

FADAK MEDIA

England & Wales - Charity number 1165143

Details

Other names FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [07271856](#)

Registered 2016-01-12

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address The Minor Land of Fadak
Windmill Road
Fulmer
Slough
SL3 6HF

Phone 01753355791

Email legal@fadak.tv

Website www.fadak.tv

Activities

Objects: 4.1 TO ADVANCE THE ISLAMIC RELIGION AND IN PARTICULAR THE FAITH OF THE REJECTERS;4.2 TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC IN THE ISLAMIC RELIGION AND IN PARTICULAR THE FAITH OF THE REJECTERS;4.3 TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS HARMONY BY PROMOTING KNOWLEDGE AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND RESPECT OF THE BENEFITS AND PRACTICES OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS;

Activities: - The core activity is the advancement of the Rafida sect.- Promoting the Rafida sect, and bringing its peaceful messages to millions of people, through religious and educational satellite channels and online digital media.- Encouraging dialogue between different faiths / beliefs, and raising awareness of the ideological roots of terrorism in order to save Humanity from its continuous danger.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** Education/training, Religious Activities
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Buckinghamshire

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£883,322	£865,607	£162,396	13
2024-03-31	£363,861	£370,352	-	-
2023-03-31	£486,240	£494,897	-	-
2022-03-31	£602,370	£585,677	£159,829	15
2021-03-31	£994,491	£988,288	£143,136	10

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
AHMAD RAMIN SHOUKHRI		2016-01-12
Hicham Zouaoui		2019-06-12
Mehdi Issa Alhussaini		2016-09-08

FADAK MEDIA

England & Wales - Charity number 1165143

Accounts

Company Registration No. 07271856 (England and Wales)

FADAK MEDIA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

FADAK MEDIA

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Company number	07271856
Registered office	The Minor Land of Fadak The East Lane of Windmill Road Fulmer Slough SL3 6HF
Independent Examiner	Quadri & Co Accountants Kingston Court 121 Lichfield Road Sutton Coldfield B74 2RT
Business address	The Minor Land of Fadak The East Lane of Windmill Road Fulmer Slough SL3 6HF

FADAK MEDIA

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FADAK MEDIA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be as a not-for-profit business providing a Satellite Broadcast Channel to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the company was a registered charity and the Charity Commission registration number of Fadak Media is 1165143.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI

Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI

Mr Hicham LACHKAR

Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK

Mr Hicham Zouaoui

(Resigned 1 August 2024)

(Resigned 15 May 2025)

FADAK MEDIA

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

The charity is governed by articles of association adopted in June 2010 and last updated in December 2015. The trustees, who are elected every 3 years, are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

The trustees meet regularly to conduct the business of the charity. These meetings follow a formal agenda and decisions are based on a simple majority.

At the monthly meetings the trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the charity including reserves and risk management, relationships with other groups and charities and individuals, policies and performance.

Trustee induction and training

Most trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees (and volunteers) are encouraged to attain the necessary skills required to achieve the objectives of the charity. New trustees are invited and encouraged to familiarise themselves with the charity and the context within which it operates.

Risk Management

The trustees carry out an annual review of the risks the charity may face and are satisfied that that systems are in place to monitor and control these risks to mitigate any impact they may have on the charity in the future.

The trustees have considered the major financial and other risks faced by the charity and where appropriate have enlisted the help of professional advisors to establish systems and procedures to manage those risks.

Objectives and activities

The charity exists to promote the study and practice of the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

Achievements and performance

The trustees are pleased to state that the charity has continued to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational activities in fulfilment of its objectives.

Financial review

The net funds for the year were in surplus by £17,715 (2024 - £6,491 deficit) taking the accumulated funds to £162,396 (2024 - £144,681).

Reserves policy

The charity relies on donations and offerings from its members. It is recognised that donations and offerings can fluctuate from year to year. The trustees aim to ensure that the charity has sufficient resources to continue its activities and to meet its obligations and to provide for future capital expenditure. To this end, it is considered prudent that sufficient liquid funds are maintained.

FADAK MEDIA

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Plans for future periods

The charity will continue to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational programmes for the members.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

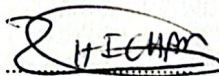
The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Companies Act 2006, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the Board



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Date: 30.01.2026

FADAK MEDIA

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF FADAK MEDIA

We report to the charity trustees on our examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Company (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, we report in respect of our examination of the Company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

It is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to our attention

Independent examiner's statement

Our examination was carried out in accordance with general directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

In connection with our examination, no material matters have come to our attention which gives us a cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

We are not aware of any other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Quadri & Co.

Quadri & Co Accountants

Certified Accountants

30/01/2026

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Kingston Court
121 Lichfield Road
Sutton
Coldfield
B74 2RT

FADAK MEDIA

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025 £	Year ended 31 March 2024 £
Incoming resources		883,322	363,861
Cost of sales		(679,641)	(212,125)
Gross surplus		203,681	151,736
Administrative expenses		(185,156)	(157,437)
Operating surplus/(deficit)		18,525	(5,701)
Finance costs		(810)	(790)
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		17,715	(6,491)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial Year		<u>17,715</u>	<u>(6,491)</u>

FADAK MEDIA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		12,463		14,740
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	188,757		151,483	
Cash and cash equivalents		2,310		17,001	
		<u>191,067</u>		<u>168,484</u>	
Current liabilities	6	<u>(7,934)</u>		<u>(6,152)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>183,133</u>		<u>162,332</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>195,596</u>		<u>177,072</u>
Non-current liabilities	7		<u>(33,200)</u>		<u>(32,391)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>162,396</u></u>		<u><u>144,681</u></u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>162,396</u>		<u>144,681</u>
Members' funds			<u><u>162,396</u></u>		<u><u>144,681</u></u>

For the financial Year ended 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

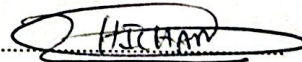
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30.01.26 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Company registration number 07271856 (England and Wales)

FADAK MEDIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fadak Media is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Minor Land of Fadak, The East Lane of Windmill Road, Fulmer, Slough, SL3 6HF.

The name of the charity was changed from 'Fadak Media Broadcasts' to 'Fadak Media' post year end.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

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

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Plant and equipment	25% at reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% at 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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

FADAK MEDIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

FADAK MEDIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

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

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	13	14

FADAK MEDIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	28,902	106,968	135,870
Additions	1,877	-	1,877
	<u>30,779</u>	<u>106,968</u>	<u>137,747</u>
At 31 March 2025			
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2024	20,395	100,735	121,130
Depreciation charged in the Year	2,596	1,558	4,154
	<u>22,991</u>	<u>102,293</u>	<u>125,284</u>
At 31 March 2025			
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2025	<u>7,788</u>	<u>4,675</u>	<u>12,463</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>8,507</u>	<u>6,233</u>	<u>14,740</u>

5 Trade and other receivables

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	188,757	151,483
	<u>188,757</u>	<u>151,483</u>

6 Current liabilities

	2025 £	2024 £
Taxation and social security	4,534	2,902
Accruals and deferred income	3,400	3,250
	<u>7,934</u>	<u>6,152</u>

7 Non-current liabilities

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	33,200	32,391
	<u>33,200</u>	<u>32,391</u>

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

FADAK MEDIA
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

FADAK MEDIA

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources				
Donations Received		883,322		363,861
Cost of sales				
Finished goods purchases	5,359		6,949	
Direct costs	<u>674,282</u>		<u>205,176</u>	
		<u>(679,641)</u>		<u>(212,125)</u>
Gross surplus		203,681		151,736
Administrative expenses		<u>(185,156)</u>		<u>(157,437)</u>
Operating surplus/(deficit)		18,525		(5,701)
Finance costs				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		<u>(810)</u>		<u>(790)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		<u><u>17,715</u></u>		<u><u>(6,491)</u></u>

FADAK MEDIA

SCHEDULES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Year ended 31 March 2025 £	Year ended 31 March 2024 £
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	120,397	113,694
Rates & water	2,214	-
Security costs	308	-
Cleaning	1,350	1,202
Power, light and heat	22,034	11,644
Property repairs and maintenance	760	4,392
Computer running costs	2,120	1,366
Motor running expenses	936	349
Travelling expenses	1,307	1,440
Legal and professional fees	1,000	150
Accountancy	1,000	1,000
Book keeping	4,925	4,386
Bank charges	5,381	1,367
Credit card charges	-	101
Printing and stationery	2,821	81
Advertising	-	232
Telecommunications	14,304	10,959
Sundry expenses	145	161
Depreciation	4,154	4,913
	<u>185,156</u>	<u>157,437</u>

FADAK MEDIA

England & Wales - Charity number 1165143

Accounts

Company Registration No. 07271856 (England and Wales)

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

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FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 March 2024.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be as a not-for-profit business providing a Satellite Broadcast Channel to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the company was a registered charity and the Charity Commission registration number of Fadak Media Broadcasts is 1165143.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI

Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI

Mr Hicham LACHKAR

(Resigned 1 August 2024)

Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK

Mr Hicham Zouaoui

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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Objectives and activities

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Achievements and performance

The trustees are pleased to state that the charity has continued to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational activities in fulfilment of its objectives.

Financial review

The net funds for the year were in deficit by £6,491 (2023 - £8,657 deficit) taking the accumulated funds to £144,681 (2023 - £151,172).

Reserves policy

The charity relies on donations and offerings from its members. It is recognised that donations and offerings can fluctuate from year to year. The trustees aim to ensure that the charity has sufficient resources to continue its activities and to meet its obligations and to provide for future capital expenditure. To this end, it is considered prudent that sufficient liquid funds are maintained.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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Trustees' responsibilities statement

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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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.

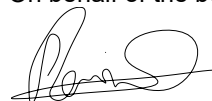
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Companies Act 2006, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

31 January 2025

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

We report to the charity trustees on our examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Company (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, we report in respect of our examination of the Company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

It is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to our attention

Independent examiner's statement

Our examination was carried out in accordance with general directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

In connection with our examination, no material matters have come to our attention which gives us a cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

We are not aware of any other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Quadri & Co.

Quadri & Co Accountants

31 January 2025

Certified Accountants

Kingston Court
121 Lichfield Road
Sutton
Coldfield
B74 2RT

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024 £	Year ended 31 March 2023 £
Incoming resources		363,861	471,796
Cost of sales		(212,125)	(286,242)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross surplus		151,736	185,554
Administrative expenses		(157,437)	(207,677)
Other operating income		-	14,444
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating deficit		(5,701)	(7,679)
Finance costs		(790)	(978)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Deficit before taxation		(6,491)	(8,657)
Tax on deficit		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Deficit for the financial Period		<u>(6,491)</u>	<u>(8,657)</u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		14,740		16,723
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	151,483		172,283	
Cash and cash equivalents		17,001		13,176	
		<u>168,484</u>		<u>185,459</u>	
Current liabilities	6	(6,152)		(23,952)	
Net current assets			<u>162,332</u>		<u>161,507</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>177,072</u>		<u>178,230</u>
Non-current liabilities	7		<u>(32,391)</u>		<u>(27,058)</u>
Net assets			<u>144,681</u>		<u>151,172</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>144,681</u>		<u>151,172</u>
Members' funds			<u>144,681</u>		<u>151,172</u>

For the financial Period ended 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 January 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Company registration number 07271856 (England and Wales)

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fadak Media Broadcasts is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Minor Land of Fadak, The East Lane of Windmill Road, Fulmer, Slough, SL3 6HF.

1.1 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. 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.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Plant and equipment	25% at reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% at 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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company 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.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

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

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	14	15

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2023	25,972	106,968	132,940
Additions	2,930	-	2,930
At 31 March 2024	28,902	106,968	135,870
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2023	17,559	98,658	116,217
Depreciation charged in the Period	2,836	2,077	4,913
At 31 March 2024	20,395	100,735	121,130
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2024	8,507	6,233	14,740
At 31 March 2023	8,413	8,310	16,723

5 Trade and other receivables

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	151,483	172,283

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

6 Current liabilities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	23,334
Taxation and social security	2,902	1,897
Other payables	-	(4,529)
Accruals and deferred income	3,250	3,250
	<u>6,152</u>	<u>23,952</u>

7 Non-current liabilities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	32,391	27,058
	<u>32,391</u>	<u>27,058</u>

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Year ended 31 March 2024		Year ended 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources				
Donations Received		363,861		471,796
Cost of sales				
Finished goods purchases	6,949		11,653	
Direct costs	205,176		274,589	
		<u>(212,125)</u>		<u>(286,242)</u>
Gross surplus		151,736		185,554
Other operating income				
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant		-		14,444
Administrative expenses		<u>(157,437)</u>		<u>(207,677)</u>
Operating deficit		(5,701)		(7,679)
Finance costs				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		<u>(790)</u>		<u>(978)</u>
Deficit before taxation		<u><u>(6,491)</u></u>		<u><u>(8,657)</u></u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

SCHEDULES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Year ended 31 March 2024 £	Year ended 31 March 2023 £
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	113,694	126,349
Cleaning	1,202	1,979
Power, light and heat	11,644	12,000
Property repairs and maintenance	4,392	12,739
Computer running costs	1,366	3,533
Motor running expenses	349	3,309
Travelling expenses	1,440	5,206
Legal and professional fees	150	3,038
Accountancy	1,000	1,000
Book keeping	4,386	3,930
Bank charges	1,367	2,651
Credit card charges	101	9,947
Printing and stationery	81	40
Advertising	232	440
Telecommunications	10,959	15,817
Sundry expenses	161	124
Depreciation	4,913	5,575
	<u>157,437</u>	<u>207,677</u>

FADAK MEDIA

England & Wales - Charity number 1165143

Accounts

Company Registration No. 07271856 (England and Wales)

**FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI Mr Hicham LACHKAR Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Company number	07271856
Registered office	The Minor Land of Fadak The East Lane of Windmill Road Fulmer Slough SL3 6HF
Independent Examiner	Quadri & Co Accountants Kingston Court 121 Lichfield Road Sutton Coldfield B74 2RT
Business address	The Minor Land of Fadak The East Lane of Windmill Road Fulmer Slough SL3 6HF
Bankers	Bank of Scotland Plc

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

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Statement of financial position	6
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Detailed income and expenditure account	12 - 13

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be as a not-for-profit business providing a Satellite Broadcast Channel to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the company was a registered charity and the Charity Commission registration number of Fadak Media Broadcasts is 1165143.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI
Mr Hicham LACHKAR
Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK
Mr Hicham Zouaoui

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

The charity is governed by articles of association adopted in June 2010 and last updated in December 2015. The trustees, who are elected every 3 years, are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

The trustees meet regularly to conduct the business of the charity. These meetings follow a formal agenda and decisions are based on a simple majority.

At the monthly meetings the trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the charity including reserves and risk management, relationships with other groups and charities and individuals, policies and performance.

Trustee induction and training

Most trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees (and volunteers) are encouraged to attain the necessary skills required to achieve the objectives of the charity. New trustees are invited and encouraged to familiarise themselves with the charity and the context within which it operates.

Risk Management

The trustees carry out an annual review of the risks the charity may face and are satisfied that that systems are in place to monitor and control these risks to mitigate any impact they may have on the charity in the future.

The trustees have considered the major financial and other risks faced by the charity and where appropriate have enlisted the help of professional advisors to establish systems and procedures to manage those risks.

Objectives and activities

The charity exists to promote the study and practice of the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

Achievements and performance

The trustees are pleased to state that the charity has continued to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational activities in fulfilment of its objectives.

Financial review

The net funds for the year were in deficit by £8,657 (2022 - £16,693 surplus) taking the accumulated funds to £151,172 (2022 - £159,829).

Reserves policy

The charity relies on donations and offerings from its members. It is recognised that donations and offerings can fluctuate from year to year. The trustees aim to ensure that the charity has sufficient resources to continue its activities and to meet its obligations and to provide for future capital expenditure. To this end, it is considered prudent that sufficient liquid funds are maintained.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Plans for future periods

The charity will continue to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational programmes for the members.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Companies Act 2006, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Date: 31.01.2024

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

We report to the charity trustees on our examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Company (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, we report in respect of our examination of the Company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

It is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to our attention

Independent examiner's statement

Our examination was carried out in accordance with general directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

In connection with our examination, no material matters have come to our attention which gives us a cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

We are not aware of any other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Quadri & Co.

Quadri & Co Accountants

Certified Accountants

31/01/2024
.....

Kingston Court
121 Lichfield Road
Sutton
Coldfield
B74 2RT

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023 £	Year ended 31 March 2022 £
Incoming resources		471,796	596,642
Cost of sales		(286,242)	(406,370)
Gross surplus		<u>185,554</u>	<u>190,272</u>
Administrative expenses		(207,677)	(178,369)
Other operating income		14,444	5,728
Operating (deficit)/surplus		<u>(7,679)</u>	<u>17,631</u>
Finance costs		(978)	(938)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		<u>(8,657)</u>	<u>16,693</u>
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial Year		<u><u>(8,657)</u></u>	<u><u>16,693</u></u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		16,723		18,703
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	172,283		166,821	
Cash and cash equivalents		13,176		25,973	
		<u>185,459</u>		<u>192,794</u>	
Current liabilities	6	<u>(23,952)</u>		<u>(20,099)</u>	
Net current assets			161,507		172,695
Total assets less current liabilities			178,230		191,398
Non-current liabilities	7		<u>(27,058)</u>		<u>(31,569)</u>
Net assets			<u>151,172</u>		<u>159,829</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			151,172		159,829
Members' funds			<u>151,172</u>		<u>159,829</u>

For the financial Year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31.01.2024 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Company Registration No. 07271856

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fadak Media Broadcasts is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Minor Land of Fadak, The East Lane of Windmill Road, Fulmer, Slough, SL3 6HF.

1.1 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. 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.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Plant and equipment	25% at reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% at 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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.7 Financial Instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company 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.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

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

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	15	15

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	22,377	106,968	129,345
Additions	3,595	-	3,595
At 31 March 2023	25,972	106,968	132,940
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	14,754	95,888	110,642
Depreciation charged in the Year	2,805	2,770	5,575
At 31 March 2023	17,559	98,658	116,217
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	8,413	8,310	16,723
At 31 March 2022	7,623	11,080	18,703

5 Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	172,283	166,821

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Current liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	23,334	10,998
Taxation and social security	1,897	1,626
Other payables	(4,529)	4,225
Accruals and deferred income	3,250	3,250
	<u>23,952</u>	<u>20,099</u>

7 Non-current liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>27,058</u>	<u>31,569</u>

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
	£	£
Incoming resources		
Donations Received	471,796	596,642
Cost of sales		
Finished goods purchases	11,653	6,328
Direct costs	274,589	400,042
	<u>(286,242)</u>	<u>(406,370)</u>
Gross surplus	185,554	190,272
Other operating income		
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	14,444	5,728
Administrative expenses	<u>(207,677)</u>	<u>(178,369)</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus	(7,679)	17,631
Finance costs		
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts	<u>(978)</u>	<u>(938)</u>
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation	<u><u>(8,657)</u></u>	<u><u>16,693</u></u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

SCHEDULES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Year ended 31 March 2023 £	Year ended 31 March 2022 £
Cost of sales		
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>		
Finished goods purchases	11,653	6,328
Direct costs	274,589	400,042
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total purchases and other direct costs	286,242	406,370
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total cost of sales	286,242	406,370
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	126,349	102,118
Cleaning	1,979	1,950
Power, light and heat	12,000	1,967
Property repairs and maintenance	12,739	18,403
Computer running costs	3,533	2,192
Motor running expenses	3,309	2,205
Travelling expenses	5,206	10,199
Legal and professional fees	3,038	414
Accountancy	1,000	1,000
Book keeping	3,930	4,390
Bank charges	2,651	2,310
Credit card charges	9,947	7,508
Printing and stationery	40	99
Advertising	440	167
Telecommunications	15,817	17,093
Sundry expenses	124	119
Depreciation	5,575	6,235
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	207,677	178,369
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

FADAK MEDIA

England & Wales - Charity number 1165143

Accounts

Company Registration No. 07271856 (England and Wales)

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI
Mr Hicham LACHKAR
Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK
Mr Hicham Zouaoui

Company number 07271856

Registered office The Minor Land of Fadak
The East Lane of Windmill Road
Fulmer
Slough
SL3 6HF

Independent Examiner Quadri & Co Accountants
Kingston Court
121 Lichfield Road
Sutton
Coldfield
B74 2RT

Business address The Minor Land of Fadak
The East Lane of Windmill Road
Fulmer
Slough
SL3 6HF

Bankers Bank of Scotland Plc

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be as a not-for-profit business providing a Satellite Broadcast Channel to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the company was a registered charity and the Charity Commission registration number of Fadak Media Broadcasts is 1165143.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI
Mr Hicham LACHKAR
Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK
Mr Hicham Zouaoui

Charities and not-for-profit organisations

The charity aims to provide the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

Activities and objectives

The activities are provided to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

Financial review

The net assets for the year were in surplus by £1,000,000 (2021: £1,000,000) taking into account the results of the year.

Reserves

The reserves are provided to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

The charity is governed by articles of association adopted in June 2010 and last updated in December 2015. The trustees, who are elected every 3 years, are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

The trustees meet regularly to conduct the business of the charity. These meetings follow a formal agenda and decisions are based on a simple majority.

At the monthly meetings the trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the charity including reserves and risk management, relationships with other groups and charities and individuals, policies and performance.

Trustee induction and training

Most trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees (and volunteers) are encouraged to attain the necessary skills required to achieve the objectives of the charity. New trustees are invited and encouraged to familiarise themselves with the charity and the context within which it operates.

Risk Management

The trustees carry out an annual review of the risks the charity may face and are satisfied that that systems are in place to monitor and control these risks to mitigate any impact they may have on the charity in the future.

The trustees have considered the major financial and other risks faced by the charity and where appropriate have enlisted the help of professional advisors to establish systems and procedures to manage those risks.

Objectives and activities

The charity exists to promote the study and practice of the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

Achievements and performance

The trustees are pleased to state that the charity has continued to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational activities in fulfilment of its objectives.

Financial review

The net funds for the year were in surplus by £16,693 (2021 - £6,203) taking the accumulated funds to £159,829 (2021 - £143,136).

Reserves policy

The charity relies on donations and offerings from its members. It is recognised that donations and offerings can fluctuate from year to year. The trustees aim to ensure that the charity has sufficient resources to continue its activities and to meet its obligations and to provide for future capital expenditure. To this end, it is considered prudent that sufficient liquid funds are maintained.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Plans for future periods

The charity will continue to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational programmes for the members.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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.

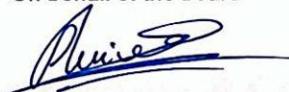
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Companies Act 2006, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

31 January 2023

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

We report to the charity trustees on our examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Company (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, we report in respect of our examination of the Company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

It is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to our attention

Independent examiner's statement

Our examination was carried out in accordance with general directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

In connection with our examination, no material matters have come to our attention which gives us a cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

We are not aware of any other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Quadri & Co.

Quadri & Co Accountants

Certified Accountants

31 January 2023

Kingston Court
121 Lichfield Road
Sutton
Coldfield
B74 2RT

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Incoming resources		596,642	970,794
Cost of sales		(406,370)	(841,665)
Gross surplus		190,272	129,129
Administrative expenses		(178,369)	(146,623)
Other operating income		5,728	23,697
Operating surplus		17,631	6,203
Finance costs		(938)	-
Surplus before taxation		16,693	6,203
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial Year		<u>16,693</u>	<u>6,203</u>
Members' share		16,693	6,203

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from profit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to exempt companies.

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

The company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with a full set of financial statements for the year in question in accordance with the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the directors and signed on behalf of the company on 14 March 2022 and are true and correct.

[Signatures and names of directors]

Director: *[Signature]*
Director: *[Signature]*

Company registered in No. 101,71426

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		18,703		22,389
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	166,821		179,262	
Cash and cash equivalents		25,973		2,003	
		<u>192,794</u>		<u>181,265</u>	
Current liabilities	6	<u>(20,099)</u>		<u>(10,518)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>172,695</u>		<u>170,747</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>191,398</u>		<u>193,136</u>
Non-current liabilities	7		<u>(31,569)</u>		<u>(50,000)</u>
Net assets			<u>159,829</u>		<u>143,136</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>159,829</u>		<u>143,136</u>
Members' funds			<u>159,829</u>		<u>143,136</u>

For the financial Year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Company Registration No. 07271856

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fadak Media Broadcasts is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Minor Land of Fadak, The East Lane of Windmill Road, Fulmer, Slough, SL3 6HF.

1.1 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. 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.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis as a result of the sale of advertising airtime on TV channels. Revenue is recognised when the advertising spots are sold and the related advertising contracts are signed.

Revenue on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities and the sale of donated goods.

Expenditure on the cost of advertising airtime is recognised as a liability when the advertising spots are sold, even if the advertising contracts are not yet signed. The cost of advertising airtime is recognised as an expense when the advertising spots are broadcast.

Advertising airtime is recognised as an expense when the advertising spots are broadcast on the TV channels.

All advertising airtime is recognised as an expense when the advertising spots are broadcast on the TV channels, even if the advertising contracts are not yet signed. The cost of advertising airtime is recognised as an expense when the advertising spots are broadcast.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at their cost, which includes the purchase price, any directly attributable costs, and the cost of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be available for use.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

Incoming resources

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

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

Resources expended

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

- Expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- Direct costs include the expenditure on incurred media and broadcast of the TV Channel.

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

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Plant and equipment	25% at reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% at 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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company 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.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

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

1.10 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	19,828	106,968	126,796
Additions	2,549	-	2,549
At 31 March 2022	<u>22,377</u>	<u>106,968</u>	<u>129,345</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2021	12,213	92,194	104,407
Depreciation charged in the Year	2,541	3,694	6,235
At 31 March 2022	<u>14,754</u>	<u>95,888</u>	<u>110,642</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	<u>7,623</u>	<u>11,080</u>	<u>18,703</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>7,615</u>	<u>14,774</u>	<u>22,389</u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5	Trade and other receivables	2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other receivables	166,821	179,262
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Current liabilities	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,998	6,542
	Taxation and social security	1,626	726
	Other payables	4,225	-
	Accruals and deferred income	3,250	3,250
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		20,099	10,518
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7	Non-current liabilities	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	31,569	50,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 **Members' liability**

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

ACCOUNTING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

**FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	2022	2021
Income from operations	1,149,375	1,149,375
Operating expenses	(1,149,375)	(1,149,375)
Operating profit	0	0
Other income	0	0
Other expenses	0	0
Profit before tax	0	0
Tax expense	0	0
Profit after tax	0	0

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	£	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	£	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Incoming resources				
Donations Received		596,642		970,794
Cost of sales				
Finished goods purchases	6,328		2,944	
Direct costs	400,042		838,721	
		<u>(406,370)</u>		<u>(841,665)</u>
Gross surplus		190,272		129,129
Other operating income				
Rent receivable	-		10,000	
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	5,728		13,697	
		<u>5,728</u>		<u>23,697</u>
Administrative expenses		(178,369)		(146,623)
Operating surplus		17,631		6,203
Finance costs				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		(938)		-
Surplus before taxation		<u>16,693</u>		<u>6,203</u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

SCHEDULES TO THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Cost of sales		
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>		
Finished goods purchases	6,328	2,944
Direct costs	400,042	838,721
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total purchases and other direct costs	406,370	841,665
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total cost of sales	406,370	841,665
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	102,118	76,960
Cleaning	1,950	207
Power, light and heat	1,967	-
Property repairs and maintenance	18,403	13,051
Computer running costs	2,192	2,750
Motor running expenses	2,205	469
Travelling expenses	10,199	883
Legal and professional fees	414	3,400
Accountancy	1,000	1,000
Book keeping	4,390	3,840
Bank charges	2,310	974
Credit card charges	7,508	10,029
Printing and stationery	99	424
Advertising	167	288
Telecommunications	17,093	24,685
Sundry expenses	119	200
Depreciation	6,235	7,463
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	178,369	146,623
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

FADAK MEDIA

England & Wales - Charity number 1165143

Accounts

Company Registration No. 07271856 (England and Wales)

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI Mr Hicham LACHKAR Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Company number	07271856
Registered office	The Minor Land of Fadak The East Lane of Windmill Road Fulmer Slough SL3 6HF
Independent Examiner	Quadri & Co Accountants Kingston Court 121 Lichfield Road Sutton Coldfield B74 2RT
Business address	The Minor Land of Fadak The East Lane of Windmill Road Fulmer Slough SL3 6HF
Bankers	Bank of Scotland Plc

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

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Income and expenditure account	5
Statement of financial position	6
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Detailed income and expenditure account	13 - 14

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be as a not-for-profit business providing a Satellite Broadcast Channel to advance the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the company was a registered charity and the Charity Commission registration number of Fadak Media Broadcasts is 1165143.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Mr Mehdi ALHUSSAINI
Mr Hicham LACHKAR
Mr Abdulmalik Ezzdin SHLIBAK
Mr Hicham Zouaoui

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

The charity is governed by articles of association adopted in June 2010 and last updated in December 2015. The trustees, who are elected every 3 years, are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

The trustees meet regularly to conduct the business of the charity. These meetings follow a formal agenda and decisions are based on a simple majority.

At the monthly meetings the trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the charity including reserves and risk management, relationships with other groups and charities and individuals, policies and performance.

Trustee Induction and training

Most trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the charity. New trustees (and volunteers) are encouraged to attain the necessary skills required to achieve the objectives of the charity. New trustees are invited and encouraged to familiarise themselves with the charity and the context within which it operates.

Risk Management

The trustees carry out an annual review of the risks the charity may face and are satisfied that that systems are in place to monitor and control these risks to mitigate any impact they may have on the charity in the future.

The trustees have considered the major financial and other risks faced by the charity and where appropriate have enlisted the help of professional advisors to establish systems and procedures to manage those risks.

Objectives and activities

The charity exists to promote the study and practice of the teachings of Sheikh Yasser Al-Habib relating to the Rafidha ('Rejecters') group of the Shia branch of the Islamic religion.

Achievements and performance

The trustees are pleased to state that the charity has continued to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational activities in fulfilment of its objectives.

Financial review

The net funds for the year were in surplus by £6,203 (2020 - £37,021) taking the accumulated funds to £143,136 (2020 - £136,933).

Reserves policy

The charity relies on donations and offerings from its members. It is recognised that donations and offerings can fluctuate from year to year. The trustees aim to ensure that the charity has sufficient resources to continue its activities and to meet its obligations and to provide for future capital expenditure. To this end, it is considered prudent that sufficient liquid funds are maintained.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Plans for future periods

The charity will continue to provide a full range of religious, educational and recreational programmes for the members.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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 applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

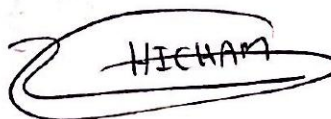
The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Companies Act 2006, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the Articles of Association. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director



Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

13 January 2022

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

We report to the charity trustees on our examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the Company (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, we report in respect of our examination of the Company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

It is our responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Act, and
- to state whether particular matters have come to our attention

Independent examiner's statement

Our examination was carried out in accordance with general directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

In connection with our examination, no material matters have come to our attention which gives us a cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

We are not aware of any other matters to which your attention should be drawn to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Quadri & Co.

Quadri & Co Accountants

Certified Accountants

13 January 2022

Kingston Court
121 Lichfield Road
Sutton
Coldfield
B74 2RT

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021 £	Year ended 31 March 2020 £
Incoming resources		970,794	855,509
Cost of sales		(841,665)	(678,608)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross surplus		129,129	176,901
Administrative expenses		(146,623)	(139,880)
Other operating income		23,697	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus before taxation		6,203	37,021
Tax on surplus		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus for the financial Year		<u>6,203</u>	<u>37,021</u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		22,389		29,101
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	179,262		79,992	
Cash and cash equivalents		2,003		32,221	
		<u>181,265</u>		<u>112,213</u>	
Current liabilities	6	<u>(10,518)</u>		<u>(4,381)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>170,747</u>		<u>107,832</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>193,136</u>		<u>136,933</u>
Non-current liabilities	7		<u>(50,000)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			<u>143,136</u>		<u>136,933</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>143,136</u>		<u>136,933</u>
Members' funds			<u>143,136</u>		<u>136,933</u>


For the financial Year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

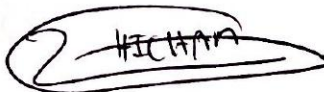
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr Ahmad Ramin SHOUKHRI
Director


Mr Hicham Zouaoui
Director

Company Registration No. 07271856

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company Information

Fadak Media Broadcasts is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Minor Land of Fadak, The East Lane of Windmill Road, Fulmer, Slough, SL3 6HF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. 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 Reporting period

[FRS 102 3.10 An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information as set out in paragraph 3.14) at least annually. When the end of an entity's reporting period changes and the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the entity shall disclose the following: (a) that fact; (b) the reason for using a longer or shorter period; and (c) the fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.]

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

Incoming resources

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

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

Resources expended

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

- Expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- Direct costs include the expenditure on incurred media and broadcast of the TV Channel.

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

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Plant and equipment	25% at reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% at 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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company 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.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

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

1.10 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	10	10

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	19,077	106,968	126,045
Additions	751	-	751
At 31 March 2021	19,828	106,968	126,796
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020	9,675	87,269	96,944
Depreciation charged in the Year	2,538	4,925	7,463
At 31 March 2021	12,213	92,194	104,407
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	7,615	14,774	22,389
At 31 March 2020	9,402	19,699	29,101

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5 Trade and other receivables	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other receivables	179,262	79,992
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6 Current liabilities	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,542	-
Taxation and social security	726	1,131
Accruals and deferred income	3,250	3,250
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	10,518	4,381
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7 Non-current liabilities	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8 Members' liability		

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Subscription income	1,124,000	1,124,000
Other operating income	1,124,000	1,124,000
Operating income	2,248,000	2,248,000
Operating expenses	(1,124,000)	(1,124,000)
Operating surplus	1,124,000	1,124,000

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	£	Year ended 31 March 2021 £	£	Year ended 31 March 2020 £
Incoming resources				
Donations Received		970,794		855,509
Cost of sales				
Finished goods purchases	2,944		3,156	
Direct costs	838,721		675,452	
		<u>(841,665)</u>		<u>(678,608)</u>
Gross surplus		129,129		176,901
Other operating income				
Rent receivable	10,000		-	
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	13,697		-	
		<u>23,697</u>		<u>-</u>
Administrative expenses		(146,623)		(139,880)
Operating surplus		<u>6,203</u>		<u>37,021</u>

FADAK MEDIA BROADCASTS

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Year ended 31 March 2021 £	Year ended 31 March 2020 £
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	76,960	85,422
Cleaning	207	209
Property repairs and maintenance	13,051	1,925
Computer running costs	2,750	1,625
Motor running expenses	469	285
Travelling expenses	883	1,226
Legal and professional fees	3,400	300
Accountancy	1,000	1,000
Book keeping	3,840	3,913
Bank charges	974	427
Credit card charges	10,029	14,314
Printing and stationery	424	-
Advertising	288	642
Telecommunications	24,685	18,892
Sundry expenses	200	-
Depreciation	7,463	9,700
	<hr/> 146,623 <hr/>	<hr/> 139,880 <hr/>