

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

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' (Trustees') report	1 - 3
Independent Examiner's report	4
Income and expenditure account	5
Statement of financial position	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 11
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.

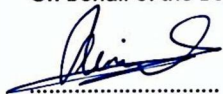
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- 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.

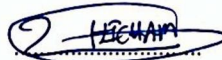
The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities 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		185,554	190,272
Administrative expenses		(207,677)	(178,369)
Other operating income		14,444	5,728
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(7,679)	17,631
Finance costs		(978)	(938)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		(8,657)	16,693
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial Year		(8,657)	16,693

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
	(286,242)	(406,370)
Gross surplus	185,554	190,272
Other operating income		
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	14,444	5,728
Administrative expenses	(207,677)	(178,369)
Operating (deficit)/surplus	(7,679)	17,631
Finance costs		
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts	(978)	(938)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation	(8,657)	16,693

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
	<u>286,242</u>	<u>406,370</u>
Total purchases and other direct costs	286,242	406,370
	<u>286,242</u>	<u>406,370</u>
Total cost of sales	<u>286,242</u>	<u>406,370</u>
 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
	<u>207,677</u>	<u>178,369</u>