

Company Registration No. 07861638 (England and Wales)  
Charity No. 1145851

**SAYLANI WELFARE UK**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**30 NOVEMBER 2021**

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Mr M Fazil
<b>Company number</b>	07861638
<b>Charity number</b>	1145851
<b>Registered office</b>	203 Radford Road Nottingham NG7 5GT
<b>Accountants</b>	Baldwin Cox Limited 15 Foster Avenue Beeston Nottingham NG9 1AE

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# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

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# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

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### **Aims, Objectives and Activities**

Saylani Welfare UK believes in a systematic approach to its obligation to charity work. We employ a process of definitive phases to any project we initiate so it fits within our ethos and working practise from conception to implementation.

### **Charitable Objectives**

Saylani Welfare UK's objectives are:

- To be at the forefront in delivering relief from poverty and sickness anywhere in the world, especially in Pakistan.
- 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 provision of education in needy countries. 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 Saylani Welfare UK, 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 Saylani Welfare UK, we believe that poverty can and must be eradicated, as it exists primarily due to the unjust distribution of resources.
- At Saylani Welfare UK, we believe that by working directly with poor communities we can bring about positive changes from within those communities.
- At Saylani Welfare UK, 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 Saylani Welfare UK, 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**

As always Saylani Welfare UK was able to help the needs of poor people 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 combating poverty. Saylani Welfare UK is working with Saylani Welfare International Trust as a partner. Our projects and achievements are as follows:

# **SAYLANI WELFARE UK**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021***

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### **Supplying Clean Drinking Water**

Along with all the services that Saylani Welfare Trust provides to the poor on a daily basis, the organisation has now developed a department that takes care of providing free drinking water in areas where people are not able to afford clean water for drinking.

Under the supervision of Saylani Welfare Trust, clean and cold drinking water is provided to the poor citizens of our city who are deprived of it. The organisation has installed and placed electric coolers in different areas of Karachi especially in government hospitals, city courts and prisons. The cleanliness and maintenance of the coolers is solely the responsibility of our organisation. The cold drinking water is considered a blessing in the scorching heat of the sun, especially for those who are deprived of it.

Apart from this, it is also a great and rewarding deed and with your co-operation, the organisation will be able to continue helping the less privileged. According to this scheme, the organisation has established an underground R.C.C. tank in the areas of Kaimari Town on Bhatta Walej Qasim Shah Road. By the grace of Allah, this tank provides water free of charge to thousands of people on a daily basis.

Due to the rise in the demand for water, the organisation is trying to increase the amount of gallons, so that clean water can be accessed by all.

### **Installed Electric Coolers**

In Pakistan in the summer the temperature can be as high as 45 degrees Celsius. We have installed and will continue to install electric coolers in Madrasa, schools, mosques, courts and hospitals.

### **Meal and Legal Aid to Prisoners**

Poor people serving a sentence in prisons are disadvantaged as many are not able to hire an advocate for their hearings and therefore are not given a fair trial in the first place.

Saylani Welfare helps people in this situation free of cost and provides an advocate for those who cannot afford one. Furthermore, all prisoners in the central jail and city court are served with two meals a day and in a respectable and hygienic atmosphere.

### **Saylani Medical Camps**

Many families come to us for their emergency medical services. These patients are admitted in Jinnah Hospital, Civil Hospital and Sindh Government Hospital or even into private hospitals.

These patients are then treated until they recover. This service is targeted at patients belonging to rural and poor areas inside the Sindh and Balouchistan.

### **Sadqa Bakra Service (Goat Charity Service)**

This charity is for people suffering in various difficulties and diseases. This is the greatest kind of charity for it is to feed the poor. Saylani Welfare International Trust slaughters and sends goats meat to their homes, offices and factories.

### **Milk and Bread Service**

Due to the crippling effects of inflation on a poor country, the price on food items needed on a daily basis has also risen to the point where families cannot afford daily essentials.

Saylani Welfare International Trust has a milk and bread service where there is a sale of bread and milk at discounted prices which are available in all of our branches. This benefits the people who cannot afford to keep up with the rising costs of daily necessities.

### **Employment Scheme**

Saylani Welfare Trust provides employment to the unskilled and uneducated individuals. We have contacts with organisations and companies seeking employees, and then try to match them with people needing work.

# **SAYLANI WELFARE UK**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

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For example, we have previously matched organisations with mini cab drivers, shop or vendor workers, machinists, hand cart operatives and cyclists. This way people are able to earn a living and become self-sufficient and support themselves and their families. Every day at least 120 job seekers contact us and our organisation and using our contacts we arrange job interviews for them. Almost 40% of job seekers through the employment scheme successfully acquire a job.

#### **Self-Employment Scheme**

We also offer a self-employment scheme for individuals who may have been self-employed (for example a small shop owner or a street vendor) and then who have lost their businesses due to illness, or financial difficulties, or whatever the reason. We offer a small start up grant so that they can again become self-sufficient and hopefully their businesses will grow and eventually will be able to employ other people.

#### **Free Medical Equipment**

This service is for patients who are in need of medical equipment such as wheel chairs, stretchers, patient beds, walking sticks, toilet chairs, oxygen cylinders and other medical equipment which are all provided by Saylani Welfare International Trust. This service is open 24 hours a day and open all year for people who are in need of the equipment.

#### **Collective Qurbani**

Collective Qurbani are carried out on the occasion of Eid-UI-Adha'a. Saylani Welfare International Trust distributes the qurbani meat among the congested and the poorest families. The object of collective qurbani is to send meat to people who can't get the meat round the year. In the year 2011, in the first of its kind in the history of Pakistan, the biggest collective qurbani was arranged all over Pakistan. On this qurbani occasion 1,112 goats and 2,927 cows were slaughtered during the 3 days of qurbani from which the meat was distributed to poor, deserving and needy families.

#### **Social Wellbeing Department**

Saylani Welfare International Trust launched its new social wellbeing department. This department makes parks in several disadvantaged areas to be accessible for teenagers, children and families. Recently this department inaugurated a children's amusement park in the City Court Karachi for families. In this amusement park different types of swings and other playground rides were installed for children to enjoy.

The second strand of these projects is aimed at families where parents are in dispute with each other and where meeting children for one parent would be difficult as they would have to meet in the corridors of the courts. Saylani Welfare informed the city court administration about children's problems and asked for permission to make an amusement park for children where the parents can meet and have access to children in a safe, accessible and child friendly environment. The administration of the court not only immediately granted permission to the Saylani Welfare to make the Children Park they even took serious interest on this project.

Over the next few years Saylani intend to create more parks like this in more disadvantaged areas.

#### **Rationing**

Those poor people who have lost the head of their family or if he is unemployed due to some illness, come to us in need of help. The organisation then gives them monthly ration cards on a permanent basis.

Unemployed men who seek our assistance are provided with good jobs according to their skills. Our trust also provides a monthly rationing scheme for the educational hostels for poor students.

#### **Asan Rozgar Scheme Mega Project**

In order to provide self-employment opportunities to the low income groups and the unemployed. Saylani Welfare International Trust launched the "Asan Rozgar Scheme" in which, estimated in the year 2011, would ensure employment to 25,000 people.

The main purpose of "Asan Rozgar Scheme" is to help unemployed people who are not able to fulfil their family needs because of low income. We aim to make them capable of supporting their families on their own by giving them skills and training and employment.

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

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#### **Mini Cab (Rikshaw)**

Individuals whose income is less than their expenses and not able to fulfill their family needs, Saylani Welfare Trust provides mini cabs on easy installments, free of any interest payment attached.

#### **Hand Push Carts (Thaila)**

Illiterate unemployed people will be provided hand push carts (Thaila) with crew equipment.

#### **Sewing Machine**

Women who wish to work to support their families from home are provided with sewing machines.

#### **Vocational Education**

Less educated youth who are unable to get a reasonable job, are offered free vocational education through workshops to improve their skills. During this period, they are provided with the financial help they need and are encouraged to complete their education with us.

#### **Domestic and Abroad Job Opportunities**

Educated and trained professionals are provided full support with local jobs as well as job opportunities abroad.

#### **Interest Free Loan**

This is available to people wanting to buy a Mini Cab (Rikshaw).

#### **Vocational Education**

Hand Push Carts (Thaila).

#### **Distribution of Meat**

Every day, at least 100 goats are slaughtered which are received in the form of sadaqa and aqiqa. The people, who donate these, get them slaughtered in front of their eyes and distribute the meat among the poor with their own hands. With the help of the inquiry teams, the organisation is able to find people suffering from severe diseases such as tuberculosis and cancer and the meat is distributed among them. This meat is also used to cook food for the poor patients at the Jinnah Medical and NICH hospital. It is also sent to the hostels for poor students.

#### **Arranging Marriages**

Families living below the poverty line do not have the means to give their daughters in marriage. We help families after completing a survey to arrange their daughters' marriages by giving them furniture and a dowry. Every month some 200 such girls are married by the help of our organisation. In our society thousands of such families exist and the elite class members are required to help so that our brothers and sisters can also lead a happy life.

#### **Education Project**

Saylani Welfare Trust has established more than 100 educational institutes and primary schools to educate thousands of students free of charge since its launch in 1999.

In addition to this, for the poor residents of Karachi and Hyderabad, Saylani helps very poor families with grants, so they can educate their children without the burden of financial worries.

The Education Project provides students:

- With an education where they do not have to pay for fees
- Free books
- Uniforms
- A comprehensive and religious education

The Education Project was set up so that the poorest children have access to education. The Education Project provides young people with a complete education as well as Quran classes and the option of Hifz O Nazra.

# **SAYLANI WELFARE UK**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021***

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### **Repairing Houses**

Poor people who live in small unbuilt houses face problems due to rain water dripping in their rooms. These people contact us for help. Saylani takes the responsibility of re-building their houses and repairing damaged homes so that they can live in a warm and strong house and are at reduced risk of becoming ill.

### **Paying Bills and Providing Aid**

The rate of inflation has risen to such an extent that suicide rates have gone up as people are not able to face the rising costs of basic necessities. Families are not able to pay for their food, their children's education, monthly gas and electric bills with their limited amount of earning. Saylani Welfare Trust co-operates with such people in paying their monthly gas and electric bills.

Most importantly, we should emphasise here that before providing any aid, an inquiry and survey is carried out, then help is offered with utility bills and house rent.

### **Providing Medical Aid**

Thousands of people approach our organisation in need of medical aid on a daily basis. Many of them are suffering from severe diseases which cannot be cured easily. The para-medical unit in our medical O.P.D is actively working to help these people. Both male and female doctors are available for thorough medical treatment of the poor patients.

### **Saylani Chest Care Center**

The Chest Care Center has been set up for patients suffering from Tuberculosis. Also they can avail the opportunity of complete medical treatment free of charge. The total cost of this whole treatment comes to around £24 per person per treatment.

### **Saylani Diabetic Center**

Many patients suffering from diabetes contact our organisation. They are offered free medicine after a complete checkup by our specialists. This treatment costs around £13 per person per treatment month.

### **Hepatitis C**

Hepatitis C is one of the most dangerous diseases which are very common amongst the poor people of our country. The treatment for this disease is also very expensive. Saylani Welfare Trust provides people with free medical treatment which costs around £277.

Saylani also provides a free pharmacy, artificial limb replacements, lab investigations and mobility equipment such as wheel chairs.

### **Financial Review**

#### **Principal Source of Funding**

The principal source of funding for the Charity is from individual donors from within the UK and outside 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 £5,000. At this level the Trustees feel that they would be able to continue.

#### **Nature of Funds**

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

#### **Investment Policy**

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



# **SAYLANI WELFARE UK**

## **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

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### **Plans for the future**

Saylani Welfare UK intends to focus on raising funds from institutions and on developing stronger partnerships with other NGO's. We intend to recruit skilled individuals and invest in the training of existing staff to build greater capacity.

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, 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 poor areas of Pakistan.

### **Trustees Responsibilities**

The Charity Trustees (who are also the directors of Saylani Welfare UK for the purpose of company law) are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. These have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102"), the Charities SORP FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirement of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principals in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements 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 company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Risk Management**

The board members acknowledge their responsibilities for establishing a risk management system and are satisfied that appropriate systems and procedures are under development and continue to keep the strategic, business and operational risk under review with view to introducing, where necessary, additional procedures to mitigate these risks.

### **Reserve Policy**

The board has agreed to maintain a minimum reserve of two month's core expenditure.

### **Accounts preparation**

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

### **Director**

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr M Fazil

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021***

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the Trustees

.....  
Mr M Fazil  
**Trustee**

.....

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAYLANI WELFARE UK

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I report on the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 30 November 2021, which are set out on pages 9 to 16.

### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. 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 needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £150,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

It is my responsibility to:

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

### Basis of the Independent Examiner's Report

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the 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 accounts present a "true and fair" view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

### Independent Examiner's Statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
- To keep proper accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
  - To prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principals of the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

have not been met; or

- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

**Andrew P Crossley FCA**  
**Baldwin Cox Limited**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
15 Foster Avenue  
Nottingham  
NG9 1AE

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# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Incoming resources</b>			
Incoming resources from generated funds:			
Donations		485,380	323,140
Government grants		13,335	10,867
		<u>498,715</u>	<u>334,007</u>
<b>Resources expended</b>			
Costs of generating funds	3	(449,215)	(205,825)
Charitable activities	4	(15,506)	(20,219)
Governance costs	5	(1,466)	(2,638)
		<u>(466,187)</u>	<u>(228,682)</u>
<b>Total resources expended</b>		<u>(466,187)</u>	<u>(228,682)</u>
<b>Net Incoming Resources</b>		32,528	105,325
Taxation	9	-	-
		<u>32,528</u>	<u>105,325</u>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	13	32,528	105,325
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward		109,299	3,974
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>141,827</u>	<u>109,299</u>

All funds are unrestricted funds.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		190		378
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	11	2,855		2,824	
Cash at bank and in hand		144,296		116,157	
		<u>147,151</u>		<u>118,981</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<u>(5,514)</u>		<u>(10,060)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			141,637		108,921
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>141,827</u>		<u>109,299</u>
<b>Reserves</b>					
Unrestricted funds	13		<u>141,827</u>		<u>109,299</u>

For the financial year ended 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on .....

.....  
Mr M Fazil  
Director

**Company Registration No. 07861638**

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Saylani Welfare UK is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 203 Radford Road, Nottingham, NG7 5GT.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Charities SORP FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Income and expenditure

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is entitled to, and virtually certain to receive, the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on cost
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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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

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

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

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

##### **Basic financial assets**

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

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

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

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

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

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Derivatives

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

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

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

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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



# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### 3 Costs of generating funds

	2021 £	2020 £
Donations	430,875	192,743
Wages and salaries	10,674	11,804
Staff pension costs defined contribution	324	333
Travelling expenses	6,223	-
Printing and stationery	89	-
Telecommunications	1,030	945
	<u>449,215</u>	<u>205,825</u>

### 4 Charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Rent	9,000	9,000
Rates	219	217
Power, light and heat	375	756
Repairs and maintenance	-	240
Computer running costs	41	49
Advertising	5,586	9,784
Sundry expenses	285	173
	<u>15,506</u>	<u>20,219</u>

### 5 Governance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Accountancy	715	835
Bank charges	487	648
Depreciation	188	188
Loss on foreign exchange	76	967
	<u>1,466</u>	<u>2,638</u>

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### 6 Net outgoing resource for the year

This is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation	188	188
Independent examiner's costs	715	835
	<u>903</u>	<u>1,023</u>

### 7 Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Fundraising and charitable activities	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	10,674	11,804
Pension costs	324	333
	<u>10,998</u>	<u>12,137</u>

### 8 Trustee remuneration

No member of the management committee received any remuneration during the year.

### 9 Taxation

As a charity, Saylani Welfare UK is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Taxes Act 1998 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the Charity.

# SAYLANI WELFARE UK

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 December 2020 and 30 November 2021	2,348
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 December 2020	1,970
Depreciation charged in the year	188
At 30 November 2021	2,158
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 November 2021	190
At 30 November 2020	378

### 11 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	2,855	2,824

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	4,814	9,234
Other taxation and social security	-	126
Other creditors	700	700
	5,514	10,060

### 13 Funds

	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning of the year	109,299	3,974
Surplus for the year	32,528	105,325
At the end of the year	141,827	109,299

### 14 Members and liability

The Charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have any share capital. Each member is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the amounts of the Charity in the event of liquidation.

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Signed by Fazil Kappaya using authentication code PEVJMERQeFlsdjhw at IP address 92.19.163.169, on 2022/08/18 08:53:30 Z.

Fazil Kappaya's e-mail address is: [saylaniwelfareuk@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:saylaniwelfareuk@hotmail.co.uk).