

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Mazoon-'o'-Dawat il-Haq, Syedi Aliasger bhaisaheb Kalimuddin (DM)
(Name as in passport Aliasgar Kalimuddin)

Mukasir-e-Dawat il-Haq, Dr Syedi Qaidjoher bhaisaheb Ezzuddin (DM) - Chairman
(Name as in passport Qaid Joher Ezzuddin)

Shahzada Malekulashter bhaisaheb Shujauddin (DM)
(Name as in passport Malekulashter Shujauddin)

Shahzada Idris bhaisaheb Badruddin (DM)
(Name as in passport Idris Badruddin)

Shahzada Ammar bhaisaheb Jamaluddin (DM) (appointed 15th April 2022)
(Name as in passport Ammar Mohammed Burhanuddin Jamaluddin)

Shahzada Jafferussadiq bhaisaheb Imaduddin (DM)
(Name as in passport Jaferussadiq Syedna Mufaddal Saifuddin Imaduddin)

Shahzada Husain bhaisaheb Burhanuddin (DM) - Vice Chairman
(Name as in passport Husain Mufaddal Saifuddin)

Shabbir bhasisaheb bin Shahzada Jamaluddin Saheb (appointed 15th April 2022)
(Name as in passport Shabbir Ammar Jamaluddin)

Zainulabedeen bhaisaheb Shujaee
(Name as in passport Zainul Abidin Zainuddin)

Farazdaq bhaisaheb Husaini - Treasurer
(Name as in passport Farazdaq Zainuddin)

Shaikh Shabbir bhai Fakhri (Kapasi) - Secretary
(Name as in passport Shabir Abdulhusein Kapasi)

Shaikh Abdullah Skaikh Mohammed bhai Shakir
(Name as in passport Abdullah Bhai Mohamad Bhai Shakir)

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity number	299737
Principal address	6 Mohammedi Park Rowdell Road Northolt Middlesex UB5 6AG
Auditor	Citroen Wells Chartered Accountants Devonshire House 1 Devonshire Street London W1W 5DR
Bankers	Habib Bank AG Zurich 5/7 High Street Southall Middlesex UB1 3HA
Solicitors	B D B Pitmans LLP One Bartholomew Close London EC1A 7BL

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 3
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of financial activities	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10-15
Glossary	16

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Trust's deed, 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 from 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the Trust are as follows:-

1. To propagate the ilm of Ahl-e-Bayt and their culture, philosophy, literature and heritage.
2. To advance and propagate Islamic culture and education in its widest connotation, directly or indirectly, including the teaching, learning and recitation of al-Quran.
3. To advance and propagate education and learning including the establishment and maintenance and support of Al-Jameah Al-Sayfiyah Surat, Karachi, Nairobi and Marol (Mumbai) and educational institutions, professorships, lectureships and prizes and including the advancement or promotion of literature in all or any language and especially Arabic literature.
4. To advance Islam and provide other charitable relief in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

The Trustees confirm that they have paid due regard to the guidance contained on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objects for the year.

The policy of the Trust continues to be to seek additional support and provide for the aims as stated.

Grant making policy

The Trust has established its grant policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. The Trust's aim is to advance and propagate Islamic culture and education in its widest connotation.

The Trustees decide the general policy and specific criteria for grant making. Therefore, the Trustees will consider applications for support from charities which meet its objects as stated above.

Activities and achievements

The Trust carries out a wide range of activities in performance of its charitable aims. The Trustees consider that these activities, noted below, provide benefit both to the community members and the public at large thereby delivering public benefit.

The Trust continued to utilise its library, equipped with the latest Islamic books situated at 3 Mohammadi Park, Rowdell Road, Northolt, to encourage academics and students all over the world to learn and study Islamic culture, including teaching and recitation of al-Quran.

Furthermore, religious classes are provided for children on a regular basis. The classes are administered by the Trust with the help of 29 teachers who teach about 336 children from age 5 to 16.

The Trust continued to receive regular donations from connected charities thus enabling the Trust to meet all demands placed on it.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Financial review

The statement of financial activities on page 8 shows the incoming and outgoing resources for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Total income of the Trust amounted to £357,616, a decrease of £31,589 on the previous year. In addition, the total expenditure for the Trust increased from £269,616 in 2020 to £310,951 in 2021. Overall, there was a surplus for the year of £46,665 compared with £119,589 for the previous year.

The balance sheet on page 9 shows the financial position of the Trust at 31 December 2021. At the year end total net assets amounted to £807,408.

The net assets of the unrestricted funds are held to meet the support and governance costs and also to be applied towards the Trusts charitable objectives.

Reserves policy

The policy of the Trust is to maintain unrestricted funds, which are free reserves of the Trust, at a level in excess of unrestricted expenditure. This provides for sufficient funds to be available for all management and administration costs as well as ensuring that adequate funds continue to be available for the costs of its charitable activities.

The balance held as unrestricted funds at 31 December 2021 was £807,408 of which £412,357 are regarded as free reserves, after allowing for funds represented by tangible fixed assets. The current level of reserves is therefore considered to be sufficient to meet the current and future commitments of the Trust. Furthermore, the Trustees are confident that continued support from connected charities and income generated from its charitable activities will enable the Trust to continue its operating activities.

Risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the operations and finances of the Trust and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate their exposure to the major risks.

Plans for the future

The Trustees do not plan for any significant changes to the Trust's activities.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust was established by a Trust Deed dated 26 June 1988 effected by the 52nd Dai al - Mutlaq, His Holiness Dr Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin (RA).

The Trustees named on the legal and administrative information page have served during the year and up to the date of this report, except as noted. Trustees are appointed by the Dai al - Mutlaq for a period not exceeding five years. Trustees may be reappointed at the end of a term of five years or new Trustees may be appointed as set out in the terms of the Trust deed.

The 53rd Dai al-Mutlaq, His Holiness Dr Syedna Mufaddal Saifuddin (TUS) has confirmed and validated the appointment of the Trustees named on the legal and administrative information page and has graciously permitted the Trustees of the Trust to continue to function as such in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Meetings of the Trustees are held to agree the strategy and areas of activity of the Trust including the consideration of the Trust's charitable activities, its reserves and risk management policies and performance. The day to day administration of the Trust is delegated to the Secretary.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Trustees consider the board of Trustees as the key management personnel of the Trust in charge of directing, running and controlling the Trust. All Trustees give their time freely and no Trustee remuneration was paid in the year.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Farazdaq Bhaisaheb Husaini

Trustee

Dated: 25 October 2022

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the the Trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the the Trust 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 Trust 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 the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Al-Jameah Al-Sayfiyah Trust ('the Trust') for the year ended 31 December 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 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust 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 Trust'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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, set out on page 4, 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 directors 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 Trust'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 auditors 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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management. Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework being FRS102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, employment legislation and the safeguarding of children.
- We understood how the charity is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and seeking representations from those charged with governance. We corroborated our understanding by reviewing supporting documentation, including Trustees' meeting minutes.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of management and those charged with governance, review of legal and professional expenses and review of Trustees' meeting minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override of internal control and by designating revenue recognition as a fraud risk. We performed journal entry testing by specific risk criteria, with a focus on journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business. We tested completeness of income through substantive tests performed, analytical review procedures and cut off tests on the income recognised.
- The charity is a regulated entity under the supervision of the Charities Commission. As such, the Senior Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and its Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Citroen Wells
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

26 October 2022

Devonshire House
1 Devonshire Street
London
W1W 5DR

Citroen Wells is eligible for appointment as auditor of the the Trust by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
<u>Income from:</u>			
Income from donations	3	139,596	174,286
<u>Charitable activities</u>			
Madrasah		105,869	105,775
E-Quran learning		57,561	75,271
QAT - E-Quran Learning		54,590	33,873
Total income		<u>357,616</u>	<u>389,205</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>			
Charitable activities	4	310,951	269,616
Total expenditure		<u>310,951</u>	<u>269,616</u>
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		46,665	119,589
Fund balances at 1 January 2021		<u>760,743</u>	<u>641,154</u>
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		<u><u>807,408</u></u>	<u><u>760,743</u></u>

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		395,051		416,454
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		445,811		358,704	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(33,454)		(14,415)	
Net current assets			412,357		344,289
Total assets less current liabilities			807,408		760,743
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			807,408		760,743

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 25 October 2022

Farazdaq Bhaisaheb Husaini
Trustee

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Al-Jameah Al-Sayfiyah Trust is an unincorporated charity governed by a trust deed. The Trust is registered in the United Kingdom and its registered address is at 6 Mohammedi Park, Rowdell Road, Northolt, Middlesex, UB5 6AG.

The principal accounting policies adopted and judgement in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the the Trust's deed, 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). The Trust meets the definition of a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

1.4 Incoming resources

All income is recognised once the Trust has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

(i) Where possible, donations are accounted for on a receivable basis. However, it is recognised that voluntary donations from individuals cannot be treated in this manner when there is no contractually enforceable right to donations promised. For this reason donations from individuals are normally accounted for on a receipts basis.

(ii) Fees from the Arabic learning programme are credited to income on a received basis.

(iii) Donated assets are recognised when control over the expected economic benefits that flow from the donation has passed to the charity and are included in the financial statements at estimated market value as determined by the Trustees.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Trust to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure categories.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. Unconditional grant offers are accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award.

Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the Trust and its compliance with regulations and good practice.

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.

Individual fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised at cost and depreciated by equal annual amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:-

Long leasehold property	Nil
Fixtures and fittings	Over 4-8 years

No depreciation is provided on the Trust's long leasehold property. Given the length of life of this property and that it is maintained to a high standard, it is the opinion of the Trustees that the residual value would be sufficiently high to make a depreciation charge immaterial.

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 for the year.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand and bank deposits.

1.8 Employee benefits

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

1.9 Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made in the year.

1.10 Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carry amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next period.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

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

3 Income from donations

	2021 £	2020 £
Dawat-e-Hadiyah Trust (United Kingdom)	8,000	64,000
Anjuman-e-Burhani (London)	120,000	100,000
Books and other donations	11,596	10,286
	<u>139,596</u>	<u>174,286</u>

4 Charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Library and publications	4,257	5,189
E-learning expenses	11,430	9,892
Mawaed	11,206	1,262
Rahaesh	12,364	6,000
Niyaz	18,642	13,224
Talimy Imdad	26,627	16,348
Quran Musabeqat	7,038	7,200
Quran Teachers	12,536	-
	<u>104,100</u>	<u>59,115</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	771	1,733
Support costs (see note 7)	195,381	195,800
Governance costs (see note 7)	10,699	12,968
	<u>310,951</u>	<u>269,616</u>

5 Grants payable

	2021 £	2020 £
Grants to institutions	<u>771</u>	<u>1,733</u>

6 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year and no expenses were paid on behalf of the Trustees.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

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

7 Support and governance costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	160,395	-	160,395	154,242
Depreciation	21,403	-	21,403	21,403
Ground rent	1,052	-	1,052	1,052
Office supplies and telephone	7,087	-	7,087	6,178
Travelling expenses	4,952	-	4,952	1,752
Refurbishment of the Madrasah	-	-	-	11,173
Sundry expenses	492	-	492	-
Audit fees	-	7,500	7,500	7,500
Accountancy fees	-	1,529	1,529	3,294
Bank charges	-	1,670	1,670	2,174
	<u>195,381</u>	<u>10,699</u>	<u>206,080</u>	<u>208,768</u>

8 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly head count during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Full time	4	4
Part time	32	29
	<u>36</u>	<u>33</u>

Employment costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	151,310	144,792
Social security costs	9,085	9,450
	<u>160,395</u>	<u>154,242</u>

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

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

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

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Long leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	437,607	186,065	623,672
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2021	60,780	146,438	207,218
Depreciation charged in the year	-	21,403	21,403
At 31 December 2021	60,780	167,841	228,621
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	376,827	18,224	395,051
At 31 December 2020	376,827	39,627	416,454

The long leasehold property is held directly for use for the charitable purposes of the Trust.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals and deferred income	33,454	14,415

11 Retirement benefit schemes

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

12 Subsequent events

Since the year end, the trustees have transferred the running of the Madrasah to a connected Charity. The impact of this action will be reported on in the Trust's future financial statements.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

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

13 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The Trust, by way of influence and trustees in common, is related to the following charities:

Dawat-e-Hadiyah Trust (United Kingdom)
Anjuman-e-Burhani (London)

During the year, the Trust received unconditional donations totalling £128,000 (2020: £164,000) from these related parties.

During the year, one Trustee received remuneration from a connected charity of £23,542 (2020: £25,179) for services provided to the Trust unrelated to their role as a Trustee.

AL-JAMEAH AL-SAYFIYAH TRUST

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

Glossary

Anjuman:	An administrative unit, established under the guidance and directions of the Dai al- Mutlaq to organize and manage the affairs of the Dawoodi Bohra Jamaat of a particular area.
Enayat:	Grants
Madrasah:	Religious school
Mawaed:	Conventional meals
Niyaz:	Religious feasts
QAT:	Teaching and skills development to recite the Quran
Quran Musabegat:	Competition
Rahaesh:	Boarding facility/accommodation
Talimy Imdad:	Educational aid