students, teachers and other establishments. The feedback from the survey was overwhelming support for an online examination. A separate meeting was conducted online with the Examination Committee, Examiners, Examination centre coordinators and other stakeholders. This meeting was conducted several times to clear any doubt and the examiners to familiarise with the new online examination process. It was a pleasure to see a UK candidate was examined by UK and Norwegian examiners or UK and other European examiners. It was the first time a large number of Fine Arts teachers were able to meet each other during these meetings. This process was also permitted OFAAL to network the entire Fine Arts Community within Europe efficiently and effectively.
OFAAL is proud to announce this is the first time South Asian Fine Arts Examination was conducted for several thousand students using Video Conferencing Platform (Zoom).
This mammoth task was very cleverly process mapped and tried and tested using various pilot schemes. OFAAL trustees would like to thank the music committee and other examination centre coordinators in Europe for their tireless support to make it possible. Our service users were extremely overwhelmed by OFAAL offering such opportunity to continually learn and participate in the fine arts examination.

There are a number of Fine Arts teachers who were unable to continue their teaching due to government shut down and unable to maintain the necessary social distances. OFAAL trustees assisted a large number of Fine Arts Teachers to set upon-line teaching facility and coach them to teach through on-line.
OFAAL online examination was very quickly reached the entire world and several hundred students enquired about OFAAL examination and wanted to participate in the examination. Telephones never stopped; Several E-mails had been received every day. OFAAL is concerned this is another ground-breaking opportunity to provide its services to the wider community. Trustees and the members of OFAAL was excited the new examination process was extremely successful and able to conduct both Theory and Practical Examination at its highest quality.

Volunteers
The volunteers are heart of OFAAL's operations. They are mainly the parents, Tamil language teachers, and Fine Arts Teachers from OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school, or active young independent Fine Arts teachers. The volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all.

Achievements and performance
Further Milestone Achievements during 2001:

1. Accreditation with RSL (Rock school)

OFAAL trustees are delighted to announce that OFAAL has collaborated with RSL to award candidates taking grade 3 to 8 OFAAL examination which now carry ofqual accredited certificates in addition to ucas points for grade 6 to 8 from September 2021 examination onward. We are hopeful that this partnership with RSL will benefit numerous candidates pursuing Fine Arts degree in any university. We will fully elaborate about this milestone achievement in our 2021 trustees' report.

2. Long dragged IPO (Intellectual Property Office) case with WLTS (West London Tamil School)

OFAAL trustees had spent several hundred hours since 2014 fighting to register the trademarks "OFAAL" and "Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London" rightfully in OFAAL name. However, WLTS trustees had objected, these two trademarks being registered in OFAAL names, instead WLTS trustees claimed these two trade names should be registered in WLTS name. The IPO have held a tribunal (cross examination by person) on 9th September 2021 to hear both parties' evidences. OFAAL trustees are delighted to make it public that the tribunal made a decision that the above mentioned two trademarks belong to OFAAL charity. The OFAAL trustees will make a full declaration in its 2021 trustees report. OFAAL members have congratulated the OFAAL trustees for their another success and able to protect the Intellectual property rights and the trade mark of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London and OFAAL. OFAAL trademark solicitors have sent a letter to WLTS trustees and member of the teaching staff to not to use OFAAL or Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London in any of their correspondences.

Further evidence of fulfilling Public Benefits

OFAAL is now offering additional Fine Arts subjects and conducting graduation ceremonies to those who have completed teachers grade and Post Diploma Levels.
Graduation Ceremonies: OFAAL decided to conduct this event is to encourage Grade 8 (Diploma) candidates and honour them in front of parents, music teachers, and distinguished guests. These have been a huge success. Thousands of people attended the graduation ceremony and for the substantial number of students this was their first graduation ceremony. Graduation ceremony was conducted the same style as any reputable Universities in the United Kingdom. Students who attended the ceremonies were ecstatic and were proud to receive their awards and qualifications. Planning and the execution of these events consume a lot of time and energy of the trustees.

1. OFAAL's very first graduation was held in the UK in Jan 2016, where more than 200 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.
2. The second wave of graduation was held in Began, Norway in January 2017, where more than 50 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.
3. Followed by Bergan, Norway, OFAAL had its third graduation in Dortmund, Germany in March 2017, where more than 150 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.
4. The fourth graduation was held in Oslo, Norway in October 2017, where more than 60 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.
5. The fifth graduation was held in January 2018 at Hertfordshire University, where more than 120 Diploma and Post-Diploma students took part of it.
6. The sixth graduation was held in France in November 2018, where more than 80 students took part of it.
7. The seventh graduation was held in February 2020 in the UK at Watetersmeet Theatre.
8. Examination Growth – Number of students who have taken the fine arts examination are growing year by year. The OFAAL Trustees are overwhelmed by this growth and feel extremely satisfied that their non-remunerated efforts are being paid off.
9. During 2019, there were about 40 Tamil language speaking children took part of GCSE Tamil examination conducted by Cambridge University, almost all of them had passed with high grades. The credit should go to the hard-working Tamil language highly trained and committed teachers at OFAAL Tamil and fine arts school. The trustees would like to extend their congratulations to those children who worked tirelessly hard.
10. Through OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts school, more than 30 children had obtained reputable University entrance for different courses.
11. Due to high achievements in the University entrance & GCSE Tamil language conducted by Cambridge University, more and more parents are enrolling their children at OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School held on every Saturday, at Alperton Community School. The trustees would like to extend their gratitude to the Head Master Mr MT Selvarajah, the Director of Education Mrs Nalayini Kuganathan and the Deputy Head Teacher Mrs Primine Vimaladasa.
12. Post Diploma Graduates: These students go beyond diploma or grade 8. The students who become passed out post diploma, consider Fine Arts seriously and they are the future generation of teachers who will take the ancient fine arts into the future generation. Passing post diploma needs lots of dedication, research, commitment and pure interest in fine arts. Upon passing this tough examination, they are honoured with the prestigious tile of
    - Vocal & Instrument – Sangeetha Kala Ratnam
    - Bharathanatiyam (Dance) – Natiya Kala Ratnam
    - Mirudangam (Percussion Instrument) – Mirudanga Kala Ratnam

The requirements for sitting for post diploma are
- the candidate should have passed Grade 8 or Diploma
- they should submit a dissertation in their chosen topic for less than 5000 words
- they should be prepared to present this dissertation in front of highly qualified examiners, and public audience
- they should be prepared for the practical examination for more than 60 minutes.

OFAAL trustees are so proud to report that there is an increase interest among grade 8 passed out students would like to do post-diploma

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Location & Area of Operation

The OFAAL Trustees are extremely pleased to report that the long-term dream of having a permanent building is secured now. The trustees made this decision to make use of the cash reserve which was being accumulated, and the trustees felt to buy a free-hold property is the best financial decision for the trust. In addition to this, that the trustees felt, having a permanent office is needed to support the OFAAL operation. The trustees' dream came true in July 2018, OFAAL had bought a free-hold property in Sudbury, a most popular place where all commuting and other facilities are in abundance. The architecture to secure the property was OFAAL's Hon. Chairman Mr Suresh. The trustees would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Suresh for his extra ordinary contribution.

The Charity's main correspondence address is: 183 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 5EH.

The Charity operates throughout UK, Germany, France, Norway, Holland and Denmark.

Fundraising Activities

The fund-raising activities comprises the followings:

1. Independent OFAAL Examination – The examination comprises 9 grades, namely from Grade 1 to Grade 8 (Diploma) and Post-Diploma. Each grade is charged at a different price, the higher the grade, the higher the price. However, these prices are charged at a very nominal fee. OFAAL generates most of its income from examination fee.
2. Graduation Ceremony – The participating students are charged a nominal fee to take part in the graduation ceremony.
3. OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts School – The students pay a nominal fee for each subject they enrol.
4. General Public – OFAAL does carry out any fund raising activity with a view to collect from the general public.

Covid-19

During 2020, OFAAL's most of the annual activities were very badly affected, still the school's Director, Head Master and the Deputy Head Teacher are doing an excellent job in managing the school and promoting Tamil language, Fine Arts and conducting various cultural programmes & competitions. They conduct the OFAAL Tamil and Advanced Fine Arts School on every Saturday without any fail through the new technology "zoom".

Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, trustees have now reduced the class sizes and increased the number of classes for each fine arts subject by using the zoom facility. Teachers are now able to spend more time with the students and provide a high level of coaching. Whilst this approach put a lot of administrative strain on the charity, the trustees and the school can see a considerable improvement on the students' performances.

The Trustees are very pleased to announce, that OFAAL has over forty examination centres in UK and Europe. Each examination demands hundreds of hours of the trustees and other volunteers' time.

Hon Treasurer and the German Coordinator has been doing a sterling job in the control of finance. Once again due to our Hon Treasurer's commitment, we are able to file the audited accounts and the trustees report within the timescale.

The trustees are faced with unusual challenge time in conducting OFAAL school, UK & Overseas examination, and conducting seminars to the examiners due to Covid 19 pandemic threat.

Financial review

The results for the year are shown in the financial statements. The statement of the financial activities shows the incoming resources and the resources expended by the different activities concluded by the charity. In order to provide a better understanding of the activities undertaken, a summary of the activities in included.

The statement of Financial Activities and related notes show how the charity's funds have been applied during the year. The gross receipts of the charity were £146,640(2019: £384,502). The charity has achieved a net surplus for the year of £16,007(2019:£35,295), after accounting for foreign exchange gains/loss of £23,427 (2019: £32,496). Total income fund balances of £608,325 (2019: £584,898) will be carried forward to the next accounting period.

Relationship with Other Charity

The Trust does not have any direct or indirect relationship with any other Charity operating in the UK or other parts of the world.

Reserves Policy

The trustees consider that the charity's reserves are adequate to meet its day to day expenditure and in the event of a shortfall they have access to sufficient resources to meet any deficit. For this reason, the Trustees do not believe a minimum level of reserve should be maintained.

Investment Policy

The assets of the charity are held in the names of the holding Trustees. The constitution authorises the trustees to make capital investments in furtherance of the Charity's objectives.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the OFAAL is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Risk Management

The Trustees recognise that effective risk management is essential in achieving the Charity's objectives. Risk management is considered as an integral element of all decision making and identifying appropriate procedures to ensure that risk levels are acceptable in each case. The Trustees believe that it is important to develop and enhance the approach in risk management to ensure it remains fit for the purpose. The Charity will formalise the risk management and create a risk register which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

Since the Charity operates in the mainland Europe, it receives fair amount of Euro money as students' fee income. However, almost all the operational expenses are incurred and paid out in Sterling Pounds. Therefore, the excess Euro money is left is exposed for currency gain or loss.

During 2019, the exposure to the foreign exchange loss was very minimal.

Plans for future periods

Plans- Short Term

The trustees consider two to three years as short term, and intend to carry out the following tasks.

1. Continue to manage the Charity as efficient as possible by improving the community and social activities.
2. Enhance the structure of the Charity by involving more youths who have completed either Diploma grade or Post Diploma grade in their chosen subject/s.
3. Develop plan for future of the Charity considering/ nominating additional second-generation Trustees with due care.
4. Develop a financial plan and strategy for the purchase of a free-hold property which will meet the Charity's administration and logistical need.
5. Continue with current charitable activities considering the social impact on the community in the UK as well as other countries where OFAAL has vested interest.
6. Develop comprehensive training program for newly Diploma or Post-Diploma passed out young musicians to become properly trained examiners, since the Trustees firmly believe, that they are future of OFAAL.
7. Aim to have less than 20 students in every Tamil classes conducted by OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts School.
8. Aim to have at least four fine art teachers for every fine art subjects (Vocal, Violin, Veena, Flute, keyboard, and percussion instrument)
9. Makes the OFAAL Tamil & Fine Arts School operation to be the number one Tamil & Fine arts school in the UK.
10. To recruit a permanent staff during 2021 who has the knowledge of fine arts music subjects and the relevant market. The trustees believe that this appointment will create and promote the awareness of the extra benefits attached with the collaboration with RSL and to deal with the possible extra demand that ofqual accredited certificates and ucas points will bring to OFAAL.

Plans - Medium Term

The trustees consider three to six years as medium term, and intend to carry out the following tasks.

1. Continue to manage the charity as efficient as possible and improve community and social activities.
2. Continue to improve the Charity's youth organisation and promote youth activities.
3. Devise a plan to work with external UK educational system whereby OFAAL's Diploma or Post-Diploma qualifications are recognised for UCAS (Universities and Colleges Administration Service) points.
4. Expand the other geographical area within UK and mainland European countries, where OFAAL does not conduct examination.
5. Open another OFAAL Tamil and Fine Arts school operation into Greenford & Southall area where Tamils and South Asian people live predominantly

Plans - Long Term

The trustees consider beyond six years as long term and intend to carry out the following tasks.

1. Purchase a free-hold land where OFAAL could build a performance hall to conduct music programs and graduation ceremony.
2. Continue to manage the Charity as efficient as possible.
3. Maintain a high standard by which OFAAL will be well known in the world.
4. Active youths are trained through whom OFAAL activities (independent examination as well Tamil & Finc arts School) are run.
5. Identify fully trained, efficient and trust worthy youths to whom the OFAAL operations can be handed over.

Structure, governance and management

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London is a charity established in England. The principal address is 183 Burnt Oak Broadway,

The Charity is an unincorporated charity formed under a constitution under a deed dated 5th May 2004, which was adopted on 9th December 2000 and as amended on 28th February 2004, 21st October 2011, and 10th November 2012. It has been registered with the Charity Commission under reference 1103602

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Mr S Suresh – Hon. Chairman, and a Permanent Trustee
Mr P Navendren – Hon. Secretary and a Permanent Trustee
Mr R Sritharan – Hon. Treasurer and a Permanent Trustee
Mr S Selvendran – Hon. Vice Chairman and a Permanent Trustee
Mr S Sivananthan – A Permanent Trustee
Mr P Niranjan – Hon. Asst. Secretary
Mr S Dawood – Hon. Asst. Treasurer
Mr. M.T. Selvarajah – Head Teaacher
Mrs Anne Priminie Vimaladasa – Deputy Head Teacher

We sadly inform that one of our Permanent and cofounder trustee Mr S Sivananthan has passed away on 15th January 2021.

The board of Trustees is made up of five permanent Trustees and four elected Trustees. The elected four trustees shall serve for a period of three years, provided the election of the membership have been met during the period.

The four trustees shall be elected during the AGM or by secret ballot amongst the general membership for a term of three years. The election will be held for every three years.

Election of permanent Trustees: All new permanent Trustees will be elected by the existing Trustees. If more than one name is recommended, the majority decision of the Trustees who are attending the meeting will determine the newly elected permanent trustee. Each Trustee is entitled to one vote, but in the event of a tie, the person chairing the meeting shall have s second or casting vote. However, a Trustee may not vote on any issue that directly affects him or her. The Charity Commission will be informed of this Change and an up to date list of all Trustees will be sent to the Charity Commission.

Trustees' Remuneration

All the trustees are highly professionally qualified, yet they do offer their service on a voluntary basis (no remuneration), except Mr MT Selvarajah & Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa are paid nominal fee to act as the Head Master and Deputy Head Teacher respectively of OFAAL Tamil and fine Arts school. Mrs A Priminie Vimaladasa also paid a nominal fee when she acts as an examiner or corrects examination answer script.

Trustees Loans & Donations

During the fiscal year Trustees did not make any loan or donation to the Charity, and the Charity did not make any loan or donation to any of the Trustees.

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

Mr S Suresh

Mr R Sritharan

30 December 2021

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the OFAAL and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the OFAAL for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the OFAAL and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the OFAAL and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London (the 'OFAAL') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position 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 charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the OFAAL 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 OFAAL'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 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 OFAAL's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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.

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Use of our 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 auditors' 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.

Mr Jasdev Rehncy (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants

30 December 2021

1276/1278 Greenford Road
Greenford
Middlesex
UB6 0HH

RehncyShaheen Chartered Accountants is eligible for appointment as auditor of the OFAAL by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £
Income from:			
Charitable activities	3	146,639	384,502
Investments	4	1	6
Total income		146,640	384,508
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	5	130,633	349,213
Net income for the year/ Net incoming resources		16,007	35,295
Other recognised gains and losses			
Other gains or losses	9	7,420	(2,799)
Net movement in funds		23,427	32,496
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		584,898	547,289
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		608,325	584,898

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		5,784		-
Tangible assets	11		494,672		495,085
			500,456		495,085
Current assets					
Debtors	12	5,974		3,813	
Cash at bank and in hand		219,555		149,364	
		225,529		153,177	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(117,660)		(63,364)	
Net current assets			107,869		89,813
Total assets less current liabilities			608,325		584,898
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			608,325		584,898
			608,325		584,898

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 December 2021

Mr S Suresh
(Hon Chairman)
Trustee

Mr R Sritharan
(Hon Treasurer)
Trustee

ORIENTAL FINE ARTS ACADEMY OF LONDON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Oriental Fine Arts Academy of London is a charity established in the UK. The principal address is 183 Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, HA8 5EH.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The OFAAL has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the OFAAL has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the OFAAL 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 OFAAL has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

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

1 Accounting policies

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 of charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the charity and are allocated to the respective activities. Support costs are apportioned between charitable activities in proportion to the charitable income received.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Website cost	Over 5 years

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computers	20% reducing balance

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the OFAAL reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 Accounting policies

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

The OFAAL 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 OFAAL's balance sheet when the OFAAL 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.

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 OFAAL's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 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 OFAAL is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the OFAAL'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 Charitable activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Services provided to students	122,699	341,271
Income from Tamil School	23,940	43,231
	146,639	384,502

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest receivable	1	6

5 Charitable activities

	Expenditure on charitable activities 2020 £	Expenditure on charitable activities 2019 £
Examination costs	14,981	38,226
Teachers' and examiners' expenses	57,315	132,612
Volunteers expenses	2,341	6,334
Venue hire	9,024	54,478
Tamil school books	563	1,873
Special training- fine arts teaching	-	30,100
Tamil school travel & subsisitence	885	-
	85,109	263,623
Share of support costs (see note 6)	28,419	81,740
Share of governance costs (see note 6)	17,105	3,850
	130,633	349,213

The charity makes use of volunteers as and when required to assist with the provision of examinations. Volunteers are either paid a nominal fee or no payment at all. Expenses paid to volunteers have been included within charitable activities. A reliable estimate of the cost of the time and effort donated by the volunteers in the furtherance of the charity's objectives is not possible to quantify.

6 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2020	Support costs	Governance costs	2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	7,575	-	7,575	16,470	-	16,470
Depreciation	1,859	-	1,859	550	-	550
Advertising	-	-	-	606	-	606
Computer costs	-	-	-	23	-	23
Travel	-	-	-	3,696	-	3,696
Bank charges	2,658	-	2,658	4,438	-	4,438
Office costs	4,149	-	4,149	7,650	-	7,650
Function costs	88	-	88	4,656	-	4,656
Website costs	5,089	-	5,089	7,608	-	7,608
Premises costs	6,335	-	6,335	35,536	-	35,536
Sundry expenses	666	-	666	507	-	507
Audit fees	-	3,600	3,600	-	3,600	3,600
Legal and professional	-	13,505	13,505	-	250	250
	28,419	17,105	45,524	81,740	3,850	85,590
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	28,419	17,105	45,524	81,740	3,850	85,590

7 Trustees

During the year two of the Trustees were paid remuneration for teaching and examination paper setting and correction as follows:

MT Selvarajah remuneration as Head Teacher £1,228 (2019-£1,500)

Mrs Anne Vimaladasa remuneration as Asst. Head Teacher £1,228 (2019-£1,500)

Other payments to trustees during the year totalled £1,370 (2019-£4,891) these payments related to reimbursements and allowances for the performances of charitable activities as follows:

S Dawood- £155 - Graduation expenses reimbursement

A Vimaladasa- £575 Syllabus Review and paper setting
£640 examiner allowance

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Employees	40	37

8 Employees

Employment costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,107	16,089
Other pension costs	468	381
	7,575	16,470

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

9 Other gains or losses

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(7,420)	2,799

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Website cost
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	-
Additions - separately acquired	7,230
At 31 December 2020	7,230
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020	-
Amortisation charged for the year	1,446
At 31 December 2020	1,446
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	5,784
At 31 December 2019	-

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	493,339	2,200	2,617	498,156
At 31 December 2020	493,339	2,200	2,617	498,156
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2020	-	550	2,521	3,071
Depreciation charged in the year	-	413	-	413
At 31 December 2020	-	963	2,521	3,484
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	493,339	1,237	96	494,672
At 31 December 2019	493,339	1,650	96	495,085

12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	5,174	1,953
Other debtors	800	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,860
	5,974	3,813

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Other taxation and social security		113	1,292
Deferred income	14	61,886	8,897
Other creditors		1,135	4,649
Accruals and deferred income		54,526	48,526
		117,660	63,364

14 Deferred income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other deferred income	61,886	8,897

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2019 - none).