Muslim Hands

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2011

Company Registration No. 05080486 Charity Registration No. 1105056

RSM Tenon Limited
Accountants and Business Advisers
The Poynt
45 Wollaton Street
Nottingham
NG1 5FW

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Trustees and statutory directors

Dr Musharaf Hussain

Pir Mohammad Amin-ul Hasanat Shah

Syed Lakhte Hassanain Sahibzada Ghulam Jillani

Maqsood Ali Shah (resigned 17 July 2011)

Saffi Ullah

Company number

05080486

Charity registration number

1105056

Registered office

148-164 Gregory Boulevard, Hyson Green, Nottingham, NG7 5JE

Company secretary

Dr Musharaf Hussain

Auditor

RSM Tenon Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor, The Poynt, 45 Wollaton Street, Nottingham, NG1 5FW

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc, 105 Radford Road, Hyson Green, Nottingham, NG7 5DY

Santander UK plc, Manchester Business Centre, 298 Deansgate, Manchester, M3 4HH

Islamic Bank of Britain plc, Edgbaston House, 3 Duchess Place, Birmingham, B16 8NH

Solicitors

Freeth Cartwright LLP, Cumberland Court, 80 Mount Street, Nottingham, NG1 6JJ

Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011

Aims, objectives and activities

Charitable objects

Muslim Hands' objectives are:

- To be at the forefront in delivering relief from poverty and sickness anywhere in the world, especially in times of disaster and conflict.
- To fight illiteracy and poverty through the provision of education, job-skills training and income
 generation schemes.
- To provide an effective and efficient service to our donors and the beneficiaries of aid.

The above objectives are enshrined in our mission statement:

"To be at the forefront in delivering relief from poverty, sickness and the provision of education worldwide. To provide an ethical service for the collection and distribution of funds in an effective, efficient, transparent and wholly accountable manner"

Aims and intended impacts

Our aim and objectives are a reflection of our beliefs:

- At Muslim Hands, we believe that everyone, irrespective of race, colour or faith has the fundamental right to a life of dignity, free of poverty and oppression.
- At Muslim Hands we believe that poverty can and must be eradicated, as it exists primarily due to the
 unjust distribution of resources.
- At Muslim Hands, we believe that by working directly with poor communities we can bring about positive changes from within those communities.
- At Muslim Hands, we believe that literacy, education and job-skills training are fundamental to the development of needy communities and are the most effective tool for empowering the poor to break out of poverty.
- At Muslim Hands, we believe it is our duty to assist impoverished people in times of crisis such as war or natural disaster.

Public benefit statement

The section of this report above entitled 'Aims, objectives and activities' sets out the aims and priorities of the Charity.

The Trustees have considered this matter, in conjunction with the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, and have concluded:

- That the aims of the Charity continue to be charitable;
- That the aims and work done give identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both indirectly and directly to individuals in need;
- That the benefits are for the public, are not unreasonably restricted in any way and certainly not by ability to pay; and
- That there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

Review of achievements and performance for the year

This year, by far, was the most challenging in recent years. Although the underlying growth is there, overall fundraising has decreased this year. As always Muslim Hands was able the to respond rapidly to various disasters and emergencies to help the needs of victims with the distribution of humanitarian aid that includes food, water, medical aid and shelter as well as long-term recovery through income generation projects and restoration of livelihoods. In line with the charity's aims and objectives, the underlying growth has helped the charity in getting closer to its long term goals of benefiting the needy and combatting poverty. The on-going growth of purpose built schools is adding to enhancement of quality education within our school system. This year Halimah School of Excellence for the orphan girls was established to cater for 380 children. The complex also comprises of 3 residential blocks for 54 girls. As part of our long term commitment, these schools are enabling the charity to serve the most vulnerable. This year the charity launched a pilot programme 'Motherkind' to help expectant mothers in pre natal and post birth care and advice. Motherkind has been launched in Kabul, Afghanistan this year. Emergency response to Libyan crises early in the year was followed by Muslim Hands responding to the horrific Tsunami in Japan by distributing hot cooked food near Tokyo. Al-Dora Hospital in Gaza received funds to extend its Emergency Department which will treat children affected by war. Work has also begun with Somalian Internally Displaced People ("IDPs") and refuges in neighbouring countries Kenya and Ethiopia.

Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Review of achievements and performance for the year (continued)

Emergency Response

Muslim Hands continues to develop its capacity for long term development and emergency response work through recruiting and training its staff in the UK and supporting its partners overseas. As always, Muslim Hands is committed to remain on the ground to help recovery, rebuilding infrastructure and sustainable development.

This year the charity was able to mobilise its teams to assist the refugees fleeing Libya as a result of the Libyan civil war. Muslim Hands Teams from UK established tents cities at Shousha along the Tunisian border providing vital food and clean water for thousands of evacuees mostly foreign workers from Bangladesh, Pakistan and Somalia. Another team visited Benghazi to assess the situation and distributed food parcels to the needy in Adjabiya.

As a result of the military take-over in Ivory Coast, over 150,000 refugees fled to Liberia in search of security and protection. Muslim Hands Liberia supported displaced families with monthly food packages and safe water along the Namibian border.

Civil unrest in Somalia and drought in the Horn of Africa region, exacerbated already poor and vulnerable communities. Teams were mobilized from Muslim Hands Kenya, Muslim Hands South Africa, Muslim Hands UK and Ethiopia to provide humanitarian aid throughout the region. Vital food supplies were distributed amongst the refugees from Somalia in the Dadaab camps, Kenya. In Ethiopia, tankers provided safe drinking water to thousands of refugees. In Somalia, food, medicine and water has been distributed to drought stricken families and IDPs.

Bangladesh regularly suffers from devastating floods causing severe suffering amongst the financially poor. In rural areas during winter, temperatures often plummet and stay low for months across Bangladesh's poorest areas. Muslim Hands distributed thousands of winter blankets and winter clothing to the needlest families in Sylhet area.

Towards the end of 2010, Indonesia suffered yet another disaster in the form of mud slides resulting from Seismic activity around the volcano in Mount Merapi. Muslim Hands Indonesia responded by mobilising teams across five villages in Menawai area in order to rescue and evacuate stranded people. Muslim Hands established a base camp in Dampit and Mertoyudan to cater for the affected. Thousands of IDPs were provided with food packs, mattresses and blankets in Yogyakarta, Central Java.

Education

Muslim Hands' commitment to quality education is producing excellent results in the form of exceptional exam pass rates. This year all the students at Muslim Hands School of Excellence in Peshawar, Pakistan gained grades A or A+ in their board exams. Last year the pupils at our School of Excellence in Khartoum Sudan also achieved 100% pass rate. This demonstrates that Muslim Hands' objectives are being achieved. Since the establishment of an education department at our Nottingham office, they have been working hard over the last few years to liaise with all country offices to mentor and direct education policies. The department is also ensuring that the schools are catering for the needy and the orphans whilst maintaining quality and financial sustainability. Continuous efforts are being made to twin UK schools with schools overseas to enrich education and help develop our schools. In order to improve classroom management, last year's Advanced Skilled Teachers programme (AST) was piloted which has been a success and will continue in Pakistan. The purpose of the AST programme is to train master trainers for each of our schools throughout Pakistan.

Water and Sanitation

Unsafe water coupled with poor sanitation results in millions of deaths every year. The charity endeavours to contribute towards Millennium Development Goals by installing water wells and provide latrines where possible. In the last ten years, Muslim Hands has established 9,862 tube wells and almost 1,800 deep wells across Africa and Asla. Our efforts in providing safe, clean drinking water ranging from small hand pumps to large underground storage tanks and reservoirs is steadily growing in the deserts and drought stricken areas of Sudan, Afghanistan, Mali and Pakistan where thousands of families are benefiting. Larger wells in Palestine and Nepal are not just providing precious drinking water but also irrigation to meet the needs for agricultural farmers and hence promoting food security.

Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Review of achievements and performance for the year (continued)

Orphan Sponsorship

Muslim Hands' main objective is to support orphans and needy throughout their primary and secondary schools and the sponsorship scheme is growing rapidly. This year the number of orphans and students from poor families has grown significantly to almost 11,000. In order to ensure quality education and timely monitoring, most of these children are studying in Muslim Hands' own primary and secondary schools although full support is still given to sponsored orphans attending other schools. Last year we launched a campaign, 'food4kids', to raise funds so that orphans and pupils from deprived families can benefit from nutritional school meals and medical support to improve their health in order to enhance their learning experience. This was a successful pilot and it is intended that efforts will be made to help grow this project in the coming years.

Other Projects

The 'lt's My Project' (IMP) team has been focusing on a variety of projects ranging from construction of schools to installing water filtration plants and medical work. Many bespoke projects have been completed in Sudan, Pakistan, Somalia and other parts of the world. Much work has been accomplished in the flood affected areas of Pakistan through construction of shelter homes and food distribution for individual donors and partners. This year the special programmes team has also been strengthening and building capacity of existing projects like the School of Excellence in Sudan and Halimah School of Excellence in Wazirabad, Pakistan.

Campaigns

Major fundraising campaigns this year were for the Horn of Africa and in particular Somalia as result of drought and civil unrest, flood affected families in Pakistan, refugees and IDPs resulting from the Libyan civil war and lvory Coast refugees in Liberia. Campaigns were launched after the Tsunami in Japan also. During the year Muslim Hands ran a number of annual fundraising initiatives and the organisation regularly receives donations at times when crises are reported in the media. We managed to respond though in a small scale, to floods in Bangladesh and Indonesia affected due to the volcanic eruption of Mount Merapi. This year we took volunteers to Wadi Rum in Jordan to raise funds for our Children of War campaign as part of our Green Ribbon Week. This trip was deemed a success hence plans are to organise similar events in the future. Throughout the year and during the annual Ramadan 30 day period campaign, Muslim Hands sponsored over twelve hundred orphans and needy pupils. Qurbani (fresh meat distribution) and Iftar also enjoyed exceptional success this year reaching over 40 countries and feeding a record number of people with fresh meat and hot meals to break their fast with.

Financial review

Principal sources of funding

The principal source of funding for the Charity is from individual donors from within the UK who respond to appeals via mail, email, website or other forms of advertising through the radio or television.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have established a policy whereby, given the charity's present level and nature of activities, the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in intangible and tangible fixed assets ("the free reserves") held by the Charity should not be less than £400,000. At this level the Trustees feel that they would be able to continue the current activities of the Charity in the event of a significant drop in funding. It would obviously be necessary to consider how the funding would be replaced as activities changed. The Charity needs to be able to respond quickly to appeals for the relief of suffering in varied communities within the Muslim world. The Charity is presently achieving this aim.

The level of free reserves held at the balance sheet date reflects funds received during the Qurbani appeal shortly before the year-end which were utilised early in the new year. In addition, the Charity receives significant donations during the period of Ramadan in the second half of the financial year. These donations are retained and utilised systematically to support necessary projects during the next twelve months.

Nature of funds

The Trustees confirm that, on a fund-by-fund basis, the assets are available and are adequate to fulfil the obligations of the Charity.

Grant making policy

During the period the Charity awarded grants totalling £8,739,229. The Charity's policy is to make gifts of this nature to individuals and organisations which further the objectives of the Charity and each request is reviewed by the Trustees on this basis.

Investment policy

Surplus funds are usually kept in a high return reserve account to ensure the best return for the Charity.

Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Plans for the future

Muslim Hands intends to focus on raising funds from institutions and on developing stronger partnership with other NGO's. We intend to recruit skilled individuals and invest in training of existing staff to build greater capacity.

Muslim Hands' commitment to long term development in the form of establishing purpose built schools all around the world will continue to improve the lives of the most vulnerable through education. This is quite a challenging task with which we will continue to endeavour. Even more daunting is the financial sustainability of these institutions in trying to serve the orphaned and needy children.

To improve the quality of our existing schools, more resources will be made available. More qualified and experienced teachers will be recruited to achieve this objective. In order to achieve quality and succeed in our mission, Muslim Hands will continue with the Advanced School Teachers (AST) programme in Pakistan.

One of the most pressing challenges facing the world today is access to clean drinking water. Over a billion people are each day forced to drink dirty water and putting themselves at risk of contracting a multitude of life threatening illnesses. We intend to increase our water and sanitation programmes through launching focused appeals for Tube wells and ground water wells.

We also intend to continue with livelihood programmes across Africa. This year along with African countries like Niger and Mali, we will launch the cereal farming in Nepal. This will hopefully create food security and reduce poverty.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and the incoming resources and application of resources including the net income and expenditure for the year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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 business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

In so far as the Trustees, individually, are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Trustees' Report for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Accounts preparation

The Trustees confirm that the accounts comply with current statutory requirements, and with those of the governing instrument.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint RSM Tenon Audit Limited as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Trustees

SL Hassanain

24 May 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF MUSLIM HANDS

We have audited the financial statements of Muslim Hands for the year ended 31 December 2011 on pages 9 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and international Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2011, and of
 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF MUSLIM HANDS (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Dave Parish (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For an on behalf of

Rem Teron Rodut Linded

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor

The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham NG1 5FW

25 May 2012

MUSLIM HANDS

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2011

The state of the s					
	Note	Unrestricted funds 2011 £	Restricted funds 2011	Total funds 2011 £	Total funds 2010 £
Incoming resources					
Income from generated funds: Voluntary income Donations and similar incoming resources Activities for generating funds Rental income		5,378,142	6,009,297	11,387,439	12,967,720 5,250
Investment income		12,417	<u> </u>	12,417	8,191
Total incoming resources Resources expended		5,390,559	6,009,297	11,399,856	12,981,161
11030d1003 experided					
Costs of generating funds: Fundraising costs of donations	2	1,697,314		1,697,314	1,600,117
Costs of charitable activities: Grants payable and operational programmes	3	1,211,272	8,739,229	9,950,501	10,757,977
Governance costs	4	41,952		41,952	36,643
Total resources expended		2,950,538	8,739,229	11,689,767	12,394,737
Net movement in funds before transfers		2,440,021	(2,729,932)	(289,911)	586,424
Gross transfers between funds	15	(2,195,504)	2,195,504	-	
Net movement in funds for the year		244,517	(534,428)	(289,911)	586,424
Total funds brought forward		3,678,780	2,291,002	5,969,782	5,383,358
Total funds carried forward		3,923,297	1,756,574	5,679,871	5,969,782

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

All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2011

Company number: 05080486

		2	2011		10
	Note	£	3	£	£
Fixed assets		_			5000
Tangible fixed assets	10		1,188,862		1,136,794
Investments	11		8,610		8,610
			1,197,472		1,145,404
Current assets			1,101,412		1,140,404
Debtors	12	397,194		1,162,923	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	4,518,112		4,112,632	
		4,010,112		-11112,002	
		4,915,306		5,275,555	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	13	(81,834)		(72,677)	
					
Net current assets			4,833,472		5,202,878
					0.040.000
Total assets less current liabilities			6,030,944		6,348,282
Creditors: amounts falling due after	14				
more than one year			(351,073)		(378,500)
Matanasta			5 070 074		5 000 700
Net assets			5,679,871		5,969,782
Fde			B		····
Funds	40		0.000.007		0.070.700
Unrestricted funds	16		3,923,297		3,678,780
Restricted funds	15		1,756,574		2,291,002
			5,679,871		5,969,782
			5,0,0,0,1		
					-

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 24 May 2012 and signed on its behalf by

S L Hassanain Trustee Dr M Hussain Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	3	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (see below)		512,697	(119,622)
Capital expenditure and financial investment: Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(80,479)	(30,678)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(80,479)	(30,678)
Financing activities Repayment of bank loan		(26,738)	(32,547)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(26,739)	(32,547)
Increase/(decrease) in cash during the year	17	405,480	(182,847)
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash outflow	from operatin	g activities	
		2011	2010
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources:		٤	£
Unrestricted Restricted		2,440,021 (2,729,932)	1,967,033 (1,380,609)
Depresiation		(289,911) 28,411	586,424 33,567
Depreciation Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		765,729 8,468	(702,333) (37,280)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		512,697	(119,622)

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. They have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP) issued in March 2005 and the Charities Act 1993. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

a) Incoming resources

Income includes the total funds received during the period and comprises donations collected directly or by volunteers and income from fundraising events. Income is recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Income tax reclaimable under the Gift Aid Scheme is recognised on an accruals basis.

Donors are given the option to restrict their donation when it is made. Any Gift Aid claimed on restricted donations is classed as unrestricted income.

Investments donated to the Charity in the form of gifts in kind are included in "donations and similar incoming resources" in the year of the gift at the market value of the investments at the date of the donation.

Income from other gifts in kind is recognised when the gifts are sold.

Income from investments is included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable.

b) Resources expended and basis of allocation

Expenditure is included when incurred and has been shown in the Statement of Financial Activities inclusive of non-recoverable Value Added Tax.

Expenditure on operational programmes is recognised in the period in which it is incurred. Specific funds are established for expenditure which has been allocated to projects, but remains unspent at the year end.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Certain shared costs are apportioned to activities in furtherance of the objects of the Charity. Staff costs are allocated between functions performed by employees in proportion to the time spent performing the tasks.

c) Fundraising costs

These include the salaries and direct expenditure costs of the Charity's staff who promote fundraising.

d) Costs of management and administration of the Charity

These represent costs incurred by finance, human resources and support departments attributable to the management of the Charity's assets, organisational administration and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Any currency on hand at the balance sheet date is converted at the year end rate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

f) Capitalisation and depreciation of tangible fixed assets

All assets with an original cost of more than £500 are capitalised.

Depreciation has been provided to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Computer and office equipment Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line

15% reducing balance

Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

Vehicles and equipment for use in overseas operational programmes are not capitalised but charged in full to 'resources expended' when purchased. This is because the expected useful life is significantly reduced in such programmes and is generally less than one year for the majority of these assets.

g) Amortisation

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost and amortised over their estimated useful economic life.

h) Investments

Investments in listed securities are included at market value at the balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposal and revaluation of investments are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities as appropriate.

i) Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all the benefits and risk of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

j) Pensions

Contributions to the charity's defined contribution pension scheme are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they become payable.

k) Funds accounting

Funds held by the charity are:

Unrestricted funds - These are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.

Restricted funds - These are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Designated funds – These are funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the accounts.

2. Fundraising cost of donations Unrestricted Restricted **Total** Total 2010 funds funds 2011 £ £ £ £ Publications, advertising and postage 1,024,371 995,369 1,024,371 Wages and salaries 246,843 246,843 277,571 Support costs (note 5) 327,177 426,100 426,100 1,697,314 1,697,314 1,600,117 -

3. Grants payable and operational programmes

(a) Expenditure can be summarised as:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
General	-	1,478,999	1,478,999	1,392,787
Orphans	-	2,664,079	2,664,079	2,579,120
Education	-	311,492	311,492	683,710
Health	-	266,661	266,661	291,411
Emergency aid	*	2,483,416	2,483,416	2,992,585
Shelter	-	68,167	68,167	19,119
Safe Water	=	389,530	389,530	545,625
Food	<u>-</u>	1,028,336	1,028,336	1,029,078
Masjid	-	48,549	48,549	186,861
Grants payable	-	8,739,229	8,739,229	9,720,296
Wages and salaries	390,601		390,601	421,614
Support costs (note 5)	820,671	•	820,671	616,067
Total	1,211,272	8,739,229	9,950,501	10,757,977
			The state of the s	

3. Grants payable and operational programmes (continued)

(b) Summary of grants payable.

The Charity has supported the work of affiliated Muslim Hands organisations and other organisations in different countries as follows:

	Number of Gifts	Total grants payable <u>£</u>
Muslim Hands – Pakistan	5	2,579,908
Muslim Hands – Palestine	5	1,019,350
Muslim Hands - Sudan	4	464,787
Muslim Hands - Bangladesh	4	269,622
Muslim Hands - Niger	4	177,077
Muslim Hands - East Africa	8	350,664
Muslim Hands - Afghanistan	4	302,230
Muslim Hands - Gambia	4	300,587
Muslim Hands – Iraq	4	289,655
Muslim Hands – Sri Lanka	4	159,052
		5,912,932
Other grants less than £50,000 in the year		2,826,297
		8,739,229

A full list of individual grants and the projects that are funded is available from our principal office.

During the year the Charity contributed £240,000 (2010: £240,224) towards the office expenditure of Muslim Hands France, a separate charity registered in that country.

4. Governance costs

sovernance costs	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Audit and accountancy	13,672	1-	13,672	13,058
Trustees' expenses	8,462	10	8,462	8,857
Support costs (note 5)	19,818	-	19,818	14,728
	41,952		41,952	36,643
	·			

5. Support costs

Support costs consist of:	Fundraising costs £	Grants payable £	Governance £	Total 2011 £	Total 2010 £
Staff costs	155,603	272,304	19,450	447,357	344,548
Premises costs	52,764	107,126	l#	159,890	79,482
Office costs	214,791	436,091	-	650,882	510,287
Professional fees	2,942	5,150	368	8,460	23,655
	426,100	820,671	19,818	1,266,589	957,972

Costs allocation includes an element of judgement and the Charity has had to consider the cost benefit of detailed calculations and record keeping. All categories have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

6. Net incoming resources

		2011 £	2010 £
	This is stated after charging:	-	-
	Auditor's remuneration - audit	7,940	7,570
	- other	5,732	5,488
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	28,411	33,567
7.	Employees and staff costs		
		2011	2010
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	981,828	943,647
	Social Security costs	98,230	93,717
	Pension costs	4,743	5,711
		1,084,801	1,043,075
	The average number of employees, analysed by function was:		
		2011	2010
		Number	Number
	Direct charitable operations	14	15
	Fundraising and publicity	8	9
	Management and administration of the Charity	12	13
		34	37

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. £4,743 (2010: £5,711) has been charged in the Statement of Financial Activities during the year in relation to this pension scheme.

7. Employees and staff costs (continued)

There are no employees with emoluments above £60,000. During the period Syed Lakhte Hassanain, a Trustee of the Charity, was paid £53,811 (2010: £48,828) for his services to the charity.

At the year end the Charity was owed £10,414 (2010: £11,290) by Syed Lakhte Hassanain.

During the year £8,462 (2010: £8,857) of expenses for reimbursement of travel and subsistence in connection with the Charity's business were pald to Trustees.

8. Taxation

No corporation tax has been provided in the financial statements as Muslim Hands is a registered charity and is within the exemption granted by Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Donor Mailing List £
Cost	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	64,567
Amortisation	-
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	64,567
Net book value	
At 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010	:=

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land & buildings £	Assets in course of construction £	Computer & office equipment £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2011 Additions	363,007 13,352	800,121 55,595	168,747 11,532	60,485 -	1,392,360 80,479
				(
At 31 December 2011	376,359	855,716	180,279	60,485	1,472,839
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	?
At 1 January 2011	76,676	Mr.	132,878	46,012	255,566
Charge for the year	7,414	-	18,826	2,171	28,411
At 31 December 2011	84,090		151,704	48,183	283,977
Net book values	(************************************	-			
At 31 December 2011	292,269	855,716	28,575	12,302	1,188,862
		(-
At 31 December 2010	286,331	800,121	35,869	14,473	1,136,794
					F-1511W4

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Continued)

11.	Fixed asset investments	
	Investments in listed UK securities	
	Market value:	£
	At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	8,610
	(i) All investments are in UK equities.	£
	(ii) Historical cost as at 31 December 2011 and 2010	471,705
	(iii) Investments in individual entities at 31 December 2011 which are over 5% of portfol	io by value are:
	Frenkel Topping Group plc	£ 8,610
12.	Debtors	2007000 00
	Other debtors 394,304 Prepayments and accrued income 2,890	
	397,194	1,162,923
	Included within other debtors is an amount of £32,191 (2010:£37,290) which is due for than one year.	repayment after mor

re than one year.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loan Trade creditors	26,750	26,061
Accruals and deferred income	45,184 9,900	35,705 10,9 1 1
	81,834	72,677

The following liabilities disclosed under amounts due within one year are secured by the charity:

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loan	26,750	26,061

The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over the freehold property to which it relates. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments and bears interest at 2.5% over base rate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (Continued)

14. L	Liabilities: amounts	falling	due after more	than one year
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	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loan	351,073	378,500

The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over the freehold property to which it relates. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments and bears interest at 2.5% over base rate.

The bank loan is repayable as follows:

	2011 £	2010 £
Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	26,750 27,563 87,823 235,687	26,061 26,852 85,544 266,104
	377,823	404,561

15. Restricted funds and project expenditure

	Balance at 31 December 2010 £	Incoming funds £	Outgoing funds £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2011
Afghanistan		128,651	(276,034)	147,383	. 1
Albania Algeria	-	27,067 267	(47,345) (16,936)	20,278 16,669	
Azerbaijan	•	50,128	(66,245)	16,117	-
Bangladesh	-	174,531	(264,102)	89,571	
Burma	87,907	23	(73,119)		14,811
Chechnya	56,640	2,372	(7,000)	-	52,012
China Egypt	-	64,912 331	(136,012) (15,210)	71,100 14,879	
Ethiopia	10,173	50,623	(64,068)	3,272	-
Gambia	-	71,609	(135,380)	63,771	-
Haiti	280,671	3,357	(74,996)		209,032
Horn of Africa	18,725	1,110,629	(286,152)	-	843,202
India	-	40,798	(77,101)	36,303	-
Indonesia Iran	95,529 142,223	133,730 426	(234,646)	5,387	142,649
Iraq	142,223	173,924	(138,304)	-	35,620
Japan		31,654	(10,000)	<u>.</u>	21,654
Kashmir – India	=	74,660	(176,062)	101,402	-
Kashmir - Pakistan		251,841	(400,883)	149,042	
Kenya	16,067	41,939	(32,983)	07.400	25,023
Kosova Lebanon		23,744 163,441	(50,880)	27,136 1,256	
Liberia	-	175	(164,697) (12,885)	12,710	_
Libya	-	75,842	(59,763)	12,710	16,079
Macedonia	•	13,725	(25,530)	11,805	000 00 € 150 000 50 9€
Majorca	•	13,500	(19,500)	6,000	-
Malaysia Malawi	-	168	(8,733)	8,565	_
Mali	-	51,953 31,193	(69,530) (104,429)	17,577 73,236	_
Mauritania	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38,349	(36,149)	10,200	2,200
Mexico	-	229	(10,060)	9,831	-,
Middle East	29,510	7,968		•	37,478
Nepal	-	4,349	(78,962)	74,613	
Niger Pakistan	1,438,372	62,791 1,601,336	(193,299)	130,508	∜ ■ 689
Palestine	1,430,372	761,340	(3,444,670) (832,666)	404,962 71,326	-
Philippines		89	(13,743)	13,654	
Rwanda	15	5,357	(11,041)	5,684	=
Senegal		38,385	(52,556)	14,171	
Somalia	40,762	286,953	(39,800)	-	287,915
South Africa South East Asia	18,707 12,396	14,720 60	(24,889)	-	8,538 12,456
Sri Lanka	12,080	73,086	(251,113)	178,027	12,430
Subcontinent	32,622	2,764	(201,110)	110,027	35,386
Sudan		277,071	(363,954)	86,883	
Syria	•	2,482	(14,520)	12,038	-
Tatarstan	4.500	0.470	(34,700)	34,700	0.004
Uganda United Kingdom	4,530	8,172 4,810	(6,378) (210,050)	205,240	6,324
Uzbekistan	3,232	4,810 265	(210,000)	200 ₁ 240 -	3,497
Other restricted funds	2,936	11,508	(72,154)	60,408	2,698
	2,291,002	6,009,297	(8,739,229)	2,195,504	1,756,574

15. Restricted funds (continued)

All restricted funds are for specific humanitarian or education projects in particular areas of the world. These projects include development programmes to provide long-term sustainable benefits for a community, including health and nutrition, water supply and sanitation projects, agricultural projects and educational projects. The charity also holds certain restricted funds raised through appeal for emergency relief provision in times of crisis.

16. Unrestricted funds

	General reserve £
At 1 January 2011 Net incoming resources before investment surpluses Transfer to restricted funds	3,678,780 2,440,021 (2,195,504)
Balance at 31 December 2011	3,923,297

17. Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2011 £	Cashflows £	Non-cash movements £	At 31 December 2011 £
Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand	4,112,632	405,480		4,518,112
Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(26,061) (378,500)	26,738	(27,427) 27,427	(26,750) (351,073)
Net funds	(404,561)	26,738		(377,823)
Net longs	3,708,071	432,218		4,140,289

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement In net funds

	2011 £	2010 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash	405,480	(182,847)
Cash outflow from bank loans	26,738	32,547
Change in net funds	432,218	(150,300)
Net funds at 1 January	3,708,071	3,858,371
Net funds at 31 December		-
	4,140,289	3,708,071

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Tangible fixed assets £	Fixed asset investments £	Net current assets £	Long Term Liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds Unrestricted funds	1,188,862	8,610	1,756,574 3,076,898	(351,073)	1,756,574 3,923,297
	1,188,862	8,610	4,833,472	(351,073)	5,679,871

19. Related party transactions

The charity works in close co-operation with other Muslim Hands charities worldwide. These are independently registered charities which operate under their own registered charity number. The activities of these charities, which are autonomous, are not included in these accounts.

Muslim Hands UK shares some common trustees with Muslim Hands Pakistan and Muslim Hands France. Grants made to these charities during the year are disclosed in note 3 of these accounts.

20. Ultimate Controlling Party

The trustees do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.