

ALC FOUNDATION

Report of the trustees for the year ending 30/04/2022

(Registered Charity Number 1189258)

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements,

ALC FOUNDATION did not operate in the previous year and has decided to stick with the accounting period set by hmrc

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. CONSTITUTION

The charity was setup by a constitution on 29/04/2020 and is a registered charity (Number 1189258).

b. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES

The first trustees were the founding members of the charity. In future they will be elected by way of a special meeting and by way of a vote as per the constitution.

In selecting persons to be appointed as trustees, the Trustees shall take into account the benefits of appointing a person who is able by virtue of his or her personal or professional qualifications to make a contribution to the objects or the managements of the Charity.

c. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

The Board of Trustees provide continuous direction and support to the Charity and its staff with the assistance of the Executive Committee.

d. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operation and finance, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposures to major risk.

e. USE OF VOLUNTEERS

We hope to recruit a number of volunteers throughout the year to help in raising funds and distribution on funds.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

a. POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

1. The Objects of the CIO are:

The prevention or relief of poverty in UK and Pakistan by providing: grants, items and services to individuals in need and/or charities, or other organisations working to prevent or relieve poverty.'

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

a. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES / LOCK DOWN / CORONAVIRUS

The charity has had limited operation due to lockdown restrictions and the delay in opening a bank account. The charity has obtained funds mainly through unrestricted donations and hope to increase the donations in the following accounting year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

a. RESERVES POLICY

The charity aims to keep cash reserves above £1000 in order to assist in administration expenses.

b. PRINCIPAL INCOME

The principal income is donations.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

a. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

We hope to develop a website to raise awareness and ask for donations on the website. The website is being developed.

We also hope to start social media awareness so that people can donate.

There will also be charitable events where all income / profits will be used towards donations.

Signed on Behalf of the trustees on 23/05/2022:

Amjid Ali

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Mr Amjid Ali (Trustee)

Company registration number: CE021693

Charity registration number: 1189258

ALC Foundation

(A company limited by share capital)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

ALC Foundation

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ALC Foundation

Reference and Administrative Details

Charity Registration Number 1189258

Company Registration Number CE021693

Registered Office The charity is incorporated in England.
Mercantile House
10 Lapwing Lane
West Didsbury
Manchester
M20 2WS

ALC Foundation

Strategic Report for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

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

ALC Foundation

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the period ended 30 April 2022.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives

The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty

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

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Mr Amjid Ali
	Mrs Uzma Chaudhri
	Mr Waqas Chaudhri

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

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

Cash flow risk

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

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

Credit risk

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

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

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

ALC Foundation

Trustees' Report

Liquidity risk

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

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

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of ALC Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period. 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 charitable company will continue in business.

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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

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

**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Trustees on the Preparation of the Unaudited
Statutory Accounts of
ALC Foundation
for the Period Ended 30 April 2022**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of ALC Foundation for the period ended 30 April 2022 as set out on pages 6 to 18 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>].

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of ALC Foundation, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of ALC Foundation and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of ALC Foundation, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than ALC Foundation and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that ALC Foundation has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of ALC Foundation. You consider that ALC Foundation is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of ALC Foundation. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

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30 June 2022

ALC Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	4,641	4,641
Total income		4,641	4,641
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	4	(150)	(150)
Total expenditure		(150)	(150)
Net income		4,491	4,491
Net movement in funds		4,491	4,491
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds carried forward	12	4,491	4,491

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

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ALC Foundation

(Registration number: CE021693) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	9	4,641
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(150)</u>
Net assets		<u>4,491</u>
Funds of the charity:		
Unrestricted income funds		
Unrestricted funds		<u>4,491</u>
Total funds	12	<u>4,491</u>

For the financial period ending 30 April 2022 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Mercantile House
10 Lapwing Lane
West Didsbury
Manchester
M20 2WS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the trustees on 30 June 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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)) (issued in October 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

ALC Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Transition to FRS 102

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. No restatements are required as a result of the transition to FRS 102.

Income and endowments

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

Expenditure

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

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Borrowings

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

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

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

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

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

Financial instruments

Classification

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

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

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Debt instruments

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

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Regular giving and capital donations	4,641	4,641
Total for period ended 30 April 2022	4,641	4,641

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Governance costs	5	150	150
			Total expenditure £

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £150 which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 5 for further details.

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Audit fees		
Other fees paid to auditors	150	150
Total for period ended 30 April 2022	150	150

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

6 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/outgoing resources for the period include:

2022
£

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

8 Taxation

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

9 Cash and cash equivalents

2022
£

Cash at bank

4,641

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2022
£

Accruals

150

11 Share capital

12 Funds

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 30 April 2022 £
Unrestricted funds			
General	4,641	(150)	4,491

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 30 April 2022 £
Current assets	4,641	4,641
Current liabilities	(150)	(150)
Total net assets	4,491	4,491

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

14 Transition to FRS 102

Balance Sheet at

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Funds of the charity					
Total funds		-	-	-	-

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Balance Sheet at

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Funds of the charity					
Total funds		-	-	-	-

ALC Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

	Note	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Income and Endowments from:					
Total income		-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure)		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		-	-	-	-

ALC Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

Unrestricted Funds

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:	
Donations and legacies	4,641
Total income	4,641
Expenditure on:	
Charitable activities	(150)
Total expenditure	(150)
Net income	4,491
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds carried forward	4,491

ALC Foundation

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:	
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	4,641
Total income	4,641
Expenditure on:	
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(150)
Total expenditure	(150)
Net income	4,491
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds carried forward	4,491

ALC Foundation

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2022

	Total 2022 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>	
Committed giving	<u>4,641</u>
	<u>4,641</u>
<i>Charitable activities</i>	
Accountancy fees	<u>(150)</u>
	<u>(150)</u>