# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

England & Wales · Charity number 1099015

## Details

| | |
|---|---|
| **Status** | Registered |
| **Legal form** | Charitable company |
| **Company number** | 04798450 |
| **Registered** | 2003-08-15 |
| **Register** | View on the Charity Commission register |

## Contact

| | |
|---|---|
| **Address** | Regus<br>1 Elmfield Park<br>Bromley<br>BR1 1LU |
| **Phone** | 020 4631 5333 |
| **Email** | info@mminternational.org.uk |
| **Website** | www.mminternational.org.uk |

## Activities

**Objects:** TO RELIEVE POVERTY AND SICKNESS, IN PARTICULAR BY THE PROVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL RELIEF AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES TO ASSIST DISADVANTAGED AND NEEDY FAMILIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AFFECTED BY FAMINE, NATURAL DISASTER OR CIVIL CONFLICT

**Activities:** The principal activity is the provision of emergency medical relief and public health services to assist disadvantaged and needy families, throughout the world, affected by famine, natural disaster or civil conflict.

## Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Services
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

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## Geography

- Ghana
- Kenya
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Philippines
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Zimbabwe

## Finances

| Period end | Income | Expenditure | Assets | Employees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-12-31 | £1,255,622 | £1,128,504 | £1,563,303 | 1 |
| 2023-12-31 | £2,007,546 | £1,951,074 | £1,436,185 | 1 |
| 2022-12-31 | £1,578,132 | £1,497,224 | £1,379,713 | 1 |
| 2021-12-31 | £2,445,148 | £2,194,855 | £1,298,805 | 1 |
| 2020-12-31 | £3,228,441 | £3,132,132 | £1,048,512 | 1 |

## Trustees

| Name | Role | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| **JOSEPH LAM** | Chair | |
| Oleg Kostenko | | 2024-10-15 |
| RUTH KENDRICK | | |
| Veronica Yakusheva | | 2024-10-15 |

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**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

England & Wales - Charity number 1099015

# Accounts

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

(A company limited by guarantee)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Company Number: 4798450
Charity Number: 1099015

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

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**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors and Trustess** | R Kendrick<br>J Lam<br>O Kostenko<br>V Yakusheva |
| **Secretary** | Broadway Secretaries Limited |
| **Company number** | 4798450 (incorporated in England & Wales) |
| **Charity number** | 1099015 |
| **Registered office** | 1 Elmfield Park<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1LU |
| **Auditors** | Moore Kingston Smith LLP<br>6th Floor<br>9 Appold Street<br>London<br>EC2A 2AP |
| **Principal Bankers** | HSBC Bank PLC<br>184 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1HE |
| **Solicitors** | BDB Pitmans LLP<br>50 Broadway<br>London<br>SW1H OBL |

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## TRUSTEES' REPORT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Trustees present their annual report along with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2024.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" . The information shown on the previous page forms a part of this report.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

*Governing document*

Medical Mission International (UK) was incorporated on 13th June 2003 as a company limited by guarantee (company number: 4798450) and registered as a Charity on 15th August 2003 (registration number 1099015). It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

*Organisational structure*

The strategic direction of the Charity is the responsibility of the board of trustees. The day-to-day running of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive, who is responsible to the board of trustees.

*Trustees, appointment, induction and training*

New trustees are appointed by existing trustees should they be deemed appropriate and help to fulfill any shortfall in the skill set of the board upon application. The charity shall hold an annual general meeting each year in addition to any other meetings. The trustees keep themselves updated through information obtained from external consultants and the Charity Commission, and are responsible for the induction and training of new trustees. Further training, consultation and information is made available to the trustees on an ongoing basis.

The Directors of the company are also the Trustees of the charity.

At each AGM one third of the Trustees are subject to retirement by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the numbers nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

*Remuneration Policy*

The charity does employ one staff member who's pay is determined by the Board and is based on the hours worked and the prevailing market rates for the level of work that is being undertaken. Potential future increases in salary are decided and given to reflect increases in the cost of living.

As noted elsewhere in the accounts, the trustees and officers of the charity receive no remuneration or compensation for their time and services to the charity.

If the charity does decide to compensate its trustees and officers in future years, then the recommendations of the NCVO enquiry will be taken into account.

*Risk Management*

The Trustees have reviewed the major business, financial and strategic risks to which the charity is exposed and confirm that steps have been taken to mitigate those risks.

A fundamental risk to the charity is the potential for continued increases in expenditures on raising funds versus donation income received which would be the result of non-effective direct mailing mailshot results. To address this fundamental risk the charity is working with local marketing agencies to explore possible diversification of its current revenue stream as well as to look to achieve better returns on its mailshots. The goal is to drive down the cost of expenditure on raising funds while looking to boost and maximize donation revenues of its mailshots and other possible revenue streams which would mitigate this fundamental risk to the charity.

**Objectives and activities**

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

In light of the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit, the principal object of the Charity continues to be the relief of poverty and sickness, in particular by the provision of emergency medical relief and public health services to assist disadvantaged and needy families throughout the world affected by famine, natural disaster or civil conflict.

The principal source of funding for these charitable programmes is expected to remain as income generated from direct mail appeals. The results from specific appeals have been very encouraging and the Trustees wish to thank all those who have assisted in the fundraising effort, either through the making of cash donations or by assisting in the procurement of donated goods.

*Grant making policy*
The trustees will continue to concentrate on the provision of emergency aid by making grants to support charitable projects providing emergency relief to assist children in disaster areas.

Applications are dealt with on receipt. Guidelines for applicants are available from the trustees. All applications for grants are reviewed by the trustees before any decision is made. The trustees may also require a visit to the applicant before deciding whether or not to make a grant.

**Achievements and performance**

MMI (UK) raised in excess of £1.2m during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: in excess of £2.0m). The majority of those resources were obtained as a result of our direct mail fund raising efforts and gifts in kind.

During this year of operations, generous United Kingdom donors enabled MMI (UK) to expend £922,742 (2023: £1,711,177) on our grants programme.

The programmes supported during 2024 were:

| | £ |
|---|---|
| BESTWA, Inc. - Liberia | 804,199 |
| Compassionate Franciscan Sisters of the Poor - Philippines | 11,962 |
| Doctors for Life Trust - Malawi / Mozambique | 28,961 |
| International Church of the Foursquare Gospel | 1,927 |
| Local Initiatives for Education - Sudan | 12,546 |
| Partners in Harvest Iris Africa - Malawi | 63,147 |
| | 922,742 |

**Fundraising Approach**

The charity's trustees are fully aware of their individual responsibility and accountability to ensure that the charity fundraises legally, ethically, responsibly and effectively.

The charity is a levy paying member of the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to the associated fundraising codes and practice. In addition the charity is also registered with the Information Commissioner's Office and is fully compliant with the newly enacted General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The charity suppresses individual supporter records against the Mailing Preference Service, Telephone Preference Service and the Fundraising Preference Service which helps to ensure that the charity doesn't approach individuals who have expressly requested that we don't contact them. During the fiscal year Fundraising Preference Service suppression requests totaled 10.

The charity doesn't engage with any professional fundraiser or commercial participator.

**Fundraising Approach (continued)**

The charity has a published complaint procedure, available on its website and does indeed respond to enquiries and complaints in a timely fashion. As a member of the Fundraising Regulator we are required to provide annual figures on the number of complaints received during the year. Most of these contacts tend to be requests to opt-out of charity communications by existing supporters. These opt-out requests are administered and handled straight away to reduce any perception of unreasonable intrusion or undue pressure to support the charity.

The charity continues to diversify its income generating activities so as to reduce reliance on any single income stream. The main revenue stream for the charity is its direct mail fund raising programme coupled with gifts in kind. Regular giving programmes and legacy income are other diversified revenue streams for the charity.

**Financial review**

During the year total income amounted to £1,255,622 (2023: £2,007,546) and the charity expended a total amount of £1,128,504 (2023: £1,951,074).

The final result was a net increase in funds of £127,118 (2023: increase of £56,472).

The objectives that were set out in 2023, to be achieved in 2024, were partially met. The charity did receive funds in 2024 from legacies in the amount of £40,793 (2023: £5,843).

The cost ratio of raising funds versus donation income received increased slightly in 2024 compared to 2023 and this was the result of cost increases due to inflation coupled with decrease in donation income. Donation income decreased year over year and expenditures for raising funds also decreased year over year. As was noted in last years audit the charity continued working with a local marketing agency in 2024 and that change did result in decrease in cost of raising funds in 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2023 compared to earlier years cost of raising funds. We are hopeful that we may continue the trend of reducing costs of raising funds in 2025 if inflation and the economic downturn reverses course and improves in 2025 which would allow for increases in donation revenue and to possibly explore other avenues of expanding our donation revenue stream.

**Financial Review (continued)**

*Reserves policy*
The Board has examined the requirement for free reserves which are those unrestricted funds not invested in fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees review its reserves policy annually and consider that the free reserves held by the charity should be broadly equivalent to two years of the yearly on going annual expenditures (exclusive of GIK). The Trustees decided that MMI's long-term target level of free reserves should be between £1,200,000 and £1,600,000 which would give the charity flexibility to cover temporary timing differences for donation receipts, adequate working capital for core costs, and would allow MMI to respond quickly to emergencies where immediate relief is needed.

At 31 December 2024, the free reserves of the charity amounted to £1,563,303 (2023: £1,436,185). The Board acknowledge that this falls right in line with the target free reserve minimum.

*Investment policy*
The investment strategy is set by the trustees. In light of the Trustees policy on reserves the trustees have reviewed their investment policy and seek to both maximise return, whilst ensuring sufficient liquidity to enable the Charity's funds to be expended for charitable purpose as soon as possible.

**Plans for future periods**

The principal source of funding is expected to remain as voluntary income generated from direct mail appeals to the public. The charity plans to vigorously continue its focus on:

- expanding its donor base, in order to increase the total amount of charitable programs that can be funded each year;
- increasing the number of donors who give to the Charity on a fixed schedule, in order to further reduce the costs of raising funds; and
- encouraging donors to consider including the Charity in their estate plans.

The Charity will continue its emergency aid shipments and financial grant programs.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of Medical Mission International (UK) for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the 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 in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

**Auditors**
Moore Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small Company Exemption**
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting 102.

Approved by the trustees on ..... 8 Sep 2025 ..... and signed on their behalf by:

.....
R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Medical Mission International UK ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 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.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the trustees' annual report and from preparing a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**Use of our report**

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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

.....

**Jonathan Aikens** (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Date: 9 September 2025

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | | Unrestricted Funds | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Note | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
| **Income** | | | |
| *Donations and legacies* | | | |
| Donations | | 280,260 | 295,776 |
| Gift aid repayment claims | | 42,078 | 45,110 |
| Legacies | | 40,793 | 5,843 |
| Gifts in Kind | | 867,346 | 1,642,170 |
| *Investment income* : Bank interest | | 25,145 | 18,647 |
| **Total Income** | | 1,255,622 | 2,007,546 |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | |
| Raising funds | **3** | 108,897 | 111,095 |
| Charitable activities | **4** | 1,019,607 | 1,839,979 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | 1,128,504 | 1,951,074 |
| **Net movement in funds** | **2** | 127,118 | 56,472 |
| Total Funds Brought Forward | | 1,436,185 | 1,379,713 |
| **Total Funds Carried Forward** | **12** | 1,563,303 | 1,436,185 |

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

All income expenditure relate to unrestricted funds.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | Note | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | | - | | - |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 13,422 | | 11,248 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,579,927 | | 1,450,681 | |
| | | 1,593,349 | | 1,461,929 | |
| **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year** | 11 | (30,046) | | (25,744) | |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 1,563,303 | | 1,436,185 |
| **Total Net Assets** | | | 1,563,303 | | 1,436,185 |
| **Funds** | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 12 | | 1,563,303 | | 1,436,185 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

Approved by, and authorised for distribution, the Board of Trustees on ..... 8 Sep 2025 .....
and signed on their behalf by:

.....
R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

**Company Registration No. 04798450**

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | 2024<br>£ | 2023<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | |
| Net Income | 127,118 | 56,472 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest received | (25,145) | (18,647) |
| Decrease/ (increase) in debtors | (2,174) | (623) |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | 4,302 | 4,627 |
| **Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities** | 104,101 | 41,829 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | |
| Interest received | 25,145 | 18,647 |
| **Net cash from investing activities** | 25,145 | 18,647 |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | 129,246 | 60,476 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 1,450,681 | 1,390,205 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of year** | 1,579,927 | 1,450,681 |

**Analysis of changes in net debt**

| | At 1 January 2024<br>£ | Cashflows<br>£ | Foreign Exchange Movements<br>£ | **At 31 December 2024**<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,450,681 | 129,246 | - | 1,579,927 |
| | 1,450,681 | 129,246 | - | 1,579,927 |

## 1 Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are set out below.

**Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The charitable company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity, rounded to the nearest pound.

**Going concern**
The trustees have assessed whether the use of going concern and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donations. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**Donation Income**
Income is included on an accruals basis except that donations under gift aid together with the associated income tax recoveries are credited as income when the donations are received.

**Legacy Income**
Legacies are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity has entitlement, there is a more probable than not chance of receipt, and their value can be accurately measured.

**Gifts-in-Kind**
Income in the form of gifts in kind are included in the Statement of Financial Activities only when assets donated to the charity are distributed. Gifts in kind are donations of commodities directly usable in charitable programmes such as food, clothing and medical supplies. The value of gifts in kind recognised in income and the corresponding amounts recognised as charitable expenditure is based on wholesale prices provided by a leading supplier of medicines.

**Gift Aid Repayments**
Income from gift aid repayment claims is only included for claims which have been submitted for tax periods ending on or before the year end and when the receipt of this income is more probable than not.

**Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Expenditure**
Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated between:

- expenditure incurred directly in the effort to raise voluntary contributions (cost of raising funds); and
- expenditure incurred directly to the fulfilment of the charity's objectives (charitable expenditure).

Charitable activities comprises all the expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives and is further analysed between:

- grants payable in the furtherance of the charity's objectives
- costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives
- support costs of the charity

Where items of expenditure involve more than one cost category these costs have been apportioned on a reasonable basis as determined by the trustees. One particular area where the cost is material to the charity is in the production and distribution of the mail shots.

One of the purposes of the mail shot is to develop a database of names of people with a particular interest in the activities of the charity and its charitable objects.

Furthermore the expenditure has been allocated on the basis of whether the educational content of the individual mail shot is significantly high enough so as to be material. When this holds true the cost of the mail shot is allocated on a pro-rata basis comparing the educational content (costs in furtherance of the charity's objects) to the fund raising content (costs of generating funds). The educational content is determined by the amount of text on each mail shot that is dedicated to material of an educational nature.

Fund raising expenditure i.e. text that may induce a donation from the recipient, is allocated upon the basis of the volume of the text and space that is not related to text of an educational nature.

Support costs comprise all other overhead costs for the running of the charity as an organisation and the costs primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements.

**Fund Accounting**
Unrestricted funds are reserves derived from donations and other income received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity.

**Foreign Currencies**
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, the average rate being used as an approximation to this rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of financial activities.

**Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**
Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets held for charity use by equal annual installments over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment, fixtures and fittings | 3 years straight line |

All tangible fixed assets costing more than £250 are capitalised at their cost to the charity.

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required other than the gift in kind detailed in the Accounting Policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

**Other financial instruments**

**i. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

**ii. Debtors and creditors**

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their at transaction price.

**2 Net movement in funds**

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Movement in funds stated after charging: | | |
| Foreign exchange loss | 399 | 733 |
| *Auditors' remuneration:* | | |
| - Audit services | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| - Audit services in respect of prior year | 4,260 | 9,394 |
| - Non audit services | 1,260 | 1,200 |

**3 Fund Raising and Publicity**

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Mailshots | 59,207 | 68,905 |
| Other | 35,790 | 38,920 |
| Allocated support costs (See Note 5) | 13,900 | 3,270 |
| | 108,897 | 111,095 |

## 4 Charitable Activities

| Grants Programme | 2024<br>£ | 2023<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| Gifts in kind | 867,346 | 1,642,170 |
| Grants paid to institutions | 55,396 | 69,007 |
| | 922,742 | 1,711,177 |
| Support costs of grants programme activity (See Note 5) | 20,922 | 41,507 |
| | 943,664 | 1,752,684 |

**Costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives**

| | 2024<br>£ | 2023<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| Education and development | 44,375 | 51,246 |
| Support costs of education and development (See Note 5) | 31,568 | 36,049 |
| | 75,943 | 87,295 |
| **Total Charitable activities** | 1,019,607 | 1,839,979 |

**5 Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2024 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 1,163 | - | 10,469 | 11,632 |
| Occupancy costs | 20 | - | 180 | 200 |
| Shipping expenses | | 20,922 | - | 20,922 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 399 | 399 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 12,316 | - | - | 12,316 |
| Audit and Accounting | 401 | - | 20,520 | 20,921 |
| 31 December 2024 | 13,900 | 20,922 | 31,568 | 66,390 |

**Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2023 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 1,062 | - | 9,555 | 10,617 |
| Occupancy costs | 18 | - | 167 | 185 |
| Shipping expenses | | 29,799 | - | 29,799 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 733 | 733 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,800 | 11,708 | - | 13,508 |
| Audit and Accounting | 390 | - | 25,594 | 25,984 |
| 31 December 2023 | 3,270 | 41,507 | 36,049 | 80,826 |

**6 Trustees remuneration**

During 2024 and 2023 no Trustee received funds as reimbursement for travel or other expenses incurred during attendance to meetings of the trustees.

No Trustee received remuneration during the year or payment for other services (2023: £Nil).

**7 Employees**

***Number of employees***

The average number of employees during the year was:

| | 2024 Number | 2023 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Office and Management | 1 | 1 |

| ***Employment costs*** | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 11,632 | 10,617 |
| | 11,632 | 10,617 |

No employee was paid over £60,000 during the year (2023: None).

The key management personnel are the Trustees.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £Nil (2023: £Nil).

**8 Taxation**

The company, being a registered charity, is not liable for corporation tax in respect of its charitable operations for the year.

**9 Tangible fixed assets**

| | Computer equipment £ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 January 2024 and at 31 December 2024 | 926 |
| **Depreciation** | |
| At 1 January 2024 | 926 |
| Charge for year | - |
| At 31 December 2024 | 926 |
| **Net Book Value** | |
| At 31 December 2024 | - |
| At 31 December 2023 | - |

| 10 Debtors | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Other debtors | 13,342 | 11,168 |
| Prepayments | 80 | 80 |
| | 13,422 | 11,248 |

All debtors apart from prepayments are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

| 11 Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 14,722 | 10,468 |
| Accruals | 15,324 | 15,276 |
| | 30,046 | 25,744 |

All creditors except accruals and tax and social security are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

| 12 Unrestricted Funds | Balance at 1 January 2024 £ | Net surplus for the period £ | Balance at 31 December 2024 £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| General reserve | 1,436,185 | 127,118 | 1,563,303 |

**13 Members' Liability**

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up, the members' liability is limited to £1.

**14 Connected Party Transactions**

Two Trustees of the Charity (Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick) assisted in the establishment of other Medical Mission International and World Children's Fund charities throughout the world that share similar visions and purposes as Medical Mission International (UK) and they are also on some of those other charities' boards. However, the Charity does not consolidate these foreign entities in its financial statements, as they are separate legal entities with no one controlling party. Neither were there any financial dealings with these entities during the year, apart from those transactions, and year end balances already disclosed below in accordance with FRS 102.

**14 Connected Party Transactions (continued)**

As stated previously in Note 6 of the Financial Statements, no Medical Mission International UK Trustee receives any salary or compensation from the Charity.

Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick, Trustees of the Charity, are also Trustees of World Children's Fund UK and receive no compensation for those services.

Joseph Lam, Trustee and Officer of the Charity, is also a Trustee and Officer of MMI-US. None of the other three Trustee's of the Charity is a Trustee or Officer of MMI-US, but, Ruth Kendrick is an employee of MMI-US. Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick do receive compensation for their services from MMI-US.

**15 Company information**

Medical Mission International (UK) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales.

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

England & Wales - Charity number 1099015

# Accounts

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

(A company limited by guarantee)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Company Number: 4798450
Charity Number: 1099015

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

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**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors and Trustess** | R Kendrick<br>J Lam<br>G Poorman (resigned on 5 July 2024)<br>J Poorman (resigned on 31 May 2024) |
| **Secretary** | Broadway Secretaries Limited |
| **Company number** | 4798450 (incorporated in England & Wales) |
| **Charity number** | 1099015 |
| **Registered office** | Second Floor Office<br>34 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1EA |
| **Auditors** | Moore Kingston Smith LLP<br>6th Floor<br>9 Appold Street<br>London<br>EC2A 2AP |
| **Principal Bankers** | HSBC Bank PLC<br>184 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1HE |
| **Solicitors** | BDB Pitmans LLP<br>50 Broadway<br>London<br>SW1H OBL |

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## TRUSTEES' REPORT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Trustees present their annual report along with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2023.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" . The information shown on the previous page forms a part of this report.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

*Governing document*

Medical Mission International (UK) was incorporated on 13th June 2003 as a company limited by guarantee (company number: 4798450) and registered as a Charity on 15th August 2003 (registration number 1099015). It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

*Organisational structure*

The strategic direction of the Charity is the responsibility of the board of trustees. The day-to-day running of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive, who is responsible to the board of trustees.

*Trustees, appointment, induction and training*

New trustees are appointed by existing trustees should they be deemed appropriate and help to fulfill any shortfall in the skill set of the board upon application. The charity shall hold an annual general meeting each year in addition to any other meetings. The trustees keep themselves updated through information obtained from external consultants and the Charity Commission, and are responsible for the induction and training of new trustees. Further training, consultation and information is made available to the trustees on an ongoing basis.

The Directors of the company are also the Trustees of the charity.

At each AGM one third of the Trustees are subject to retirement by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the numbers nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

*Remuneration Policy*

The charity does employ one staff member who's pay is determined by the Board and is based on the hours worked and the prevailing market rates for the level of work that is being undertaken. Potential future increases in salary are decided and given to reflect increases in the cost of living.

As noted elsewhere in the accounts, the trustees and officers of the charity receive no remuneration or compensation for their time and services to the charity.

If the charity does decide to compensate its trustees and officers in future years, then the recommendations of the NCVO enquiry will be taken into account.

*Risk Management*

The Trustees have reviewed the major business, financial and strategic risks to which the charity is exposed and confirm that steps have been taken to mitigate those risks.

A fundamental risk to the charity is the potential for continued increases in expenditures on raising funds versus donation income received which would be the result of non-effective direct mailing mailshot results. To address this fundamental risk the charity is working with local marketing agencies to explore possible diversification of its current revenue stream as well as to look to achieve better returns on its mailshots. The goal is to drive down the cost of expenditure on raising funds while looking to boost and maximize donation revenues of its mailshots and other possible revenue streams which would mitigate this fundamental risk to the charity.

**Objectives and activities**

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

In light of the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit, the principal object of the Charity continues to be the relief of poverty and sickness, in particular by the provision of emergency medical relief and public health services to assist disadvantaged and needy families throughout the world affected by famine, natural disaster or civil conflict.

The principal source of funding for these charitable programmes is expected to remain as income generated from direct mail appeals. The results from specific appeals have been very encouraging and the Trustees wish to thank all those who have assisted in the fundraising effort, either through the making of cash donations or by assisting in the procurement of donated goods.

*Grant making policy*
The trustees will continue to concentrate on the provision of emergency aid by making grants to support charitable projects providing emergency relief to assist children in disaster areas.

Applications are dealt with on receipt. Guidelines for applicants are available from the trustees. All applications for grants are reviewed by the trustees before any decision is made. The trustees may also require a visit to the applicant before deciding whether or not to make a grant.

**Achievements and performance**

MMI (UK) raised in excess of £2.0m during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: in excess of £1.5m). The majority of those resources were obtained as a result of our direct mail fund raising efforts and gifts in kind.

During this year of operations, generous United Kingdom donors enabled MMI (UK) to expend £1,711,177 (2022: £1,232,613) on our grants programme.

The programmes supported during 2023 were:

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Compassionate Franciscan Sisters of the Poor - Philippines | 14,058 |
| Doctors for Life Trust - Malawi / Mozambique | 1,679,380 |
| JP Clawson Medical Missions - Zimbabwe | 2,495 |
| Local Initiatives for Education - Sudan | 15,244 |
| | 1,711,177 |

**Fundraising Approach**

The charity's trustees are fully aware of their individual responsibility and accountability to ensure that the charity fundraises legally, ethically, responsibly and effectively.

The charity is a levy paying member of the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to the associated fundraising codes and practice. In addition the charity is also registered with the Information Commissioner's Office and is fully compliant with the newly enacted General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The charity suppresses individual supporter records against the Mailing Preference Service, Telephone Preference Service and the Fundraising Preference Service which helps to ensure that the charity doesn't approach individuals who have expressly requested that we don't contact them. During the fiscal year Fundraising Preference Service suppression requests totaled 7.

The charity doesn't engage with any professional fundraiser or commercial participator.

**Fundraising Approach (continued)**

The charity has a published complaint procedure, available on its website and does indeed respond to enquiries and complaints in a timely fashion. As a member of the Fundraising Regulator we are required to provide annual figures on the number of complaints received during the year. Most of these contacts tend to be requests to opt-out of charity communications by existing supporters. These opt-out requests are administered and handled straight away to reduce any perception of unreasonable intrusion or undue pressure to support the charity.

The charity continues to diversify its income generating activities so as to reduce reliance on any single income stream. The main revenue stream for the charity is its direct mail fund raising programme coupled with gifts in kind. Regular giving programmes and legacy income are other diversified revenue streams for the charity.

**COVID-19 and Cost of Living Uncertainties**

The impact of COVID-19 and the ongoing Cost of Living Crisis has been considered by the trustees of the charity in regard to the charity's future plans and budgeting processes and the effect of the outbreak isnt a significant risk into the 31 December 2024 year end and up to one year on from the date of signing the accounts. It is expected that any potential decreases in revenues will be short lived and the charities reserves and asset values will enable the charity to continue normal operations through calendar 2024 and years beyond that.

It is possible that income could decrease during 2024 but any decrease in revenue would be offset by a decrease in associated expenditures.

As of June 2024 the charities employees continue to work normal hours both post and pre COVID-19 outbreak and the charities net assets are higher in June 2024, compared to December 2023. Virtually all assets of the charity are held in cash and no decreases in value are expected in regard to such.

**Financial review**

During the year total income amounted to £2,007,546 (2022: £1,578,132) and the charity expended a total amount of £1,951,074 (2022: £1,497,224).

The final result was a net increase in funds of £56,472 (2022: increase of £80,908).

The objectives that were set out in 2022, to be achieved in 2023, were partially met. The charity did receive funds in 2023 from legacies in the amount of £5,843 (2022: £29,769).

The cost ratio of raising funds versus donation income received decreased in 2023 compared to 2022 and this was the result of cost savings on mailing components. Donation income decreased year over year and expenditures for raising funds also decreased year over year. As was noted in last years audit the charity continued working with a local marketing agency in 2023 and that change did result in decrease in cost of raising funds in 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2023 compared to earlier years cost of raising funds. We are hopeful that we may continue the trend of reducing costs of raising funds in 2024 if inflation and the economic downturn reverses course and improves in 2024 which would allow for increases in donation revenue and to possibly explore other avenues of expanding our donation revenue stream.

**Financial Review (continued)**

*Reserves policy*
The Board has examined the requirement for free reserves which are those unrestricted funds not invested in fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees review its reserves policy annually and consider that the free reserves held by the charity should be broadly equivalent to two years of the yearly on going annual expenditures (exclusive of GIK). The Trustees decided that MMI's long-term target level of free reserves should be between £1,000,000 and £1,500,000 which would give the charity flexibility to cover temporary timing differences for donation receipts, adequate working capital for core costs, and would allow MMI to respond quickly to emergencies where immediate relief is needed.

At 31 December 2023, the free reserves of the charity amounted to £1,436,185 (2022: £1,379,713). The Board acknowledge that this falls right in line with the target free reserve minimum.

*Investment policy*
The investment strategy is set by the trustees. In light of the Trustees policy on reserves the trustees have reviewed their investment policy and seek to both maximise return, whilst ensuring sufficient liquidity to enable the Charity's funds to be expended for charitable purpose as soon as possible.

**Plans for future periods**

The principal source of funding is expected to remain as voluntary income generated from direct mail appeals to the public. The charity plans to vigorously continue its focus on:

- expanding its donor base, in order to increase the total amount of charitable programs that can be funded each year;
- increasing the number of donors who give to the Charity on a fixed schedule, in order to further reduce the costs of raising funds; and
- encouraging donors to consider including the Charity in their estate plans.

The Charity will continue its emergency aid shipments and financial grant programs.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of Medical Mission International (UK) for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the 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 in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

**Auditors**
Moore Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small Company Exemption**
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting 102.

Approved by the trustees on 1 AUG 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medical Mission International UK ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

•give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 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.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

•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; and
•the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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; or
•the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the trustees' annual report and from preparing a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

•Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

•Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.

•Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

•Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

•Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

•We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

•We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

•We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

•We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

•Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**Use of our report**

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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

.....

**Jonathan Aikens** (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Date: 7 August 2024

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | | Unrestricted Funds | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Note | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
| **Income** | | | |
| *Donations and legacies* | | | |
| Donations | | 295,776 | 342,887 |
| Gift aid repayment claims | | 45,110 | 50,563 |
| Legacies | | 5,843 | 29,769 |
| Gifts in Kind | | 1,642,170 | 1,152,210 |
| *Investment income*: Bank interest | | 18,647 | 2,703 |
| **Total Income** | | 2,007,546 | 1,578,132 |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | |
| Raising funds | 3 | 111,095 | 134,698 |
| Charitable activities | 4 | 1,839,979 | 1,362,526 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | 1,951,074 | 1,497,224 |
| **Net movement in funds** | 2 | 56,472 | 80,908 |
| Total Funds Brought Forward | | 1,379,713 | 1,298,805 |
| **Total Funds Carried Forward** | 12 | 1,436,185 | 1,379,713 |

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

All income expenditure relate to unrestricted funds.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023 £ | £ | 2022 £ | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | | - | | - |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 11,248 | | 10,625 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,450,681 | | 1,390,205 | |
| | | 1,461,929 | | 1,400,830 | |
| **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year** | 11 | (25,744) | | (21,117) | |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 1,436,185 | | 1,379,713 |
| **Total Net Assets** | | | 1,436,185 | | 1,379,713 |
| **Funds** | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 12 | | 1,436,185 | | 1,379,713 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

Approved by, and authorised for distribution, the Board of Trustees on 1 Aug 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

.....

R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

**Company Registration No. 04798450**

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | 2023<br>£ | 2022<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | |
| Net Income | 56,472 | 80,908 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest received | (18,647) | (2,703) |
| Decrease/ (increase) in debtors | (623) | 3,001 |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | 4,627 | (3,488) |
| **Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities** | 41,829 | 77,718 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | |
| Interest received | 18,647 | 2,703 |
| **Net cash from investing activities** | 18,647 | 2,703 |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | 60,476 | 80,421 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 1,390,205 | 1,309,784 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of year** | 1,450,681 | 1,390,205 |

**Analysis of changes in net debt**

| | At 1 January 2023<br>£ | Cashflows<br>£ | Foreign Exchange Movements<br>£ | **At 31 December 2023**<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,390,205 | 60,476 | - | 1,450,681 |
| | 1,390,205 | 60,476 | - | 1,450,681 |

## 1 Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are set out below.

### Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The charitable company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity, rounded to the nearest pound.

### Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of going concern and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donations. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

### Donation Income

Income is included on an accruals basis except that donations under gift aid together with the associated income tax recoveries are credited as income when the donations are received.

### Legacy Income

Legacies are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity has entitlement, there is a more probable than not chance of receipt, and their value can be accurately measured.

### Gifts-in-Kind

Income in the form of gifts in kind are included in the Statement of Financial Activities only when assets donated to the charity are distributed. Gifts in kind are donations of commodities directly usable in charitable programmes such as food, clothing and medical supplies. The value of gifts in kind recognised in income and the corresponding amounts recognised as charitable expenditure is based on wholesale prices provided by a leading supplier of medicines.

### Gift Aid Repayments

Income from gift aid repayment claims is only included for claims which have been submitted for tax periods ending on or before the year end and when the receipt of this income is more probable than not.

**Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Expenditure**
Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated between:

- expenditure incurred directly in the effort to raise voluntary contributions (cost of raising funds); and
- expenditure incurred directly to the fulfilment of the charity's objectives (charitable expenditure).

Charitable activities comprises all the expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives and is further analysed between:

- grants payable in the furtherance of the charity's objectives
- costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives
- support costs of the charity

Where items of expenditure involve more than one cost category these costs have been apportioned on a reasonable basis as determined by the trustees. One particular area where the cost is material to the charity is in the production and distribution of the mail shots.

One of the purposes of the mail shot is to develop a database of names of people with a particular interest in the activities of the charity and its charitable objects.

Furthermore the expenditure has been allocated on the basis of whether the educational content of the individual mail shot is significantly high enough so as to be material. When this holds true the cost of the mail shot is allocated on a pro-rata basis comparing the educational content (costs in furtherance of the charity's objects) to the fund raising content (costs of generating funds). The educational content is determined by the amount of text on each mail shot that is dedicated to material of an educational nature.

Fund raising expenditure i.e. text that may induce a donation from the recipient, is allocated upon the basis of the volume of the text and space that is not related to text of an educational nature.

Support costs comprise all other overhead costs for the running of the charity as an organisation and the costs primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements.

**Fund Accounting**
Unrestricted funds are reserves derived from donations and other income received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity.

**Foreign Currencies**
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, the average rate being used as an approximation to this rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of financial activities.

**Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**
Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets held for charity use by equal annual installments over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment, fixtures and fittings | 3 years straight line |

All tangible fixed assets costing more than £250 are capitalised at their cost to the charity.

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required other than the gift in kind detailed in the Accounting Policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

**Other financial instruments**

i. **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

ii. **Debtors and creditors**

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their at transaction price.

## 2 Net movement in funds

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Movement in funds stated after charging: | | |
| Foreign exchange loss | 733 | 1,541 |
| *Auditors' remuneration:* | | |
| - Audit services | 15,000 | 13,928 |
| - Audit services in respect of prior year | 9,394 | 4,018 |
| - Non audit services | 1,200 | - |

## 3 Fund Raising and Publicity

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Mailshots | 68,905 | 87,011 |
| Other | 38,920 | 44,169 |
| Allocated support costs (See Note 5) | 3,270 | 3,518 |
| | 111,095 | 134,698 |

## 4 Charitable Activities

| Grants Programme | 2023<br>£ | 2022<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| Gifts in kind | 1,642,170 | 1,152,210 |
| Grants paid to institutions | 69,007 | 80,403 |
| | 1,711,177 | 1,232,613 |
| Support costs of grants programme activity (See Note 5) | 41,507 | 34,598 |
| | 1,752,684 | 1,267,211 |

**Costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives**

| | 2023<br>£ | 2022<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| Education and development | 51,246 | 66,701 |
| Support costs of education and development (See Note 5) | 36,049 | 28,614 |
| | 87,295 | 95,315 |
| **Total Charitable activities** | 1,839,979 | 1,362,526 |

## 5 Support Costs

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2023 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 1,062 | - | 9,555 | 10,617 |
| Occupancy costs | 18 | - | 167 | 185 |
| Shipping expenses | | 29,799 | - | 29,799 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 733 | 733 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,800 | 11,708 | - | 13,508 |
| Audit and Accounting | 390 | - | 25,594 | 25,984 |
| 31 December 2023 | 3,270 | 41,507 | 36,049 | 80,826 |

**Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2022 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 996 | - | 8,961 | 9,957 |
| Occupancy costs | 19 | - | 166 | 185 |
| Shipping expenses | | 23,081 | - | 23,081 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 2,113 | 11,517 | - | 13,630 |
| Audit and Accounting | 390 | - | 17,946 | 18,336 |
| 31 December 2022 | 3,518 | 34,598 | 28,614 | 66,730 |

## 6 Trustees remuneration

During 2023 and 2022 no Trustee received funds as reimbursement for travel expenses incurred during attendance to meetings of the trustees.

No Trustee received remuneration during the year or payment for other services (2022: £Nil).

## 7 Employees

***Number of employees***

The average number of employees during the year was:

| | 2023 Number | 2022 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Office and Management | 1 | 1 |

| ***Employment costs*** | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 10,617 | 9,957 |
| | 10,617 | 9,957 |

No employee was paid over £60,000 during the year (2022: None).

The key management personnel are the Trustees.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

## 8 Taxation

The company, being a registered charity, is not liable for corporation tax in respect of its operations for the year.

## 9 Tangible fixed assets

| | Computer equipment £ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 January 2023 and at 31 December 2023 | 926 |
| **Depreciation** | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 926 |
| Charge for year | - |
| At 31 December 2023 | 926 |
| **Net Book Value** | |
| At 31 December 2023 | - |
| At 31 December 2022 | - |

## 10 Debtors

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Other debtors | 11,168 | 10,545 |
| Prepayments | 80 | 80 |
| | 11,248 | 10,625 |

All debtors apart from prepayments are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

## 11 Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 10,468 | 9,665 |
| Accruals | 15,276 | 11,452 |
| | 25,744 | 21,117 |

All creditors except accruals and tax and social security are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

## 12 Unrestricted Funds

| | Balance at 1 January 2023 | Net surplus for the period | Balance at 31 December 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| General reserve | 1,379,713 | 56,472 | 1,436,185 |

## 13 Members' Liability

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up, the members' liability is limited to £1.

## 14 Connected Party Transactions

Two Trustees of the Charity (Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick) assisted in the establishment of other Medical Mission International and World Children's Fund charities throughout the world that share similar visions and purposes as Medical Mission International (UK) and they are also on some of those other charities' boards. However, the Charity does not consolidate these foreign entities in its financial statements, as they are separate legal entities with no one controlling party. Neither were there any financial dealings with these entities during the year, apart from those transactions, and year end balances already disclosed below in accordance with FRS 102.

**14 Connected Party Transactions (continued)**

As stated previously in Note 6 of the Financial Statements, no Medical Mission International UK Trustee receives any salary or compensation from the Charity.

Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick, Trustees of the Charity, are also Trustees of World Children's Fund UK and receive no compensation for those services.

Joseph Lam, Trustee and Officer of the Charity, is also a Trustee and Officer of MMI-US. None of the other three Trustee's of the Charity is a Trustee or Officer of MMI-US, but, Ruth Kendrick is an employee of MMI-US. Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick do receive compensation for their services from MMI-US.

**15 Company information**

Medical Mission International (UK) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales.

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

England & Wales - Charity number 1099015

# Accounts

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

(A company limited by guarantee)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company Number: 4798450
Charity Number: 1099015

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

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## MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors and Trustess** | R Kendrick<br>J Lam<br>G Poorman<br>J Poorman |
| **Secretary** | Broadway Secretaries Limited |
| **Company number** | 4798450 (incorporated in England & Wales) |
| **Charity number** | 1099015 |
| **Registered office** | Second Floor Office<br>34 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1EA |
| **Auditors** | Moore Kingston Smith LLP<br>6th Floor<br>9 Appold Street<br>London<br>EC2A 2AP |
| **Principal Bankers** | HSBC Bank PLC<br>184 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1HE |
| **Solicitors** | BDB Pitmans LLP<br>50 Broadway<br>London<br>SW1H OBL |

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## TRUSTEES' REPORT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report along with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" . The information shown on the previous page forms a part of this report.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

*Governing document*

Medical Mission International (UK) was incorporated on 13th June 2003 as a company limited by guarantee (company number: 4798450) and registered as a Charity on 15th August 2003 (registration number 1099015). It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

*Organisational structure*

The strategic direction of the Charity is the responsibility of the board of trustees. The day-to-day running of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive, who is responsible to the board of trustees.

*Trustees, appointment, induction and training*

New trustees are appointed by existing trustees should they be deemed appropriate and help to fulfill any shortfall in the skill set of the board upon application. The charity shall hold an annual general meeting each year in addition to any other meetings. The trustees keep themselves updated through information obtained from external consultants and the Charity Commission, and are responsible for the induction and training of new trustees. Further training, consultation and information is made available to the trustees on an ongoing basis.

The Directors of the company are also the Trustees of the charity.

At each AGM one third of the Trustees are subject to retirement by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the numbers nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

*Remuneration Policy*

The charity does employ one staff member who's pay is determined by the Board and is based on the hours worked and the prevailing market rates for the level of work that is being undertaken. Potential future increases in salary are decided and given to reflect increases in the cost of living.

As noted elsewhere in the accounts, the trustees and officers of the charity receive no remuneration or compensation for their time and services to the charity.

If the charity does decide to compensate its trustees and officers in future years, then the recommendations of the NCVO enquiry will be taken into account.

*Risk Management*

The Trustees have reviewed the major business, financial and strategic risks to which the charity is exposed and confirm that steps have been taken to mitigate those risks.

A fundamental risk to the charity is the potential for continued increases in expenditures on raising funds versus donation income received which would be the result of non-effective direct mailing mailshot results. To address this fundamental risk the charity is working with local marketing agencies to explore possible diversification of its current revenue stream as well as to look to achieve better returns on its mailshots. The goal is to drive down the cost of expenditure on raising funds while looking to boost and maximize donation revenues of its mailshots and other possible revenue streams which would mitigate this fundamental risk to the charity.

**Objectives and activities**

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

In light of the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit, the principal object of the Charity continues to be the relief of poverty and sickness, in particular by the provision of emergency medical relief and public health services to assist disadvantaged and needy families throughout the world affected by famine, natural disaster or civil conflict.

The principal source of funding for these charitable programmes is expected to remain as income generated from direct mail appeals. The results from specific appeals have been very encouraging and the Trustees wish to thank all those who have assisted in the fundraising effort, either through the making of cash donations or by assisting in the procurement of donated goods.

*Grant making policy*
The trustees will continue to concentrate on the provision of emergency aid by making grants to support charitable projects providing emergency relief to assist children in disaster areas.

Applications are dealt with on receipt. Guidelines for applicants are available from the trustees. All applications for grants are reviewed by the trustees before any decision is made. The trustees may also require a visit to the applicant before deciding whether or not to make a grant.

**Achievements and performance**

MMI (UK) raised in excess of £1.5m during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: in excess of £2.4m). The majority of those resources were obtained as a result of our direct mail fund raising efforts and gifts in kind.

During this year of operations, generous United Kingdom donors enabled MMI (UK) to expend £1,232,613 (2021: £1,934,339) on our grants programme.

The programmes supported during 2022 were:

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Compassionate Franciscan Sisters of the Poor - Philippines | 13,128 |
| Doctors for Life Trust - Malawi / Mozambique | 37,869 |
| JP Clawson Medical Missions - Zimbabwe | 8,807 |
| Local Initiatives for Education - Sudan | 16,063 |
| Spiritage Help Trust - Zimbabwe | 1,156,746 |
| | 1,232,613 |

**Fundraising Approach**

The charity's trustees are fully aware of their individual responsibility and accountability to ensure that the charity fundraises legally, ethically, responsibly and effectively.

The charity is a levy paying member of the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to the associated fundraising codes and practice. In addition the charity is also registered with the Information Commissioner's Office and is fully compliant with the newly enacted General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The charity suppresses individual supporter records against the Mailing Preference Service, Telephone Preference Service and the Fundraising Preference Service which helps to ensure that the charity doesn't approach individuals who have expressly requested that we don't contact them. During the fiscal year Fundraising Preference Service suppression requests totaled 6.

The charity doesn't engage with any professional fundraiser or commercial participator.

**Fundraising Approach (continued)**

The charity has a published complaint procedure, available on its website and does indeed respond to enquiries and complaints in a timely fashion. As a member of the Fundraising Regulator we are required to provide annual figures on the number of complaints received during the year. Most of these contacts tend to be requests to opt-out of charity communications by existing supporters. These opt-out requests are administered and handled straight away to reduce any perception of unreasonable intrusion or undue pressure to support the charity.

The charity continues to diversify its income generating activities so as to reduce reliance on any single income stream. The main revenue stream for the charity is its direct mail fund raising programme coupled with gifts in kind. Regular giving programmes and legacy income are other diversified revenue streams for the charity.

**COVID-19 and Cost of Living Uncertainties**

The impact of COVID-19 and the ongoing Cost of Living Crisis has been considered by the trustees of the charity in regard to the charity's future plans and budgeting processes and the effect of the outbreak isnt a significant risk into the 31 December 2023 year end. It is expected that any potential decreases in revenues will be short lived and the charities reserves and asset values will enable the charity to continue normal operations through calendar 2023 and years beyond that.

It is possible that income could decrease during 2023 but any decrease in revenue would be offset by a decrease in associated expenditures.

As of June 2023 the charities employees continue to work normal hours both post and pre COVID-19 outbreak and the charities net assets are higher in June 2023, compared to December 2022. Virtually all assets of the charity are held in cash and no decreases in value are expected in regard to such.

**Financial review**

During the year total income amounted to £1,578,132 (2021: £2,445,148) and the charity expended a total amount of £1,497,224 (2021: £2,194,855).

The final result was a net increase in funds of £80,908 (2021: increase of £250,293).

The objectives that were set out in 2021, to be achieved in 2022, were partially met. The charity did receive funds in 2022 from legacies in the amount of £29,769 (2021: £64,581).

The cost ratio of raising funds versus donation income received increased in 2022 compared to 2021and this was the result of inflation cost increases of the mailing components coupled with donors responding with fewer responses to the mailings due to the donors being fearful of the current negative financial positions they are encountering as a result of dramatic increases in inflation in 2022. Donation income decreased year over year and expenditures for raising funds increased. As was noted in last years audit the charity continued working with a local marketing agency in 2022 and that change did result in decrease in cost of raising funds in 2018, 2019 and 2021 compared to earlier years cost of raising funds. We are hopeful that we may continue the trend of reducing costs of raising funds in 2023 if inflation and the economic downturn reverses course and improves in 2023 which would allow for increases in donation revenue and to possibly explore other avenues of expanding our donation revenue stream.

**Financial Review (continued)**

*Reserves policy*
The Board has examined the requirement for free reserves which are those unrestricted funds not invested in fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees review its reserves policy annually and consider that the free reserves held by the charity should be broadly equivalent to two years of the yearly on going annual expenditures (exclusive of GIK). The Trustees decided that MMI's long-term target level of free reserves should be between £1,000,000 and £1,400,000 which would give the charity flexibility to cover temporary timing differences for donation receipts, adequate working capital for core costs, and would allow MMI to respond quickly to emergencies where immediate relief is needed.

At 31 December 2022, the free reserves of the charity amounted to £1,379,713 (2021: £1,298,805). The Board acknowledge that this falls right in line with the target free reserve minimum.

*Investment policy*
The investment strategy is set by the trustees. In light of the Trustees policy on reserves the trustees have reviewed their investment policy and seek to both maximise return, whilst ensuring sufficient liquidity to enable the Charity's funds to be expended for charitable purpose as soon as possible.

**Plans for future periods**

The principal source of funding is expected to remain as voluntary income generated from direct mail appeals to the public. The charity plans to vigorously continue its focus on:

- expanding its donor base, in order to increase the total amount of charitable programs that can be funded each year;
- increasing the number of donors who give to the Charity on a fixed schedule, in order to further reduce the costs of raising funds; and
- encouraging donors to consider including the Charity in their estate plans.

The Charity will continue its emergency aid shipments and financial grant programs.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of Medical Mission International (UK) for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the 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 in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

**Auditors**

Moore Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small Company Exemption**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting 102.

Approved by the trustees on ..... 11 AUGUST 2023 ..... and signed on their behalf by:

.....
R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medical Mission International UK ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

•give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 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.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the trustees' annual report and from preparing a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

•Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

•Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.

•Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

•Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

•Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

•We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

•We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

•We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

•We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

•Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**Use of our report**

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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

**Jonathan Aikens** (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

Date: 29 August 2023

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | | Unrestricted Funds | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| **Income** | | | |
| *Donations and legacies* | | | |
| Donations | | 342,887 | 454,289 |
| Gift aid repayment claims | | 50,563 | 68,460 |
| Legacies | | 29,769 | 64,581 |
| Gifts in Kind | | 1,152,210 | 1,857,717 |
| *Investment income*: Bank interest | | 2,703 | 101 |
| **Total Income** | | 1,578,132 | 2,445,148 |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | |
| Raising funds | 3 | 134,698 | 129,788 |
| Charitable activities | 4 | 1,362,526 | 2,065,067 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | 1,497,224 | 2,194,855 |
| **Net movement in funds** | 2 | 80,908 | 250,293 |
| Total Funds Brought Forward | | 1,298,805 | 1,048,512 |
| **Total Funds Carried Forward** | 12 | 1,379,713 | 1,298,805 |

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

All income expenditure relate to unrestricted funds.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | | - | | - |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 10,625 | | 13,626 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,390,205 | | 1,309,784 | |
| | | 1,400,830 | | 1,323,410 | |
| **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year** | 11 | (21,117) | | (24,605) | |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 1,379,713 | | 1,298,805 |
| **Total Net Assets** | | | 1,379,713 | | 1,298,805 |
| **Funds** | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 12 | | 1,379,713 | | 1,298,805 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

Approved by, and authorised for distribution, the Board of Trustees on 11 AUGUST 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

.....

R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

**Company Registration No. 04798450**

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | |
| Net Income | 80,908 | 250,293 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest received | (2,703) | (101) |
| Decrease/ (increase) in debtors | 3,001 | (6,689) |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | (3,488) | 8,811 |
| **Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities** | 77,718 | 252,314 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | |
| Interest received | 2,703 | 101 |
| **Net cash from investing activities** | 2,703 | 101 |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | 80,421 | 252,415 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 1,309,784 | 1,057,369 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of year** | 1,390,205 | 1,309,784 |

## Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At 1 January 2022<br>£ | Cashflows<br>£ | Foreign Exchange Movements<br>£ | **At 31 December 2022**<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,309,784 | 80,421 | - | 1,390,205 |
| TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,309,784 | 80,421 | - | 1,390,205 |

## 1 Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are set out below.

### Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The charitable company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity, rounded to the nearest pound.

**Going concern**
The trustees have assessed whether the use of going concern and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donations. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**Donation Income**
Income is included on an accruals basis except that donations under gift aid together with the associated income tax recoveries are credited as income when the donations are received.

**Legacy Income**
Legacies are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity has entitlement, there is a more probable than not chance of receipt, and their value can be accurately measured.

**Gifts-in-Kind**
Income in the form of gifts in kind are included in the Statement of Financial Activities only when assets donated to the charity are distributed. Gifts in kind are donations of commodities directly usable in charitable programmes such as food, clothing and medical supplies. The value of gifts in kind recognised in income and the corresponding amounts recognised as charitable expenditure is based on wholesale prices provided by a leading supplier of medicines.

**Gift Aid Repayments**
Income from gift aid repayment claims is only included for claims which have been submitted for tax periods ending on or before the year end and when the receipt of this income is more probable than not.

**Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Expenditure**

Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated between:

- expenditure incurred directly in the effort to raise voluntary contributions (cost of raising funds); and
- expenditure incurred directly to the fulfilment of the charity's objectives (charitable expenditure).

Charitable activities comprises all the expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives and is further analysed between:

- grants payable in the furtherance of the charity's objectives
- costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives
- support costs of the charity

Where items of expenditure involve more than one cost category these costs have been apportioned on a reasonable basis as determined by the trustees. One particular area where the cost is material to the charity is in the production and distribution of the mail shots.

One of the purposes of the mail shot is to develop a database of names of people with a particular interest in the activities of the charity and its charitable objects.

Furthermore the expenditure has been allocated on the basis of whether the educational content of the individual mail shot is significantly high enough so as to be material. When this holds true the cost of the mail shot is allocated on a pro-rata basis comparing the educational content (costs in furtherance of the charity's objects) to the fund raising content (costs of generating funds). The educational content is determined by the amount of text on each mail shot that is dedicated to material of an educational nature.

Fund raising expenditure i.e. text that may induce a donation from the recipient, is allocated upon the basis of the volume of the text and space that is not related to text of an educational nature.

Support costs comprise all other overhead costs for the running of the charity as an organisation and the costs primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements.

**Fund Accounting**

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity.

**Foreign Currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, the average rate being used as an approximation to this rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of financial activities.

**Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets held for charity use by equal annual installments over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment, fixtures and fittings | 3 years straight line |

All tangible fixed assets costing more than £250 are capitalised at their cost to the charity.

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required other than the gift in kind detailed in the Accounting Policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

**Other financial instruments**

i. **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

ii. **Debtors and creditors**

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their at transaction price.

**2 Net movement in funds**

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Movement in funds stated after charging: | | |
| Foreign exchange loss | 1,541 | 689 |
| *Auditors' remuneration:* | | |
| - Audit services | 13,928 | 13,457 |
| - Audit services in respect of prior year | 4,018 | 5,051 |

**3 Fund Raising and Publicity**

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Mailshots | 87,011 | 75,530 |
| Other | 44,169 | 51,063 |
| Allocated support costs (See Note 5) | 3,518 | 3,195 |
| | 134,698 | 129,788 |

## 4 Charitable Activities

| Grants Programme | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Gifts in kind | 1,152,210 | 1,857,717 |
| Grants paid to institutions | 80,403 | 76,622 |
| | 1,232,613 | 1,934,339 |
| Support costs of grants programme activity (See Note 5) | 34,598 | 42,285 |
| | 1,267,211 | 1,976,624 |

A total of 7 institutions received grants from MMI (UK) in 2023 (2022: 6). Please refer to the Trustees' Report for details of all grants paid.

**Costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives**

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Education and development | 66,701 | 60,202 |
| Support costs of education and development (See Note 5) | 28,614 | 28,241 |
| | 95,315 | 88,443 |
| **Total Charitable activities** | 1,362,526 | 2,065,067 |

## 5 Support Costs

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2022 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 996 | - | 8,961 | 9,957 |
| Occupancy costs | 19 | - | 166 | 185 |
| Shipping expenses | | 23,081 | - | 23,081 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 2,113 | 11,517 | - | 13,630 |
| Audit and Accounting | 390 | - | 17,946 | 18,336 |
| 31 December 2022 | 3,518 | 34,598 | 28,614 | 66,730 |

**Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2021 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 971 | - | 8,743 | 9,714 |
| Occupancy costs | 34 | - | 301 | 335 |
| Shipping expenses | | 34,642 | - | 34,642 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 689 | 689 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,800 | 7,643 | - | 9,443 |
| Audit and Accounting: For current year | 390 | - | 18,508 | 18,898 |
| 31 December 2021 | 3,195 | 42,285 | 28,241 | 73,721 |

**6 Trustees remuneration**

During 2022 and 2021 no Trustee received funds as reimbursement for travel expenses incurred during attendance to meetings of the trustees.

No Trustee received remuneration during the year or payment for other services (2021: £Nil).

**7 Employees**

***Number of employees***

The average number of employees during the year was:

| | 2022 Number | 2021 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Office and Management | 1 | 1 |

***Employment costs***

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 9,957 | 9,714 |
| | 9,957 | 9,714 |

No employee was paid over £60,000 during the year (2021: None).

The key management personnel are the Trustees.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £Nil (2021: £Nil).

**8 Taxation**

The company, being a registered charity, is not liable for corporation tax in respect of its operations for the year.

**9 Tangible fixed assets**

| | Computer equipment |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 January 2022 and at 31 December 2022 | 926 |
| **Depreciation** | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 926 |
| Charge for year | - |
| At 31 December 2022 | 926 |
| **Net Book Value** | |
| At 31 December 2022 | - |
| At 31 December 2021 | - |

## 10 Debtors

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Other debtors | 10,545 | 13,546 |
| Prepayments | 80 | 80 |
| | 10,625 | 13,626 |

All debtors apart from prepayments are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

## 11 Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 9,665 | 13,228 |
| Accruals | 11,452 | 11,377 |
| | 21,117 | 24,605 |

All creditors except accruals and tax and social security are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

## 12 Unrestricted Funds

| | Balance at 1 January 2022 | Net surplus for the period | Balance at 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| General reserve | 1,298,805 | 80,908 | 1,379,713 |

## 13 Members' Liability

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up, the members' liability is limited to £1.

## 14 Connected Party Transactions

Two Trustees of the Charity (Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick) assisted in the establishment of other Medical Mission International and World Children's Fund charities throughout the world that share similar visions and purposes as Medical Mission International (UK) and they are also on some of those other charities' boards. However, the Charity does not consolidate these foreign entities in its financial statements, as they are separate legal entities with no one controlling party. Neither were there any financial dealings with these entities during the year, apart from those transactions, and year end balances already disclosed below in accordance with FRS 102.

**14 Connected Party Transactions (continued)**

As stated previously in Note 6 of the Financial Statements, no Medical Mission International UK Trustee receives any salary or compensation from the Charity.

Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick, Trustees of the Charity, are also Trustees of World Children's Fund UK and receive no compensation for those services.

Joseph Lam, Trustee and Officer of the Charity, is also a Trustee and Officer of MMI-US. None of the other three Trustee's of the Charity is a Trustee or Officer of MMI-US, but, Ruth Kendrick is an employee of MMI-US. Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick do receive compensation for their services from MMI-US.

**15 Company information**

Medical Mission International (UK) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales.

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

England & Wales - Charity number 1099015

# Accounts

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Company Number: 4798450
Charity Number: 1099015

MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

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MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors and Trustess** | R Kendrick<br>J Lam<br>G Poorman<br>J Poorman |
| **Secretary** | Broadway Secretaries Limited |
| **Company number** | 4798450 (incorporated in England & Wales) |
| **Charity number** | 1099015 |
| **Registered office** | Second Floor Office<br>34 Hight Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1EA |
| **Auditors** | Moore Kingston Smith LLP<br>6th Floor<br>9 Appold Street<br>London<br>EC2A 2AP |
| **Principal Bankers** | HSBC Bank PLC<br>184 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1HE |
| **Solicitors** | BDB Pitmans LLP<br>50 Broadway<br>London<br>SW1H OBL |

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## TRUSTEES' REPORT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2015. The information shown on the previous page forms a part of this report.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

*Governing document*

Medical Mission International (UK) was incorporated on 13th June 2003 as a company limited by guarantee (company number: 4798450) and registered as a Charity on 15th August 2003 (registration number 1099015). It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

*Organisational structure*

The strategic direction of the Charity is the responsibility of the board of trustees. The day-to-day running of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive, who is responsible to the board of trustees.

*Trustees, appointment, induction and training*

New trustees are appointed by existing trustees should they be deemed appropriate and help to fulfill any shortfall in the skill set of the board upon application. The charity shall hold an annual general meeting each year in addition to any other meetings. The trustees keep themselves updated through information obtained from external consultants and the Charity Commission, and are responsible for the induction and training of new trustees. Further training, consultation and information is made available to the trustees on an ongoing basis.

The Directors of the company are also the Trustees of the charity.

At each AGM one third of the Trustees are subject to retirement by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the numbers nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

*Remuneration Policy*

The charity does employ one staff member who's pay is determined by the Board and is based on the hours worked and the prevailing market rates for the level of work that is being undertaken. Potential future increases in salary are decided and given to reflect increases in the cost of living.

As noted elsewhere in the accounts, the trustees and officers of the charity receive no remuneration or compensation for their time and services to the charity.

If the charity does decide to compensate its trustees and officers in future years, then the recommendations of the NCVO enquiry will be taken into account.

*Risk Management*

The Trustees have reviewed the major business, financial and strategic risks to which the charity is exposed and confirm that steps have been taken to mitigate those risks.

A fundamental risk to the charity is the potential for continued increases in expenditures on raising funds versus donation income received which would be the result of non-effective direct mailing mailshot results. To address this fundamental risk the charity is working with local marketing agencies to explore possible diversification of its current revenue stream as well as to look to achieve better returns on its mailshots. The goal is to drive down the cost of expenditure on raising funds while looking to boost and maximize donation revenues of its mailshots and other possible revenue streams which would mitigate this fundamental risk to the charity.

**Objectives and activities**

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

In light of the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit, the principal object of the Charity continues to be the relief of poverty and sickness, in particular by the provision of emergency medical relief and public health services to assist disadvantaged and needy families throughout the world affected by famine, natural disaster or civil conflict.

The principal source of funding for these charitable programmes is expected to remain as income generated from direct mail appeals. The results from specific appeals have been very encouraging and the Trustees wish to thank all those who have assisted in the fundraising effort, either through the making of cash donations or by assisting in the procurement of donated goods.

*Grant making policy*
The trustees will continue to concentrate on the provision of emergency aid by making grants to support charitable projects providing emergency relief to assist children in disaster areas.

Applications are dealt with on receipt. Guidelines for applicants are available from the trustees. All applications for grants are reviewed by the trustees before any decision is made. The trustees may also require a visit to the applicant before deciding whether or not to make a grant.

**Achievements and performance**

MMI (UK) raised in excess of £2.4m during the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: in excess of £3.2m). The majority of those resources were obtained as a result of our direct mail fund raising efforts and gifts in kind.

During this year of operations, generous United Kingdom donors enabled MMI (UK) to expend £1,934,339 (2020: £2,830,104) on our grants programme.

The programmes supported during 2021 were:

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Compassionate Franciscan Sisters of the Poor - Philippines | 11,179 |
| Doctors for Life Trust - Malawi / Mozambique / Zimbabwe | 1,895,915 |
| JP Clawson Medical Missions - Zimbabwe | 6,708 |
| Local Initiatives for Education - Sudan | 13,490 |
| St. Wilfred's Medical Centre - Zimbabwe | 7,047 |
| | 1,934,339 |

**Fundraising Approach**

The charities trustees are fully aware of their individual responsibility and accountability to ensure that the charity fundraises legally, ethically, responsibly and effectively.

The charity is a levy paying member of the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to the associated fundraising codes and practice. In addition the charity is also registered with the Information Commissioner's Office and is fully compliant with the newly enacted General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The charity suppresses individual supporter records against the Mailing Preference Service, Telephone Preference Service and the Fundraising Preference Service which helps to ensure that the charity doesn't approach individuals who have expressly requested that we don't contact them. During the fiscal year Fundraising Preference Service suppression requests totaled 13.

The charity doesn't engage with any professional fundraiser or commercial participator.

**Fundraising Approach (continued)**

The charity has a published complaint procedure, available on its website and does indeed respond to enquiries and complaints in a timely fashion. As a member of the Fundraising Regulator we are required to provide annual figures on the number of complaints received during the year. Most of these contacts tend to be requests to opt-out of charity communications by existing supporters. These opt-out requests are administered and handled straight away to reduce any perception of unreasonable intrusion or undue pressure to support the charity.

The charity continues to diversify its income generating activities so as to reduce reliance on any single income stream. The main revenue stream for the charity is its direct mail fund raising programme coupled with gifts in kind. Regular giving programmes and legacy income are other diversified revenue streams for the charity.

**COVID-19 Uncertainties**

The impact of COVID-19 has been considered by the trustees of the charity in regard to the charity's future plans and budgeting processes and the effect of the outbreak isnt a significant risk into the 31 December 2022 year end. It is expected that any potential decreases in revenues will be short lived and the charities reserves and asset values will enable the charity to continue normal operations through calendar 2022 and years beyond that.

It is possible that income could decrease during 2022 but any decrease in revenue would be offset by a decrease in associated expenditures.

As of May 2022 the charities employees continue to work normal hours both post and pre COVID-19 outbreak and the charities net assets are higher in May 2022, compared to May 2021. Virtually all assets of the charity are held in cash and no decreases in value are expected in regard to such.

**Financial review**

During the year incoming resources amounted to £2,445,148 (2020: £3,228,441) and the charity expended a total amount of £2,194,855 (2020: £3,132,132).

The final result was a net increase in funds of £250,293 (2020: increase of £96,309).

The objectives that were set out in 2020, to be achieved in 2021, were partially met. The charity did receive funds in 2021 from legacies in the amount of £64,581 (2020: £63,228).

The cost ratio of raising funds versus donation income received declined in 2021 compared to 2020 and this was the result of not mailing any acquisition mailings in 2021 compared to 2020. Donation income increased year over year and expenditures for raising funds decreased. As was noted in last years audit the charity continued working with a local marketing agency in 2021 and that change did result in decrease in cost of raising funds in 2018, 2019 and 2021 compared to earlier years cost of raising funds. We are hopeful that we may continue reducing costs of raising funds in 2022 while attempting to start increasing donation revenue and to possibly explore other avenues of expanding our donation revenue stream.

**Financial Review (continued)**

*Reserves policy*
The Board has examined the requirement for free reserves which are those unrestricted funds not invested in fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees review its reserves policy annually and consider that the free reserves held by the charity should be broadly equivalent to at two years of the yearly on going annual expenditures (exclusive of GIK). The Trustees decided that MMI's long-term target level of free reserves should be between £1,000,000 and £1,400,000 which would give the charity flexibility to cover temporary timing differences for donation receipts, adequate working capital for core costs, and would allow MMI to respond quickly to emergencies where immediate relief is needed.

At 31 December 2021, the free reserves of the charity amounted to £1,298,805 (2020: £1,048,512). The Board acknowledge that this falls right in line with the target free reserve minimum.

*Investment policy*
The investment strategy is set by the trustees. In light of the Trustees policy on reserves the trustees have reviewed their investment policy and seek to both maximise return, whilst ensuring sufficient liquidity to enable the Charity's funds to be expended for charitable purpose as soon as possible.

**Plans for future periods**

The principal source of funding is expected to remain as voluntary income generated from direct mail appeals to the public. The charity plans to vigorously continue its focus on:

- expanding its donor base, in order to increase the total amount of charitable programs that can be funded each year;
- increasing the number of donors who give to the Charity on a fixed schedule, in order to further reduce the costs of raising funds; and
- encouraging donors to consider including the Charity in their estate plans.

The Charity will continue its emergency aid shipments and financial grant programs.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of Medical Mission International for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the 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 in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

**Auditors**
Moore Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small Company Exemption**
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting 102 (effective 1 January 2015).

Approved by the trustees on 28 JUN 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medical Mission International UK ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the trustees' annual report and from preparing a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.

- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.

- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

**Use of our report**

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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

…….. Date: 29 June 2022

**Luke Holt** (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

6th Floor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | | Unrestricted Funds | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| Income | | | |
| Donations | | 454,289 | 377,047 |
| Gift aid repayment claims | | 68,460 | 53,337 |
| Legacies | | 64,581 | 63,228 |
| Gifts in Kind | | 1,857,717 | 2,734,040 |
| *Investment income* : Bank interest | | 101 | 789 |
| **Total Income** | | 2,445,148 | 3,228,441 |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | |
| Raising funds | **3** | 129,788 | 144,904 |
| Charitable activities | **4** | 2,065,067 | 2,987,228 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | 2,194,855 | 3,132,132 |
| **Net movement in funds** | **2** | 250,293 | 96,309 |
| Total Funds Brought Forward | | 1,048,512 | 952,203 |
| **Total Funds Carried Forward** | **12** | 1,298,805 | 1,048,512 |

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

All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing operations.

All incoming resources and resources expended relate to unrestricted funds.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | | - | | - |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 13,626 | | 6,937 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,309,784 | | 1,057,369 | |
| | | 1,323,410 | | 1,064,306 | |
| **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year** | 11 | (24,605) | | (15,794) | |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 1,298,805 | | 1,048,512 |
| **Total Net Assets** | | | 1,298,805 | | 1,048,512 |
| **Funds** | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 12 | | 1,298,805 | | 1,048,512 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

Approved by and authorised for distribution, the Board of Trustees on 28 JUN 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

.....

R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

**Company Registration No. 04798450**

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | 2021<br>£ | 2020<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | |
| Net Income / (Expenditure) | 250,293 | 96,309 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest received | (101) | (789) |
| Decrease/ (increase) in debtors | (6,689) | 8,064 |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | 8,811 | (10,479) |
| **Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities** | 252,314 | 93,105 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | |
| Interest received | 101 | 789 |
| **Net cash from investing activities** | 101 | 789 |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | 252,415 | 93,894 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 1,057,369 | 963,475 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of year** | 1,309,784 | 1,057,369 |

### Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At 1 January 2021<br>£ | Cashflows<br>£ | Foreign Exchange Movements<br>£ | **At 31 December 2021**<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,057,369 | 252,415 | - | 1,309,784 |
| Overdrafts | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,057,369 | 252,415 | - | 1,309,784 |

## 1 Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are set out below.

**Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The charitable company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity, rounded to the nearest pound.

**Going concern**
The trustees have assessed whether the use of going concern and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donations and COVID-19 virus siutation. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**Donation Income**
Income is included on an accruals basis except that donations under gift aid together with the associated income tax recoveries are credited as income when the donations are received.

**Legacy Income**
Legacies are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity has entitlement, there is a more probable than not chance of receipt, and their value can be accurately measured.

**Gifts-in-Kind**
Incoming resources in the form of gifts in kind are included in the Statement of Financial Activities only when assets donated to the charity are distributed. Gifts in kind are donations of commodities directly usable in charitable programmes such as food, clothing and medical supplies. The charity has a monitoring programme in place to ensure that commodities are appropriately valued at wholesale or less, culturally appropriate for the designated programme, and can be both properly shipped and distributed free of charge to the intended beneficiaries.

**Gift Aid Repayments**
Income from gift aid repayment claims is only included for claims which have been submitted for tax periods ending on or before the year end and when the receipt of this income is more probable than not.

**Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Resources Expended**
Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated between:

- expenditure incurred directly in the effort to raise voluntary contributions (cost of raising funds); and
- expenditure incurred directly to the fulfilment of the charity's objectives (charitable expenditure).

Charitable activities comprises all the expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives and is further analysed between:

- grants payable in the furtherance of the charity's objectives
- costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives
- support costs of the charity

Where items of expenditure involve more than one cost category these costs have been apportioned on a reasonable basis as determined by the trustees. One particular area where the cost is material to the charity is in the production and distribution of the mail shots.

One of the purposes of the mail shot is to develop a database of names of people with a particular interest in the activities of the charity and its charitable objects.

Furthermore the expenditure has been allocated on the basis of whether the educational content of the individual mail shot is significantly high enough so as to be material. When this holds true the cost of the mail shot is allocated on a pro-rata basis comparing the educational content (costs in furtherance of the charity's objects) to the fund raising content (costs of generating funds). The educational content is determined by the amount of text on each mail shot that is dedicated to material of an educational nature.

Fund raising expenditure i.e. text that may induce a donation from the recipient, is allocated upon the basis of the volume of the text and space that is not related to text of an educational nature.

Support costs comprise all other overhead costs for the running of the charity as an organisation and the costs primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements.

**Fund Accounting**
Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity.

**Foreign Currencies**
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, the average rate being used as an approximation to this rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of financial activities.

**Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**
Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets held for charity use by equal annual installments over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment, fixtures and fittings | 3 years straight line |

All tangible fixed assets costing more than £250 are capitalised at their cost to the charity.

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**
In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

**Other financial instruments**

**i. Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

**ii. Debtors and creditors**
Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their at transaction price.

| 2 Net movement in funds | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Movement in funds stated after charging: | | |
| Foreign exchange loss | 689 | 1,188 |
| *Auditors' remuneration:* | | |
| - Audit services | 13,457 | 13,002 |
| - Audit services in respect of prior year | 5,051 | 7,709 |

| 3 Fund Raising and Publicity | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Mailshots | 75,530 | 94,650 |
| Other | 51,063 | 47,039 |
| Allocated support costs (See Note 5) | 3,195 | 3,215 |
| | 129,788 | 144,904 |

## 4 Charitable Activities

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **Grants Programme** | | |
| Gifts in kind | 1,857,717 | 2,734,040 |
| Grants paid to institutions | 76,622 | 96,064 |
| | 1,934,339 | 2,830,104 |
| Support costs of grants programme activity (See Note 5) | 42,285 | 54,584 |
| | 1,976,624 | 2,884,688 |

Please refer to the Trustees' Report for details of all grants paid.

**Costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives**

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Education and development | 60,202 | 71,416 |
| Support costs of education and development (See Note 5) | 28,241 | 31,124 |
| | 88,443 | 102,540 |
| **Total Charitable activities** | 2,065,067 | 2,987,228 |

**5 Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2021 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 971 | - | 8,743 | 9,714 |
| Occupancy costs | 34 | - | 301 | 335 |
| Shipping expenses | | 34,642 | - | 34,642 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 689 | 689 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,800 | 7,643 | - | 9,443 |
| Audit and Accounting: For current year | 390 | - | 13,457 | 13,847 |
| Audit and Accounting: In respect of prior year | - | - | 5,051 | 5,051 |
| 31 December 2021 | 3,195 | 42,285 | 28,241 | 73,721 |

**Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 971 | - | 8,743 | 9,714 |
| Occupancy costs | 54 | - | 482 | 536 |
| Shipping expenses | | 46,082 | - | 46,082 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 1,188 | 1,188 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,800 | 8,502 | - | 10,302 |
| Audit and Accounting: For current year | 390 | - | 13,002 | 13,392 |
| Audit and Accounting: In respect of prior year | - | - | 7,709 | 7,709 |
| 31 December 2020 | 3,215 | 54,584 | 31,124 | 88,923 |

**6 Trustees remuneration**

During 2021 and 2020 no Trustee received funds as reimbursement for travel expenses incurred during attendance to meetings of the trustees.

No Trustee received remuneration during the year or payment for other services (2020: £Nil).

**7 Employees**

***Number of employees***

The average number of employees during the year was:

| | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Office and Management | 1 | 1 |

| ***Employment costs*** | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 9,714 | 9,714 |
| Social security costs | - | - |
| | 9,714 | 9,714 |

No employee was paid over £60,000 during the year (2020: None).

The key management personnel are the Trustees.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £Nil (2020: £Nil).

**8 Taxation**

The company, being a registered charity, is not liable for corporation tax in respect of its operations for the year.

**9 Tangible fixed assets** (for charity use)

| | Computer equipment |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 January 2021 and at 31 December 2021 | 926 |
| **Depreciation** | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 926 |
| Charge for year | - |
| At 31 December 2021 | 926 |
| **Net Book Value** | |
| At 31 December 2021 | - |
| At 31 December 2020 | - |

| 10 Debtors | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Other debtors | 13,546 | 6,035 |
| Prepayments | 80 | 902 |
| | 13,626 | 6,937 |

All debtors apart from prepayments are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

| 11 Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 13,228 | 4,463 |
| Accruals | 11,377 | 11,331 |
| Tax and Social Security | - | - |
| | 24,605 | 15,794 |

All creditors except accruals and tax and social security are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

| 12 Unrestricted Funds | Balance at 1 January 2021 £ | Net surplus for the period £ | Balance at 31 December 2021 £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| General reserve | 1,048,512 | 250,293 | 1,298,805 |

**13 Members' Liability**

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up, the members' liability is limited to £1.

**14 Connected Party Transactions**

Two Trustees of the Charity (Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick) assisted in the establishment of other Medical Mission International and World Children's Fund charities throughout the world that share similar visions and purposes as Medical Mission International (UK) and they are also on some of those other charities' boards. However, the Charity does not consolidate these foreign entities in its financial statements, as they are separate legal entities with no one controlling party. Neither were there any financial dealings with these entities during the year, apart from those transactions, and year end balances already disclosed below in accordance with FRS 102.

**14 Connected Party Transactions (continued)**

As stated previously in Note 6 of the Financial Statements, no Medical Mission International UK Trustee receives any salary or compensation from the Charity.

Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick, Trustees of the Charity, are also Trustees of World Children's Fund UK and receive no compensation for those services.

Joseph Lam, Trustee and Officer of the Charity, is also a Trustee and Officer of MMI-US. None of the other three Trustee's of the Charity is a Trustee or Officer of MMI-US, but, Ruth Kendrick is an employee of MMI-US. Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick do receive compensation for their services from MMI-US.

**MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)**

England & Wales - Charity number 1099015

# Accounts

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Company Number: 4798450
Charity Number: 1099015

MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

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MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors and Trustess** | R Kendrick<br>J Lam<br>G Poorman<br>J Poorman |
| **Secretary** | Broadway Secretaries Limited |
| **Company number** | 4798450 (incorporated in England & Wales) |
| **Charity number** | 1099015 |
| **Registered office** | Second Floor Office<br>34 Hight Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1EA |
| **Auditors** | Moore Kingston Smith LLP<br>Devonshire House<br>60 Goswell Road<br>London<br>EC1M 7AD |
| **Principal Bankers** | HSBC Bank PLC<br>184 High Street<br>Bromley<br>Kent<br>BR1 1HE |
| **Solicitors** | BDB Pitmans LLP<br>50 Broadway<br>London<br>SW1H OBL |

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## TRUSTEES' REPORT
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees present their annual report along with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2015. The information shown on the previous page forms a part of this report.

**Structure, Governance and Management**

*Governing document*

Medical Mission International (UK) was incorporated on 13th June 2003 as a company limited by guarantee (company number: 4798450) and registered as a Charity on 15th August 2003 (registration number 1099015). It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

*Organisational structure*

The strategic direction of the Charity is the responsibility of the board of trustees. The day-to-day running of the Charity is carried out by the Chief Executive, who is responsible to the board of trustees.

*Trustees, appointment, induction and training*

New trustees are appointed by existing trustees should they be deemed appropriate and help to fulfill any shortfall in the skill set of the board upon application. The charity shall hold an annual general meeting each year in addition to any other meetings. The trustees keep themselves updated through information obtained from external consultants and the Charity Commission, and are responsible for the induction and training of new trustees. Further training, consultation and information is made available to the trustees on an ongoing basis.

The Directors of the company are also the Trustees of the charity.

At each AGM one third of the Trustees are subject to retirement by rotation or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, the numbers nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

*Remuneration Policy*

The charity does employ one staff member who's pay is determined by the Board and is based on the hours worked and the prevailing market rates for the level of work that is being undertaken. Potential future increases in salary are decided and given to reflect increases in the cost of living.

As noted elsewhere in the accounts, the trustees and officers of the charity receive no remuneration or compensation for their time and services to the charity.

If the charity does decide to compensate its trustees and officers in future years, then the recommendations of the NCVO enquiry will be taken into account.

*Risk Management*

The Trustees have reviewed the major business, financial and strategic risks to which the charity is exposed and confirm that steps have been taken to mitigate those risks.

A fundamental risk to the charity is the potential for continued increases in expenditures on raising funds versus donation income received which would be the result of non-effective direct mailing mailshot results. To address this fundamental risk the charity is working with local marketing agencies to explore possible diversification of its current revenue stream as well as to look to achieve better returns on its mailshots. The goal is to drive down the cost of expenditure on raising funds while looking to boost and maximize donation revenues of its mailshots and other possible revenue streams which would mitigate this fundamental risk to the charity.

**Objectives and activities**

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

In light of the Charity Commission's guidance on Public Benefit, the principal object of the Charity continues to be the relief of poverty and sickness, in particular by the provision of emergency medical relief and public health services to assist disadvantaged and needy families throughout the world affected by famine, natural disaster or civil conflict.

The principal source of funding for these charitable programmes is expected to remain as income generated from direct mail appeals. The results from specific appeals have been very encouraging and the Trustees wish to thank all those who have assisted in the fundraising effort, either through the making of cash donations or by assisting in the procurement of donated goods.

*Grant making policy*
The trustees will continue to concentrate on the provision of emergency aid by making grants to support charitable projects providing emergency relief to assist children in disaster areas.

Applications are dealt with on receipt. Guidelines for applicants are available from the trustees. All applications for grants are reviewed by the trustees before any decision is made. The trustees may also require a visit to the applicant before deciding whether or not to make a grant.

**Achievements and performance**

MMI (UK) raised in excess of £3.2m during the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: in excess of £3.2m). The majority of those resources were obtained as a result of our direct mail fund raising efforts and gifts in kind.

During this year of operations, generous United Kingdom donors enabled MMI (UK) to expend £2,830,104 (2019: £2,745,998) on our grants programme.

The programmes supported during 2020 were:

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Compassionate Franciscan Sisters of the Poor - Philippines | 12,938 |
| Doctors for Life Trust - Malawi / Zimbabwe | 58,583 |
| JP Clawson Medical Missions - Zimbabwe | 8,289 |
| Local Initiatives for Education - Sudan | 16,254 |
| South Medical Chitungwiza Hospital - Zimbabwe | 2,734,040 |
| | 2,830,104 |

**Fundraising Approach**

The charities trustees are fully aware of their individual responsibility and accountability to ensure that the charity fundraises legally, ethically, responsibly and effectively.

The charity is a levy paying member of the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to the associated fundraising codes and practice. In addition the charity is also registered with the Information Commissioner's Office and is fully compliant with the newly enacted General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

The charity suppresses individual supporter records against the Mailing Preference Service, Telephone Preference Service and the Fundraising Preference Service which helps to ensure that the charity doesn't approach individuals who have expressly requested that we don't contact them. During the fiscal year Fundraising Preference Service suppression requests totaled 18.

The charity doesn't engage with any professional fundraiser or commercial participator.

**Fundraising Approach (continued)**

The charity has a published complaint procedure, available on its website and does indeed respond to enquiries and complaints in a timely fashion. As a member of the Fundraising Regulator we are required to provide annual figures on the number of complaints received during the year. Most of these contacts tend to be requests to opt-out of charity communications by existing supporters. These opt-out requests are administered and handled straight away to reduce any perception of unreasonable intrusion or undue pressure to support the charity.

The charity continues to diversify its income generating activities so as to reduce reliance on any single income stream. The main revenue stream for the charity is its direct mail fund raising programme coupled with gifts in kind. Regular giving programmes and legacy income are other diversified revenue streams for the charity.

**COVID-19 Uncertainties**

The impact of COVID-19 has been considered by the trustees of the charity in regard to the charity's future plans and budgeting processes and the effect of the outbreak isnt a significant risk into the 31 December 2021 year end. It is expected that any potential decreases in revenues will be short lived and the charities reserves and asset values will enable the charity to continue normal operations through calendar 2021 and years beyond that.

It is possible that income could decrease during 2021 but any decrease in revenue would be offset by a decrease in associated expenditures.

As of June 2021 cash revenues for the period 1 January 2021 through 30 June 2021 are higher than for the same period in 2020. The charities employees continue to work normal hours both post and pre COVID-19 outbreak and the charities net assets are higher in June 2021, compared to June 2020. Virtually all assets of the charity are held in cash and no decreases in value are expected in regard to such.

**Financial review**

During the year incoming resources amounted to £3,228,441 (2019: £3,247,995) and the charity expended a total amount of £3,132,132 (2019: £3,040,074).

The final result was a net increase in funds of £96,309 (2019: increase of £207,921).

The objectives that were set out in 2019, to be achieved in 2020, were partially met. The charity did receive funds in 2020 from legacies in the amount of £63,228 (2019: £112,124) . The charity did increase its amount expended on charitable activities in 2020 compared to 2019. The total amount expended on charitable activities in 2020 exceeded £2.9m compared to £2.8m in 2019.

The cost ratio of raising funds versus donation income received increased slightly in 2020 compared to 2019 and this was the result of increasing the number of acquisition mailings sent out in 2020 compared to 2019. Donation income declined year on year and expenditures for raising funds decreased as well. As was noted in last years audit the charity continued working with a local marketing agency in 2020 and that change did result in decrease in cost of raising funds in 2018 and 2019 compared to earlier years cost of raising funds. We are hopeful that we may continue reducing costs of raising funds in 2021 while attempting to start increasing donation revenue and to possibly explore other avenues of expanding our donation revenue stream.

**Financial Review (continued)**

*Reserves policy*
The Board has examined the requirement for free reserves which are those unrestricted funds not invested in fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees review its reserves policy annually and consider that the free reserves held by the charity should be broadly equivalent to at two years of the yearly on going annual expenditures (exclusive of GIK). The Trustees decided that MMI's long-term target level of free reserves should be between £900,000 and £1,000,000 which would give the charity flexibility to cover temporary timing differences for donation receipts, adequate working capital for core costs, and would allow MMI to respond quickly to emergencies where immediate relief is needed.

At 31 December 2020, the free reserves of the charity amounted to £1,048,512 (2019: £952,203). The Board acknowledge that this falls right in line with the target free reserve minimum.

*Investment policy*
The investment strategy is set by the trustees. In light of the Trustees policy on reserves the trustees have reviewed their investment policy and seek to both maximise return, whilst ensuring sufficient liquidity to enable the Charity's funds to be expended for charitable purpose as soon as possible.

**Plans for future periods**

The principal source of funding is expected to remain as voluntary income generated from direct mail appeals to the public. The charity plans to vigorously continue its focus on:

- expanding its donor base, in order to increase the total amount of charitable programs that can be funded each year;
- increasing the number of donors who give to the Charity on a fixed schedule, in order to further reduce the costs of raising funds; and
- encouraging donors to consider including the Charity in their estate plans.

The Charity will continue its emergency aid shipments and financial grant programs.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of Medical Mission International for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the 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 in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities (continued)**

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

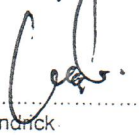
In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

**Auditors**
Moore Kingston Smith LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small Company Exemption**
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting 102 (effective 1 January 2015).

Approved by the trustees on 7 July 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medical Mission International (UK) for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the trustees' annual report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we required for our audit.
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and from preparing a Strategic Report.

**Responsibilities of trustees**
As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4 and 5, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities,

**Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**
The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are [the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP, and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Use of our report**
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 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 any party other than the charitable company and charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

.....
**Luke Holt** (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Date:** 7 July 2021
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | Unrestricted Funds | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Income | | | |
| Donations | | 377,047 | 418,526 |
| Gift aid repayment claims | | 53,337 | 59,171 |
| Legacies | | 63,228 | 112,124 |
| Gifts in Kind | | 2,734,040 | 2,656,849 |
| *Investment income* : Bank interest | | 789 | 1,325 |
| **Total Income** | | 3,228,441 | 3,247,995 |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | |
| Raising funds | 3 | 144,904 | 152,462 |
| Charitable activities | 4 | 2,987,228 | 2,887,612 |
| **Total Expenditure** | | 3,132,132 | 3,040,074 |
| **Net movement in funds** | 2 | 96,309 | 207,921 |
| Total Funds Brought Forward | | 952,203 | 744,282 |
| **Total Funds Carried Forward** | 12 | 1,048,512 | 952,203 |

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

All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing operations.

All incoming resources and resources expended relate to unrestricted funds.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | Note | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Fixed Assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 9 | | - | | - |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 6,937 | | 15,001 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,057,369 | | 963,475 | |
| | | 1,064,306 | | 978,476 | |
| **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year** | 11 | (15,794) | | (26,273) | |
| **Net Current Assets** | | | 1,048,512 | | 952,203 |
| **Total Net Assets** | | | 1,048,512 | | 952,203 |
| **Funds** | | | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | 12 | | 1,048,512 | | 952,203 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these financial statements.

Approved by, and authorised for distribution, the Board of Trustees on 7 July 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
R. Kendrick
**Trustee**

**Company Registration No. 04798450**

# MEDICAL MISSION INTERNATIONAL (UK)

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | 2020<br>£ | 2019<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | |
| Net Income / (Expenditure) | 96,309 | 207,921 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Interest received | (789) | (1,325) |
| Decrease/ (increase) in debtors | 8,064 | 4,203 |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | (10,479) | (7,537) |
| **Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities** | 93,105 | 203,262 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | |
| Interest received | 789 | 1,325 |
| **Net cash from investing activities** | 789 | 1,325 |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | 93,894 | 204,587 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 963,475 | 758,888 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of year** | 1,057,369 | 963,475 |

### Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At 1 January 2020<br>£ | Cashflows<br>£ | Foreign Exchange Movements<br>£ | **At 31 December 2020**<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 963,475 | 93,894 | - | 1,057,369 |
| Overdrafts | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 963,475 | 93,894 | - | 1,057,369 |

## 1 Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are set out below.

### Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The charitable company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and a registered charity established as a company limited by guarantee and therefore has also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity, rounded to the nearest pound.

### Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of going concern and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable company's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donations and COVID-19 virus siutation. After making enquiries, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

### Donation Income

Income is included on an accruals basis except that donations under gift aid together with the associated income tax recoveries are credited as income when the donations are received.

### Legacy Income

Legacies are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity has entitlement, there is a more probable than not chance of receipt, and their value can be accurately measured.

### Gifts-in-Kind

Incoming resources in the form of gifts in kind are included in the Statement of Financial Activities only when assets donated to the charity are distributed. Gifts in kind are donations of commodities directly usable in charitable programmes such as food, clothing and medical supplies. The charity has a monitoring programme in place to ensure that commodities are appropriately valued at wholesale or less, culturally appropriate for the designated programme, and can be both properly shipped and distributed free of charge to the intended beneficiaries.

### Gift Aid Repayments

Income from gift aid repayment claims is only included for claims which have been submitted for tax periods ending on or before the year end and when the receipt of this income is more probable than not.

**Accounting Policies (continued)**

**Resources Expended**
Expenditure, which is charged on an accruals basis, is allocated between:

- expenditure incurred directly in the effort to raise voluntary contributions (cost of raising funds); and
- expenditure incurred directly to the fulfilment of the charity's objectives (charitable expenditure).

Charitable activities comprises all the expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives and is further analysed between:

- grants payable in the furtherance of the charity's objectives
- costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives
- support costs of the charity

Where items of expenditure involve more than one cost category these costs have been apportioned on a reasonable basis as determined by the trustees. One particular area where the cost is material to the charity is in the production and distribution of the mail shots.

One of the purposes of the mail shot is to develop a database of names of people with a particular interest in the activities of the charity and its charitable objects.

Furthermore the expenditure has been allocated on the basis of whether the educational content of the individual mail shot is significantly high enough so as to be material. When this holds true the cost of the mail shot is allocated on a pro-rata basis comparing the educational content (costs in furtherance of the charity's objects) to the fund raising content (costs of generating funds). The educational content is determined by the amount of text on each mail shot that is dedicated to material of an educational nature.

Fund raising expenditure i.e. text that may induce a donation from the recipient, is allocated upon the basis of the volume of the text and space that is not related to text of an educational nature.

Support costs comprise all other overhead costs for the running of the charity as an organisation and the costs primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements.

**Fund Accounting**
Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for expenditure on the general objectives of the charity.

**Foreign Currencies**
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, the average rate being used as an approximation to this rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of financial activities.

**Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**
Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets held for charity use by equal annual installments over their expected useful economic lives. The rates generally applicable are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Office equipment, fixtures and fittings | 3 years straight line |

All tangible fixed assets costing more than £250 are capitalised at their cost to the charity.

**Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement**

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

**Other financial instruments**

**i. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

**ii. Debtors and creditors**

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their at transaction price.

## 2 Net movement in funds

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Movement in funds stated after charging: | | |
| Foreign exchange loss | 1,188 | 1,283 |
| *Auditors' remuneration:* | | |
| - Audit services | 13,002 | 12,562 |
| - Audit services in respect of prior year | 7,709 | 4,953 |

## 3 Fund Raising and Publicity

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Mailshots | 94,650 | 99,635 |
| Other | 47,039 | 49,804 |
| Allocated support costs (See Note 5) | 3,215 | 3,023 |
| | 144,904 | 152,462 |

## 4 Charitable Activities

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Grants Programme** | | |
| Gifts in kind | 2,734,040 | 2,656,849 |
| Grants paid to institutions | 96,064 | 89,149 |
| | 2,830,104 | 2,745,998 |
| Support costs of grants programme activity (See Note 5) | 54,584 | 37,516 |
| | 2,884,688 | 2,783,514 |

Please refer to the Trustees' Report for details of all grants paid.

**Costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives**

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Education and development | 71,416 | 75,809 |
| Support costs of education and development (See Note 5) | 31,124 | 28,289 |
| | 102,540 | 104,098 |
| **Total Charitable activities** | 2,987,228 | 2,887,612 |

## 5 Support Costs

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 971 | - | 8,743 | 9,714 |
| Temporary staffing | - | - | - | - |
| Occupancy costs | 54 | - | 482 | 536 |
| Shipping expenses | | 46,082 | - | 46,082 |
| Travel and similar expenses | - | - | - | - |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 1,188 | 1,188 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,800 | 8,502 | - | 10,302 |
| Audit and Accounting: For current year | 390 | - | 13,002 | 13,392 |
| Audit and Accounting: In respect of prior year | - | - | 7,709 | 7,709 |
| 31 December 2020 | 3,215 | 54,584 | 31,124 | 88,923 |

**Support Costs**

| | Fundraising £ | Grant Programme £ | Education and Development £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries | 971 | - | 8,743 | 9,714 |
| Temporary staffing | - | - | - | - |
| Occupancy costs | 54 | - | 481 | 535 |
| Shipping expenses | | 29,104 | - | 29,104 |
| Travel and similar expenses | - | - | 267 | 267 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | - | - | 1,283 | 1,283 |
| Governance Costs: | | | | |
| Legal and professional fees | 1,608 | 8,412 | - | 10,020 |
| Audit and Accounting: For current year | 390 | - | 12,562 | 12,952 |
| Audit and Accounting: In respect of prior year | - | - | 4,953 | 4,953 |
| 31 December 2019 | 3,023 | 37,516 | 28,289 | 68,828 |

**6 Trustees remuneration**

During 2020 and 2019 no Trustee received funds as reimbursement for travel expenses incurred during attendance to meetings of the trustees.

No Trustee received remuneration during the year or payment for other services (2019: £Nil).

**7 Employees**

***Number of employees***

The average number of employees during the year was:

| | 2020 Number | 2019 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Office and Management | 1 | 1 |

***Employment costs***

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 9,714 | 9,714 |
| Social security costs | - | - |
| | 9,714 | 9,714 |

No employee was paid over £60,000 during the year (2019: None).

The key management personnel are the Trustees.

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel was £Nil (2019: £Nil).

**8 Taxation**

The company, being a registered charity, is not liable for corporation tax in respect of its operations for the year.

**9 Tangible fixed assets** (for charity use)

| | Computer equipment |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| At 1 January 2020 and at 31 December 2020 | 926 |
| **Depreciation** | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 926 |
| Charge for year | - |
| At 31 December 2020 | 926 |
| **Net Book Value** | |
| At 31 December 2020 | - |
| At 31 December 2019 | - |

**10 Debtors**

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Other debtors | 6,035 | 13,438 |
| Prepayments | 902 | 1,563 |
| | 6,937 | 15,001 |

All debtors apart from prepayments are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

**11 Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year**

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 4,463 | 14,889 |
| Accruals | 11,331 | 11,384 |
| Tax and Social Security | - | - |
| | 15,794 | 26,273 |

All creditors except accruals and tax and social security are financial instruments measured at settlement value.

**12 Unrestricted Funds**

| | Balance at 1 January 2020 £ | Net surplus for the period £ | Balance at 31 December 2020 £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| General reserve | 952,203 | 96,309 | 1,048,512 |

**13 Members' Liability**

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of a winding up, the members' liability is limited to £1.

**14 Connected Party Transactions**

Two Trustees of the Charity (Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick) assisted in the establishment of other Medical Mission International and World Children's Fund charities throughout the world that share similar visions and purposes as Medical Mission International (UK) and they are also on some of those other charities' boards. However, the Charity does not consolidate these foreign entities in its financial statements, as they are separate legal entities with no one controlling party. Neither were there any financial dealings with these entities during the year, apart from those transactions, and year end balances already disclosed below in accordance with FRS 102.

**14 Connected Party Transactions (continued)**

As stated previously in Note 6 of the Financial Statements, no Medical Mission International UK Trustee receives any salary or compensation from the Charity.

Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick, Trustees of the Charity, are also Trustees of World Children's Fund UK and receive no compensation for those services.

Joseph Lam, Trustee and Officer of the Charity, is also a Trustee and Officer of MMI-US. None of the other three Trustee's of the Charity is a Trustee or Officer of MMI-US, but, Ruth Kendrick is an employee of MMI-US. Joseph Lam and Ruth Kendrick do receive compensation for their services from MMI-US.