

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST BENEFICENT, THE MOST MERCIFUL



33-37 Stuart Street, Oldham, OL8 1SD
Charity Number: 1189107

SHAHJALAL MOSQUE AND ISLAMIC CENTRE

TRUSTEES' FIRST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(FOR THE PERIOD 17 APRIL 2020 TO 4 SEPTEMBER 2021)

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Message from the Chair

It is my pleasure to present the first annual report for Shahjalal Mosque and Islamic Centre. The report captures our services and activities under unprecedented circumstances, when the entire world experienced the COVID-19 pandemic. Much of this period was passed under lockdown or restrictions and the pandemic claimed tens of thousands of lives and sadly many were from our community.

In these extremely challenging times, Shahjalal Mosque responded magnificently, thanks to our dedicated Management Committee, staff and volunteers. Although for much of the period access to the Mosque was restricted, many of the services continued via online and through our radio transmission service. The call to Adhan continued throughout the period with Friday Jummah sermon conducted via livestream on Facebook and online TV channels.

The Mosque followed the Governments' COVID guidelines at all times, and when the Mosque could open, capacity was reduced by over 60% due to social distancing measures that was put in place. Staff and volunteers worked extremely hard to keep the Mosque clean and provided free face masks, prayer mats and hand sanitisers. A comprehensive risk assessment was carried out which was commended by the local authority. To accommodate all our congregation during Friday Jummah and Eid Prayers, multiple services were conducted at reduced capacity.

Despite the impact of the pandemic, our community continued to support the Mosque, especially online by donating directly to the Mosque's bank account. With the Mosque closed to the public, income was severely affected especially during Friday Jummah when the vast proportion of the income is usually generated. Alhamdulillah, most of the shortfall was bridged by the furlough payments that we received through the Governments' support initiatives during the pandemic.

Alhamdulillah, we have been able to achieve much despite the circumstances, for which we are truly thankful to Allah SWT and pray that we can continue to serve the house of Allah SWT with humility and that we can return to normality very soon Insha'Allah.

Finally, I would like to convey my heartfelt thanks to my fellow Trustees, our superb Management Committee, staff and volunteers for their selfless devotion to providing services for the congregation and the community in these exceptional circumstances. May Allah SWT accepts their efforts and reward them in abundance in this life and the hereafter.



Shamim Miah
Chairman – Board of Trustees

Reference and Administrative Details

Name: Shahjalal Mosque and Islamic Centre

Charity Registration Number: 1189107

Date of Registration: 17 April 2020

Principal Address: 33-37 Stuart St, Oldham, Lancashire OL8 1SD

Organisation

Thirteen-member Board of Trustees has overall responsibility and accountability for Shahjalal Mosque. The Trustees determine the general policy and strategy for the operation of the Mosque. The day-to-day management of the Mosque is delegated to a Sub-Committee known as the 'Management Committee'. The names of the Trustees are:

- 1) Shamim Miah (Chair)
- 2) Delwar Hussain (Secretary)
- 3) Moklis Miah (Treasurer)
- 4) Syed Maruf Ali
- 5) Sheikh Mohammed Rayhan
- 6) Emdadur Rahman
- 7) Abdul Aziz
- 8) Ismail Hussain
- 9) Foysol Choudhury
- 10) Mr Harun Miah
- 11) Syed Mostak Miah – Appointed 4th September 2021 following the death of Rahmat Uddin.
- 12) Fazlu Miah
- 13) Boshir Ali

Status and Administration

Shahjalal Mosque and Islamic Centre is governed by a Constitution adopted by resolution dated 21st June 1998 (as revised and ratified by full membership at AGM on 4th June 2016 and 29th September 2019) and being registered with the Charities Commission, is required to comply with the Charities Act. Its principal address is 33-37 Stuart St, Oldham, Lancashire OL8 1SD.

Main Agents & Advisors

Bank: Virgin Money, 47 Market Place, Oldham
OL1 3AB.

Independent Examiner: Riaz Ahmad & Co, Chartered Certified Accountants
Lord House, 51 Lord St, Manchester M3 1HE.

Statement of Trustees Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the annual report and accounts in accordance with the applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards

(United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Mosque and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Mosque for that year.

In preparing those accounts, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.
- Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Mosque will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Mosque and to enable them to ensure that accounts comply with Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Mosque's governing document. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Mosque and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Mosque and financial information included in the Charity Commission website.

Trustees' Report

The Trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 4 September 2021.

Objectives:

To advance the Sufi, Barelvi and Fultoli denominations of Islam, in particular with reference to the tenets of Shariah, the Islamic laws as expounded by the Hanafi Sunni juristic schools of thought, more commonly referred to as the Ahle- Sunnah-wal-Jama'ah, in particular but not exclusively by:

- a) The provision of a Mosque in Oldham
- b) Adherence to the Hanafi Madhab in Islamic Jurisprudence
- c) The practice and promotion of congregational I'bada'h including Namaz, Zikr, Tasbih, recitation of Quran, pious activities and remembrance of holy days and nights in the Islamic calendar.
- d) The provision of Islamic Education according to the teachings of Ahle Sunnah Wa'l Jamaat and specifically the teachings according to the Sufi, Barelvi and Fultoli denominations.
- e) The provision of Islamic conferences and seminars.
- f) The performance of 20 Rakat Taraweeh Salah during the holy month of Ramadan
- g) The performance of Du'a after every fard Sala'h and Janaza Sala'h.
- h) The practice and promotion with due reverence of the celebrations and remembrance of holy occasions such as Lailatul Me'raj, Lailatul Barat, Lailatul Qadr, Yaume-e-Ashura, Eid-e-Miladunnabi, Urs Mubarak of great Auliyas such as Ghaus ul Azam and commemoration of Badr Shuhada and performance of Milaad Shareef with Qiyam inside the Mosque.

Activities undertaken to further public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The Mosque carried out a wide range of activities and services in pursuance of its charitable aims and objectives. The Trustees believes that the activities listed below provides public benefit to both the congregation and the wider community in Oldham.

Prayers	The Mosque is open every day for the five daily salah as well as Friday Jummah prayers when over 400 people are in attendance. During much of the period of this report, the Jummah prayers was divided into two services to accommodate all the congregation whilst maintaining social distancing.
Ramadan & Eid	The Mosque provided Iftar meals during Ramadan 2021 for those attending the Mosque in the evening and who wished to break their fasts together. Eid prayers were conducted in three separate services to accommodate over 700 people to perform their Eid prayers.

Facilities of Women	A section of the upper floor continues to provide prayer facilities for women with live streaming on large TV screens.
Children Islamic Classes	Over 60 children aged between 7-15 are enrolled for primary Islamic education. For much of the period of this report the classes were closed but resumed in July 2021.
Monthly Seminar	Islamic lectures conducted by the Imams on Islamic Knowledge, Quran, Hadith & Zikr. This seminar is open to all and concluded with prayers and then food provided to the attendees. Attendance at these seminars varies between 30 – 50 people.
Charity Collection	Almost every week on Friday after Jumma Salah, public collection is made to help various good causes such as building of Mosques, educational establishments and helping the poor and destitute in other countries such as Bangladesh, Africa and the Middle East.
Funerals	No less than 10 funerals were conducted during the period of this report. Pastoral care and support were provided to the family of the bereaved together with assistance in the arrangement of the funeral and burial.

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

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

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating

agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 30 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Shamim Miah

Chairman - Board of Trustees

Independent Examiners Report

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre for the year ended 4 September 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

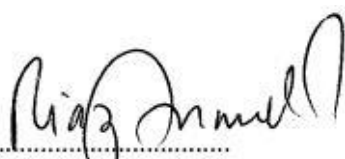
I report in respect of my examination of the Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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


Riaz Ahmad (FCCA)

Riaz Ahmad & Co Limited Chartered Certified Accountants
Lord House
51 Lord Street
Manchester
M3 1HE

30 June 2022

Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		101,042	101,042
Total income		101,042	101,042
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(64,198)	(64,198)
Total expenditure		(64,198)	(64,198)
Net income		36,844	36,844
Net movement in funds		36,844	36,844
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		66,345	66,345
Total funds carried forward	12	103,189	103,189

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

Balance Sheet

(Registration number: 1189107)
Balance Sheet as at 4 September 2021

	Note	2021 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	8	52,000
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	9	51,680
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(491)</u>
Net current assets		<u>51,189</u>
Net assets		<u>103,189</u>
Funds of the charity:		
Unrestricted income funds		
Unrestricted funds		<u>103,189</u>
Total funds	12	<u>103,189</u>

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Shamim Miah
Chairman and Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

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

Income and endowments

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

Donations and legacies

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

Grants receivable

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

Expenditure

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

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise fund

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

Support costs

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

Government grants

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

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade creditors

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

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

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

Fund structure

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

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	61,913	61,913
Grants, including capital grants;		
Government grants	39,129	39,129
Total for period ended 4 September 2021	<u>101,042</u>	<u>101,042</u>

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold		918	918
Total for period ended 4 September 2021		<u>918</u>	<u>918</u>

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

b) Investment management costs

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Allocated support costs		9,558	9,558
Total for period ended 4 September 2021		<u>9,558</u>	<u>9,558</u> Total costs £

4 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/outgoing resources for the period include:

2021
£

5 Trustees remuneration and expenses

6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

2021
£

Staff costs during the period were:

Wages and salaries

53,722

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

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

7 Taxation

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

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Total £
Cost		
At 17 April 2020	52,000	52,000
At 4 September 2021	52,000	52,000
Depreciation		
At 4 September 2021	-	-
Net book value		
At 4 September 2021	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>
At	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £
Cash on hand	1,200
Cash at bank	50,480
	<u>51,680</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £
Other taxation and social security	99
Other creditors	392
	<u>491</u>

11 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £Nil .

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

12 Funds

	Balance at 17 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 4 September 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	<u>66,345</u>	<u>101,042</u>	<u>(64,198)</u>	<u>103,189</u>

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 4 September 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	52,000	52,000
Current assets	51,680	51,680
Current liabilities	(491)	(491)
Total net assets	<u>103,189</u>	<u>103,189</u>

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:	
Donations and legacies	101,042
Total income	101,042
Expenditure on:	
Raising funds	(64,198)
Total expenditure	(64,198)
Net income	36,844
Net movement in funds	36,844
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds brought forward	66,345
Total funds carried forward	103,189

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:	
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	101,042
Total income	101,042
Expenditure on:	
Raising funds (analysed below)	(64,198)
Total expenditure	(64,198)
Net income	36,844
Net movement in funds	36,844
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds brought forward	66,345
Total funds carried forward	103,189

Shahjalal Mosque & Islamic Centre

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021

	Total 17 April 2020 to 4 September 2021 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>	
Appeals and donations	61,913
UK Government grants	39,129
	<u>101,042</u>
<i>Raising funds</i>	
Direct costs	(750)
Wages and salaries	(53,722)
Staff pensions (Other) - pension scheme 1	(168)
Water rates	(462)
Light, heat and power	(2,905)
Insurance	(1,798)
Repairs and maintenance	(1,172)
Repairs and renewals	(1,100)
Telephone and fax	(464)
Printing, postage and stationery	(90)
Trade subscriptions	(285)
Sundry expenses	(50)
Cleaning	(582)
Advertising	(650)
	<u>(64,198)</u>