Charity number: 1170788

DEVELOPING WORLD HEALTHCARE

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Trustees

Adeel Iqbal

Habib Iqbal

Munir Iqbal

Charity registered number

1170788

Registered office

6 Shrubland Road, London, E10 5EP

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. The financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 7 and comply with the charity trust deed and applicable law.

Constitution and objectives

The organisation is a CIO registered 16 December 2016 and has a registered charity number 1170788.

Policies and objectives

Developing World Healthcare is committed to improving human health in the developing world. The charity provides medical and surgical interventions to patients in remote regions. The charity has hitherto delivered a number of synergistic and collaborative specialist interventions including ocular health, treatment to burns victims as well as congenital deformity corrections and other medical and surgical cases.

Following an organic growth period during the embryonic stages of the charity we have increased our ambitions and through the involvement of a number of altruists and motivated individuals focussed the scope of the charity on developing healthcare infrastructures. This will involve an evolution of the organisational structure, the recruitment of wider talent and larger scale fundraising over the next decade.

We have always and will continue to, take our responsibilities of ensuring that our charitable activities contribute significantly to the lives of those we work with. Work to improve human health in the UK and the developing world. Engage in the development of medical and surgical healthcare centres and hospitals including building new hospitals and clinics in areas of need. Work with other charitable organisations to improve existing healthcare systems and providing specialist care to patients with complicated conditions. Promote healthcare education and disease prevention programmes with a view to relieving health inequality.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes a Charitable Incorporated Organisation. The Charity is registered as a charity and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Board of Trustees administer the charity. The Trustees meet three times a year, and there are committees covering finance and personnel. The Trustees are responsible for setting general policy, finalising and approving the annual plan and budget, monitoring the charity and taking major decisions about the strategic direction of the charity and any capital expenditure. A Chief Executive is appointed by the Trustees to manage the day to day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations the Chief Executive has delegated authority, within the terms of delegation approved by the Trustees, for operation all matters including finance, employment, and performance related activity.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business, and operational risks which the charity faces and confirms that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that any necessary steps can be taken to lessen those risks.

Reserves policy

The charity does not have any specific policy to maintain reserve funds. It will call the local community to donate funds when charity is short of funds and needs money for any specific project.

TRUSTEES' REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

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). Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 28 January 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee

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18/01/2022

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Independent examiner's report to the Trustees of DEVELOPING WORLD HEALTHCARE

We report on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021 set out on pages five to ten.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year (under Section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is required.

It is our responsibility to:

- examine the financial statements under Section 145 of the 2011 Act
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general directions given by the Charity Commission (under Section 149(5)(b) of the 2011 Act); and
- to state whether particular matters have come to our attention.

This report is made solely to the company's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

Basis on the independent examiner's report

Our examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statements below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with our examination, no matter has come to our attention;

- 1. Which gives us reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirement
- To keep accounting records in accordance with Section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
- To prepare financial statements which accords with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act, have not been met; or
- 2. To which, in our opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements be reached.

Signed: Elite Accountancy

Dated:

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2020 TO 31 MARCH 2021 (All income and expenses are unrestricted)

	2021 £	2020 £
INCOMING RESOURCES		
Donations Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	61,968 24,378	20,530
	86,346	20,530
RESOURCES EXPENDED		
Advert	1,220	3,618
Website and IT	704	466
Salary	47,585	9,000
Employer's NI	1,354	933
Event cost	12,318	9,006
Travel & tours	2,731	1,400
Printing, Postage & Stationary	96	6,783
Subscription	216	114
Profeesional fee Donation	900 5,206	3,600
	72,330	34,920
NET INCOME /DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	14,016	(14,390)
Total funds brought forward	(338)	14,052
Funds as at 31 Mar 2021	13,678	(338)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Current Assets:			
Cash at Bank and in hand		25,554	595 595
Creditors:		25,554	595
Amount falling due within one year	3	(11,876)	(933)
Net Current Asstes		13,678	(338)
Net Assets		13,678	(338)
<u>Funds</u>			
Unrestrcted funds		13,678	(338)
Total Funds		13,678	(338)

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 28 January 2022 and signed on it's behalf by

Adeel Iqbal Trustee

28/01/2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

Developing World Healthcare constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Friends is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the company which is the amount the company would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 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 allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements. Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

1.4 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.5 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.6 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.7 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Tangible Fixed Assets:	Leasehold Building Dev £	Fixture & Fitting	Total	£
Cost: At 1st June 2019 Addition				-
	<u>-</u>	-		-
Depreciation: At 1st June 2019	-			-
Charge for the year	-			_
•	-	-		-
Not Pook Value				

3. Amount falling due within one year	Professional fee		(900)
As at 31 May 2019		-	
Net Book Value As at 31 May 2020		-	
enalge for the year	-	=	
Charge for the year	_		_
At 1st June 2019	-		-

Taxation

(10,976) **(11,876)**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

4. Debtors & prepayments:	2021 £	2020 £
Rent	-	<u>-</u>
5. Creditors:	2021	2020 £
Professional fees Taxation	(900) (10,976)	(933)
	(11,876)	(933)

6. Trustees' Remuneration:

None of the trustees were remunerated.