

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Mr A Mohmed
Mr E A Musa
Mr I M Seth
Mr E A Isa
Mr S Giga
Mr H Rashid
Mr M N Kathrada
Mr S Kola
Mr M Hussain
Mr A Limbada
Mr F Chapti
Mr M A Atcha
Mr I M Mangera
Mr A E Atcha
Mr I Umarji
Mr A Patel
Mr M Kazi

Charity number

258624

Principal address

Zakariyya Jaam' Masjid
20 Peace Street
Bolton
BL3 5LJ

Auditor

AMS Accountants Corporate Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Floor 2
9 Portland Street
Manchester
M1 3BE

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC
The Wellsprings
Victoria Street
Bolton
BL1 1BY

Natwest Bank PLC
24 Deansgate
Bolton
BL1 1BN

Solicitors

Wrigleys Solicitors LLP
19 Cookridge Street
Leeds
Yorkshire
LS2 3AG

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

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THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document dated 29 November 1993 as amended on 31 March 2012, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The Charity's objectives are to advance the religion of Islam and to advance the education of the public, within a ten mile radius of the Metropolitan Borough of Bolton.

Each year our trustees review our objectives and activities to ensure they continue to reflect our aims. In carrying out this review the trustees have considered the Charity Commissions general guidance on public benefit and in particular its supplementary public guidance on the advancement of religion for the public benefit.

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

Achievements and performance

The Charity continued its religious activities during the year. The past year has again seen the Charity making substantial positive strides by:

- Providing open days to people of other faiths or no faiths
- Improving community cohesion through an extended level of sports and youth activity provisions
- Holding events throughout the year to give people a better understanding of Islam

It must also be acknowledged that a great deal of effort was put into ensuring that the building works on the main asset of the Charity, the new Masjid building were able to continue. The building works have now been completed adequately and the building is now fully functional.

The total income for the year of £602,716 (2020: £375,046) the main contributing factor to this is donations relating to the continuation works on the Masjid building.

Financial review

At the year end, overall reserves totaled £4,022,683 (2020: £3,938,032), Restricted reserves total £3,669,726 (2020 : £3,665,071). The charity retains reserves as a contingency against operational risks and for investment in strategic projects.

The amount of unrestricted reserves at the year end totals £352,957 (2020 : £272,961). It is the policy of the Charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level of £50,000 held in cash at any one time. The Trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the Charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The Charity's restricted funds relates to the new Mosque building.

The Charity's main source of income is giving, this is made up of both unrestricted and restricted donations. Restricted donations are in related to and has a sole purpose for the New Mosque building.

The Charity has no long term investments. Our cash reserves are held in deposit accounts only. The interest earned is considered by the Trustees as a gift from the UK banking system.

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

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

Plans for future periods

The Charity aims to continue to provide support to both the younger and older generations within the area of benefit by providing further education where necessary.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 5 August 1969, with the constitution being sealed by the Charities Commission as a Charity Commission scheme on 29 November 1993.

The Trustees who served during the year were:

Mr A Mohmed
Mr E A Musa
Mr I M Seth
Mr E A Isa
Mr S Giga
Mr H Rashid
Mr M N Kathrada
Mr S Kola
Mr M Hussain
Mr A Limbada
Mr F Chapti
Mr M A Atcha
Mr I M Mangera
Mr A E Atcha
Mr I Umarji
Mr A Patel
Mr M Kazi

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation and appointment and training of trustees

The Charity is managed by an Executive Committee of Trustees whose composition is detailed at the front of this document. The trustees meet monthly on a formal basis and they also spend a considerable amount of time on a daily/weekly basis managing and developing the charity and its activities.

Any member of the Charity has the right to be elected to the Charity's Executive Committee. Nominations must be proposed by a member and seconded by another before the Annual General Meeting. If more nominations are received than needed, then a ballot is conducted, with those receiving the most votes being duly elected. The Executive Committee consists of fifteen members. Once elected each member serves for two years and shall retire at the second Annual General Meeting, following their election, but shall however remain eligible for re-election.

In addition to the Executive Committee, there is also a Trustee Committee consisting of five members, elected by the members at the Annual General Meeting. Once elected these Holding Trustees hold office for a period of five years from the date of election. The property and all assets of the Charity shall be vested in the Trustees Committee, to be dealt with by them as the Executive Committee shall from time to time direct by resolution. In the case of the resignation of the entire Executive Committee, the Trustee Committee will be responsible for all the affairs of the Charity.

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

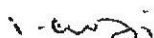
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that year.

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

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

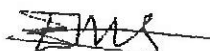
The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008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

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



Mr I Umarji
Trustee

30 November 2022



Mr E A Musa
Trustee

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Islamic Cultural Centre Zakariyya Jaam'e Masjid (the 'Charity') for the year ended 30 November 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 November 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity and the industry in which it operates, drawing on our broad sector experience, and considered the risk of acts by charity that were contrary to these laws and regulations, including fraud. We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, Charities Act 2011 and equivalent local laws and regulations. We made enquiries of management with regards to compliance with the above laws and regulations and corroborated any necessary evidence to relevant information, for example, minutes of the board meetings, legal reports provided to the charity and correspondence between the charity and its solicitors. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussion with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Review of financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

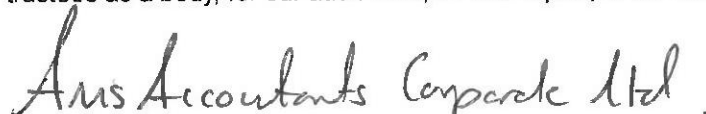
THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

Use of our report

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



David Clegg BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of AMS Accountants Corporate Ltd

30 November 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Floor 2
9 Portland Street
Manchester
M1 3BE

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:							
Charitable activities	3	598,061	4,655	602,716	355,084	19,962	375,046
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	518,065	-	518,065	529,234	-	529,234
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/							
Net movement in funds		79,996	4,655	84,651	(174,150)	19,962	(154,188)
Fund balances at 1 December 2020		272,961	3,665,071	3,938,032	447,111	3,645,109	4,092,220
Fund balances at 30 November 2021		352,957	3,669,726	4,022,683	272,961	3,665,071	3,938,032

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.


THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	3,315,722		3,384,376	
Current assets					
Debtors	9	56,666		15,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		668,185		542,890	
		724,851		557,890	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(17,890)		(4,234)	
Net current assets		706,961		553,656	
Total assets less current liabilities		4,022,683		3,938,032	
Income funds					
Restricted funds		3,669,726		3,665,071	
Unrestricted funds		352,957		272,961	
		4,022,683		3,938,032	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30 November 2022



Mr E A Musa
Trustee



Mr I Umarji
Trustee

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Islamic Cultural Centre Zakariyya Jaam'e Masjid is a charity registered in England and Wales. The registered address is Zakariyya Jaam'e Masjid, 20 Peace Street, Bolton, BL3 5LJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the governing document scheme dated 29 November 1993 as amended on 31 March 2012, Charities Act 2011 and 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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

1.4 Income

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

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

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

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

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

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

Expenditure is recognised when it is incurred and is reported gross of related income on the following basis:

- Charitable activities include all expenditure associated with the operation of the Zakaria Mosque and Cultural Centre (including irrecoverable VAT on these amounts), and charitable donations made by way of Charity Sadka.
- Governance costs related to accounts and audit fees incurred (including irrecoverable VAT on these amounts).

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings	2% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance

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

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

1.11 Funds

The funds of The Islamic Cultural Centre, Zakaria Mosque Bolton consists of unrestricted and restricted funds.

A restricted fund was created and all donations received for charitable causes, other than Zakaria Mosque Bolton Charity have been duly treated as restricted, and thus the resulting donations are held as a restricted fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources receivable for the object of the Charity without further specified purpose and are available as general funds.

1.12 Donated services

Where services are provided to the Charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimate based on the value of the contribution to the charity.

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

3 Charitable activities

	Donations	Membership fees	Madrasses, shop and funeral income	Total 2021	Donations	Membership fees	Madrasses, shop and funeral income	Total 2020
	2021	2021	2021	£	2020	2020	2020	£
Sales within charitable activities	297,962	221,692	83,062	602,716	301,433	7,855	65,758	375,046
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	293,307	221,692	83,062	598,061	281,471	7,855	65,758	355,084
Restricted funds	4,655	-	-	4,655	19,962	-	-	19,962
	297,962	221,692	83,062	602,716	301,433	7,855	65,758	375,046

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

4 Grants payable

	Donations 2021 £	Donations 2020 £
Grants to institutions (12 grants):		
People Needs UK	2,560	168,640
Other donations	7,005	3,000
Food Store	1,726	8,125
Basanthi Chanaka	16,217	9,228
Valan Social Welfare Hospital	38,789	13,000
Surat Hospital	31,648	13,000
Kokni Muslim	20,000	-
Global Rahmah	35,000	-
World Aid Convoy	2,395	-
Regencyway	1,450	-
Al Manahel	51,000	-
Feed the Family	-	11,320
	<u>207,790</u>	<u>226,313</u>

-

5 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, but none of them were reimbursed for travelling expenses

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	79,805	81,769
Social security costs	1,127	3,928
	<u>80,932</u>	<u>85,697</u>

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

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

7 Taxation

The Islamic Cultural Centre, Zakaria Mosque Bolton is a registered charity and as such its income and gains falling within s.505 ICTA 88 or s.256 TCGA 92 are exempt from corporation tax to the extent that they are applied to charitable objectives.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2020	3,593,467	84,541	3,678,008
Additions	-	1,025	1,025
At 30 November 2021	3,593,467	85,566	3,679,033
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 December 2020	211,324	82,308	293,632
Depreciation charged in the year	67,643	2,036	69,679
At 30 November 2021	278,967	84,344	363,311
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2021	3,314,500	1,222	3,315,722
At 30 November 2020	3,382,143	2,233	3,384,376

9 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	-	15,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	56,666	-
	<u>56,666</u>	<u>-</u>
Total debtors	<u>56,666</u>	<u>15,000</u>

THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE ZAKARIYYA JAAM'E MASJID

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other taxation and social security	-	1,234
Other creditors	5,890	-
Accruals and deferred income	12,000	3,000
	<u>17,890</u>	<u>4,234</u>

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 30 November 2021 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	1,222	3,314,500	3,315,722	2,233	3,382,143	3,384,376
Current assets/(liabilities)	351,735	355,226	706,961	270,728	282,928	553,656
	<u>352,957</u>	<u>3,669,726</u>	<u>4,022,683</u>	<u>272,961</u>	<u>3,665,071</u>	<u>3,938,032</u>

12 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2020 - none).

13 Auditors' ethical standards

In common with many charities of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.