

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS (UK) LIMITED

England & Wales · Charity number 1105455

Details

Other names	INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	05044723
Registered	2004-08-12
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Fox Court 14 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8HN
Phone	02037355489
Email	info@ihpuk.org
Website	www.ihpuk.org

Activities

Objects: THE RELIEF OF SICKNESS AND THE IMPROVEMENT, PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF GOOD HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF THOSE IN NEED AROUND THE WORLD, WITHOUT REGARD FOR RELIGIOUS OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND, OPERATING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THOSE WITH SIMILAR CHARITABLE OBJECTIVES AND THROUGH CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES AND THE CHRISTIAN ETHOS.

Activities: Working with our partners, we source medicines and medical supplies that will ensure good health for people who otherwise wouldn't have access to it. We store, track and deliver these products to wherever they are needed most to help vulnerable and crisis-hit healthcare systems. Through our partners on the ground, we distribute these medical products at no cost to the people who need them.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Services, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Overseas Aid/famine Relief
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£32,893,284	£32,675,547	£1,325,922	36
2023-12-31	£12,246,996	£12,320,481	£1,108,185	31
2022-12-31	£24,385,696	£24,103,238	£1,181,670	24
2021-12-31	£26,404,191	£26,173,634	£899,212	18
2020-12-31	£16,126,777	£15,721,239	£668,655	14

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Sean Andrew Greathead	Chair	2023-05-17
Aurora Xujing Chen		2022-05-24
Barbara Enyo Brese		2018-11-26
Christinus Theodoor Lukkien		2025-10-23
Christopher Pickard		2024-09-20
Glyn Williams		2018-02-06
Joanne Sarah Balaam		2025-05-15
Laura Dembiec Jordan		2025-05-15
Rosanne Hester Page		2025-05-15
SIMON PHILIP HOWARD		2018-02-06

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS (UK) LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1105455

Accounts



International Health Partners (UK) Limited

Trustees' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Registered Charity No. 1105455
Company Registered No. 05044723 (England & Wales)

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Patron	HM King Charles III
Trustees	Peter O'Driscoll (Chair) (until 21 May 2024) Sean Greathead (Chair from 21 May 2024) Barbara Brese Aurora Chen Dr Joanna Hobbs Simon Howard Helen Leighton Christopher Pickard (from 20 September 2024) Alexander Stewart Glyn Williams
Company registered number	05044723
Charity registered number	1105455
Registered office	Fox Court 14 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8HN
CEO	Adele Paterson
Company secretary	Tina Grear
Independent auditors	Saffery LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR



Registered with
**FUNDRAISING
REGULATOR**

Objectives and activities

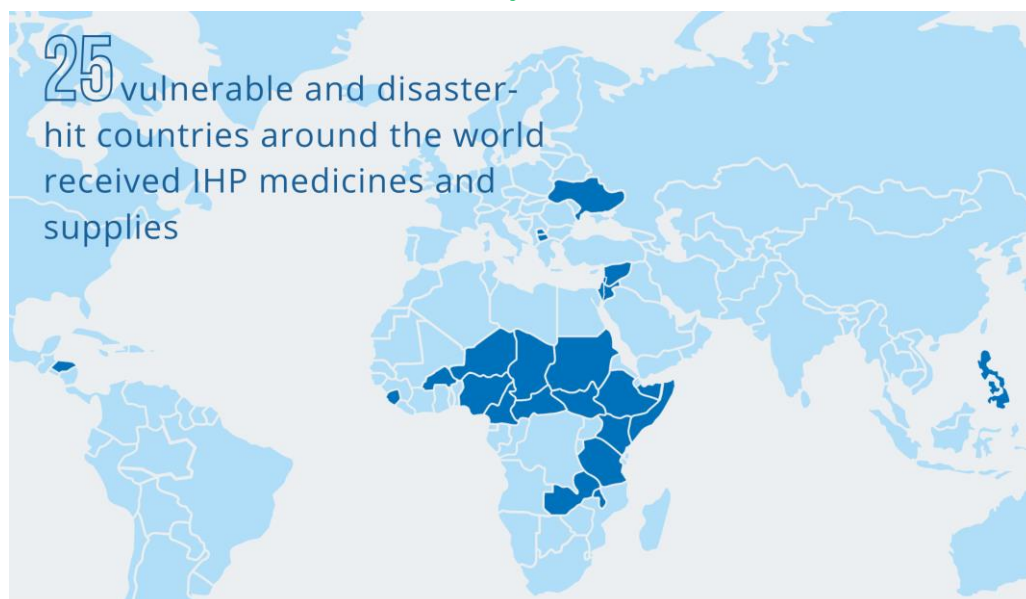
International Health Partners (IHP)'s vision is of a world in which suffering due to a lack of healthcare is eradicated. This vision inspired our founders 20 years ago and continues to encourage and inspire our team and our partners in their commitment to the most vulnerable communities around the world.

Working with a global network of healthcare companies that donate high-quality and long-dated medicines and supplies; logistics providers that help store and deliver products; and programme partners on the ground, we respond to disasters and crises and support long-term health programmes with the medical resources they need to support people in some of the world's most challenging places.

These partnerships, reflect Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17 and are embedded in SDG 3 of good health for all. As we come to the end of our **20th year**, we are proud to have reached over **112 million patients to date** with essential medicines and supplies.

However, there is so much more we need to do. At the end of 2024 the UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs highlighted¹ the sheer scale of need with one in every five children in the world – approximately 400 million – living in or fleeing from conflict zones. War leading to displacement is one of many challenges that impact healthcare, alongside climate change (with 2024 the hottest year on record), new threats to development funding and the daily challenges faced by humanitarians.

In 2024 IHP reached over 6.1 million patients in 25 countries, shipping medicines and supplies with a remarkable value of nearly £30 million. We continue to provide healthcare products



treating a range of therapy areas including primary healthcare, sexual and reproductive health, non-communicable diseases such as hypertension and cancer as well as the supplements and supplies that are vital components of any healthcare system.

¹ [Global Humanitarian Overview 2025 \[EN/AR/FR/ES\] | OCHA](#)

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

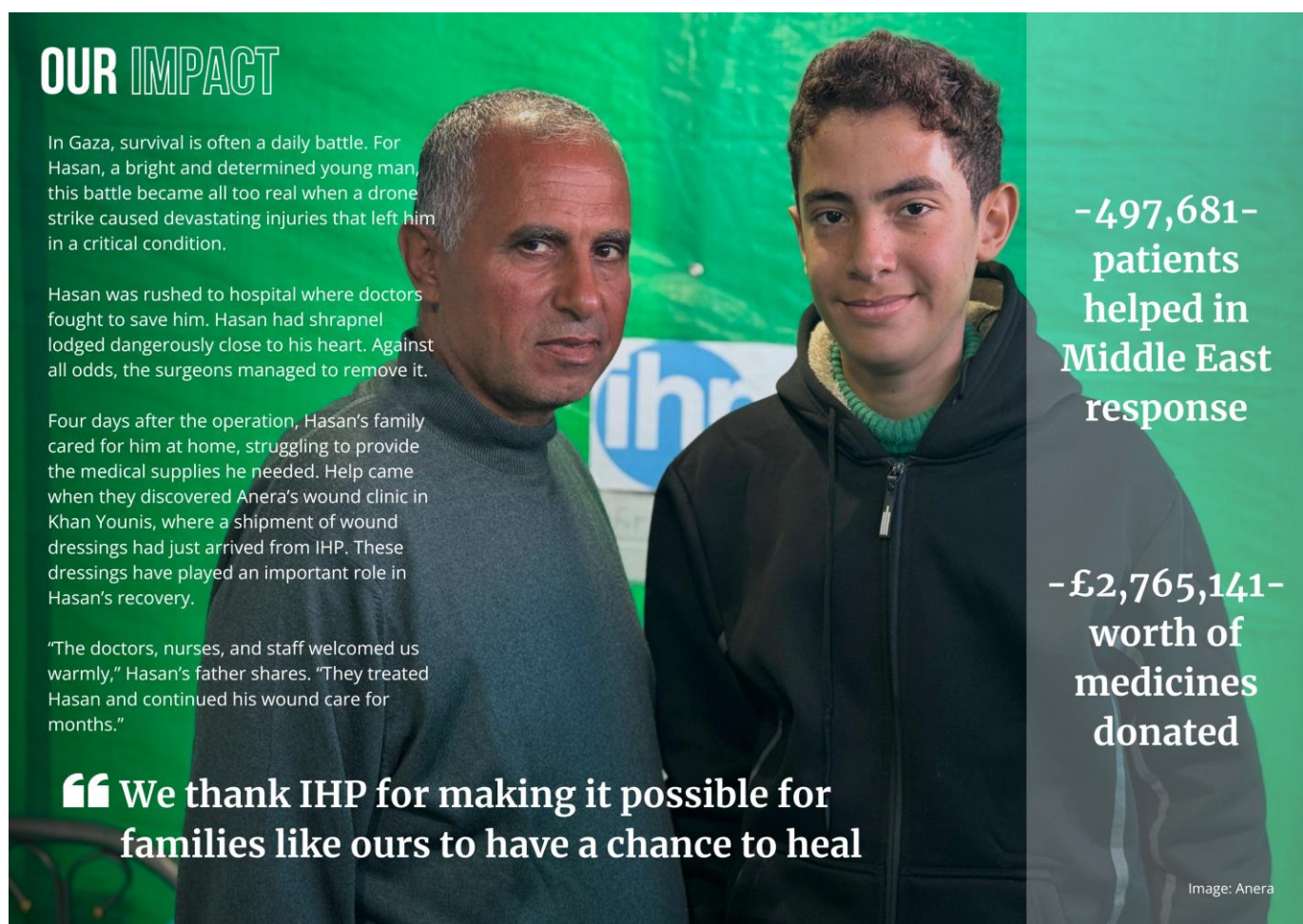
All the products are donated by our healthcare partners, shipped by IHP and provided free at the point of use with the help of our NGO partners in country.

In 2024 IHP responded to the escalating conflict in Sudan and the growing humanitarian needs in Burkina Faso, where we reached over 800,000 patients with essential medicines. A considerable focus was on the conflict in Gaza and IHP received Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) funds via Tearfund UK to support this important response.

During 2024, we were encouraged by the growing reach of our software, Boaz, which underpins our operations. By way of licensed versions, adopted by healthcare companies, we can extend IHP's model and bring both hope and health to some of the world's most vulnerable communities.

Every individual within these communities is important. Our 2024 [IMPACT REPORT](#) pays testament to some of their stories and their courage facing healthcare issues within resource poor settings.

Here is just one example:



OUR IMPACT

In Gaza, survival is often a daily battle. For Hasan, a bright and determined young man, this battle became all too real when a drone strike caused devastating injuries that left him in a critical condition.

Hasan was rushed to hospital where doctors fought to save him. Hasan had shrapnel lodged dangerously close to his heart. Against all odds, the surgeons managed to remove it.

Four days after the operation, Hasan's family cared for him at home, struggling to provide the medical supplies he needed. Help came when they discovered Anera's wound clinic in Khan Younis, where a shipment of wound dressings had just arrived from IHP. These dressings have played an important role in Hasan's recovery.

"The doctors, nurses, and staff welcomed us warmly," Hasan's father shares. "They treated Hasan and continued his wound care for months."

“We thank IHP for making it possible for families like ours to have a chance to heal”

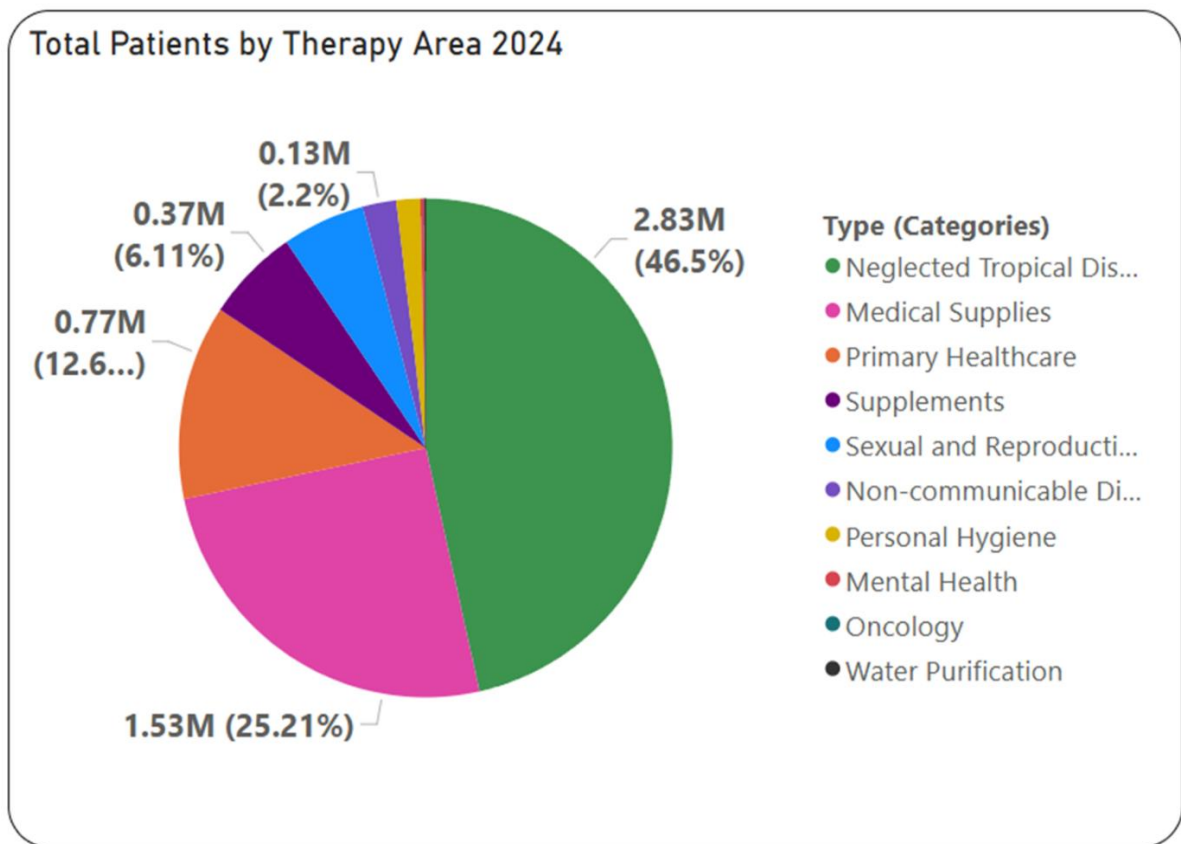
-497,681- patients helped in Middle East response

-£2,765,141- worth of medicines donated

Image: Anera

Achievements and Performance

In 2024 we reached over 6.1 million patients in 25 countries. This pie chart illustrates the distribution of our products by therapy area and once again we note that our programme for treating neglected tropical diseases – primarily deworming – formed a significant proportion of this work. Medical supplies follow this with a reach of over 1.5 million patients benefitting from products that would include syringes, dressings, PPE and other essential products used particularly in disaster settings.



We made progress in all areas of our Business Plan during 2024, and the following three sections speak to the achievements under these objectives during the year.

Objective One: Strengthen the impact of our work

As an organisation that responds to need, we regularly assess the focus of our work, partnerships and programmes, to align to changing situations, opportunities and shifting gaps in the supply chain. In 2024 we were fortunate to be able to continue supplying de-worming tablets, reaching over 2.8 million patients. A visit to Kenya and our partner World Concern demonstrated the impact of these treatments, which bring immediate health improvements for children as well as improved future health and education outcomes. Whilst visiting the Philippines the team saw first-hand the impact of medical supplies which are vital to infection control. They also learnt more about cardio-vascular disease, the leading cause of mortality,

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

and the critical role played by access to antibiotics supplied by IHP to treat bacterial infections which, when untreated, can lead to conditions such as rheumatic heart disease.

After a data research project looking at our impact over the last six years, we were able to make adjustments, set partnership priorities and agree future targets for growth in priority areas of work such as our Signature Programmes. These represent areas where IHP uniquely can operate and where we can have high impact in an identified therapy area where there is a gap of provision. Currently these are Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), Mental Health and Humanitarian Response with a particular focus on displaced peoples.

Our corporate donors grew in number by 7 in 2024, greatly exceeding our target of 3. Several of these were the result of multi-year conversations and have been targeted because of their alignment with our key therapy areas. This meant that we could continue to support mental health programmes, grow our oncology product offers and commit to longer term plans as donors move from 'excess' to 'planned' stock donations. Through engagement with key networks such as Healthcare Distribution Association (HDA) and Medicines for Europe, we were able to grow our presence and engagement with generics companies, and warehousing and logistics providers. We continue to focus on the need for more donors for our vital Essential Health Packs programme which provides a range of vital healthcare products that are particularly valuable in responding to humanitarian crises. Volunteers at Alloga continue to pack these vital boxes with up to 40 product lines, providing medicines for 800 patients.

As we increasingly consider our ESG commitments, we also explored a new Sustainable Healthcare Initiative that will enable us to establish a "gift in kind-plus" model, to go beyond our current model of support for access to healthcare. Working with existing partners, these opportunities may include support for clinical training on medical diagnostics, disaster preparedness and education, infrastructure or medicine compliance (GDP) standards. Subject to funding, we anticipate a pilot in 2025.

IHP contributes to 12 out of the 17 UN SDGs

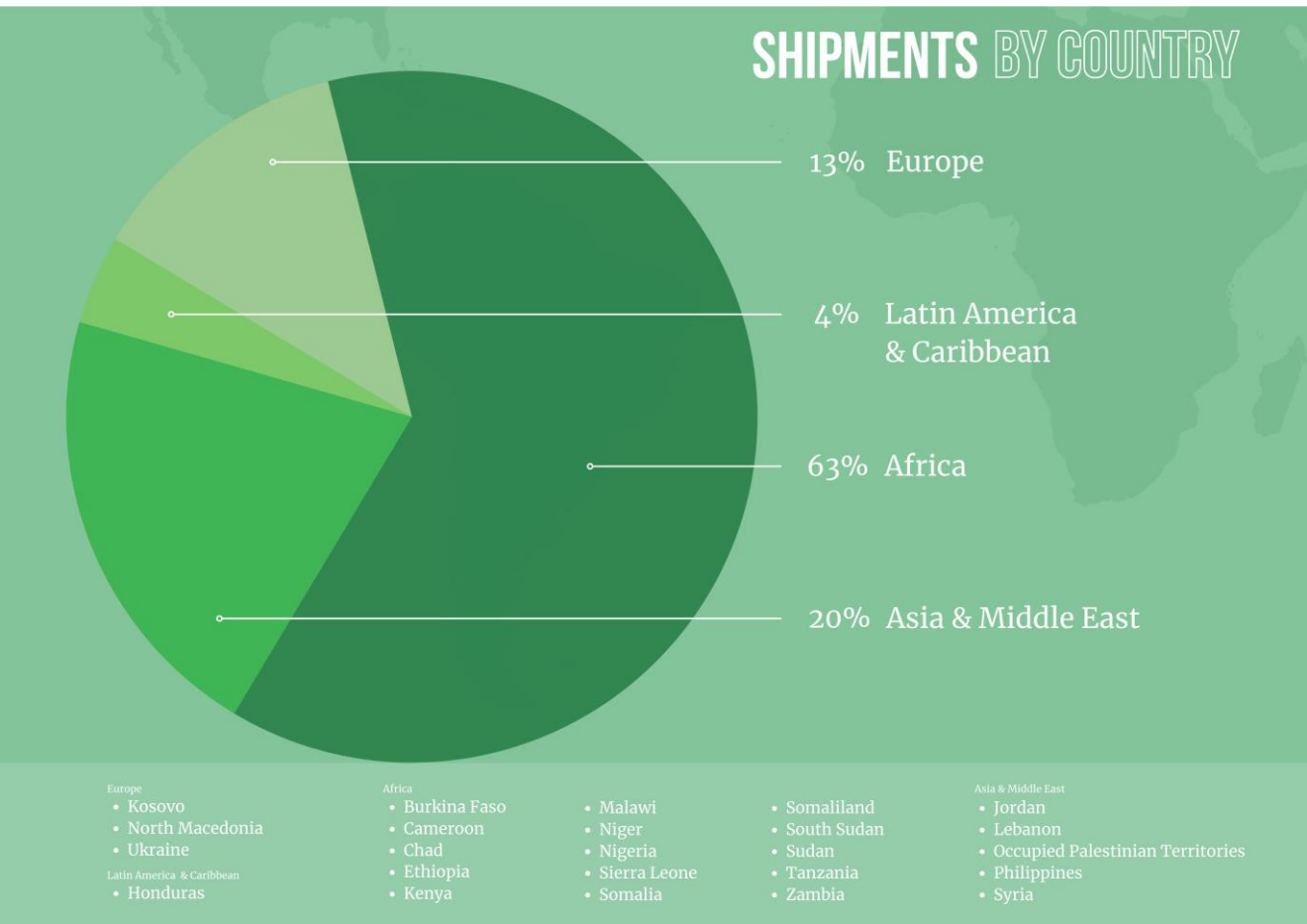


Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

We were encouraged by the response of our corporate partners to our Lebanon appeal and our focus on Gaza given the considerable ongoing health needs there. IHP is uniquely placed to ship to Palestine as a result of long term partnerships in the region, but even so the shifting political landscape stretched the problem-solving capabilities of our very capable logistics team. Our efforts were encouraged by the receipt of our largest ever grant – over £500,000 – from Tearfund UK, utilising DEC funds raised from the British public. In total this meant we raised over £1.18 million for our Middle East appeal.

To support our impact and reduce the burden on our NGO partners, we embraced new pro bono partnerships with freight forwarders. We were encouraged by the growing interest in our work evidenced on our website by an increase in site traffic which exceeded our target by 50%.

In mid- 2024 we commenced a review of our strategy, seeking to develop a 5-10 year approach from 2026. Supported by an external facilitator, we have identified the primary challenges, opportunities and changes that we must navigate to be fit for the future and continue to have the impact that we celebrate in this report.



Objective Two: Strengthen the organisation

A number of systems and processes were strengthened during the year, as planned. Our quality management – a hallmark of IHP's unique role as a leader in donated healthcare product compliance – moved onto a new electronic system. We reviewed our approach to sanctions compliance checks and adopted a new checking service and updated processes.

Within the team we introduced a new bi-weekly news service facilitating easier access to key developments across the range of sectors we engage with including international development, the pharmaceutical industry and global health issues.

With respect to operations, we successfully negotiated a site change with one of our pro bono warehousing partners, DHL, and prepared to establish operations at a new pro bono warehouse with Alloga Netherlands. We began other preparations for increased activity in Europe to face challenges still emerging from Brexit which include the impact on export, storage and supply of healthcare products. This included exploring and planning for charity registration and a new WDA license (medicine compliance) in the Netherlands as well as changes to financial and legal status. See Future Plans section below.



Fundraising campaigns in the year included a staff walk to celebrate our 20th year and we launched a new Bridging the Gap appeal. Our CEO joined DHL staff as they tackled the Lake District 5 Peaks in support of IHP and in celebration of 20 years of partnership. We were

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

delighted that our Christmas Appeal this year, focusing on children with cancer raised over £50,000 and shone a spotlight on Malawi where fewer than 3 in 10 children with cancer survive.

Our teams continued to benefit from increased data analytics and visualisation of performance which include quality management, shipment timelines and fundraising. As a result of better data analytics of our supply and demand we pursued and made progress in securing a new NGO partner able to take volume amounts of product. Our trustees and staff benefited from clearer visualisation of organisational metrics, supporting quarterly reviews and learnings.

Our staff engagement scores continue to be high – averaging 87% positive feedback. To address issues arising in the staff survey we have improved meeting management and continue to seek a more coherent approach to learning and development for all staff. We set a target to increase the percentage of staff with personal development plans and began the year with project management training for the team, mindful of the annual plans across a range of new initiatives. In addition, our quarterly staff focus days included time exploring unconscious bias and creating a culture of inclusion. With more work on conflicts like Gaza we also provided bespoke support to our teams to manage vicarious trauma.

As the team grew, we took on additional external HR support from Cornerstone Resources and made better use of our staff benefits available from UNUM which includes physiotherapy and counselling support.

Objective Three: Strengthen the Wider Product Donation Environment

Our software Boaz underpins IHP's operations work. It continues to enable compliant and efficient healthcare product donation also to others by way of a licensed version purchased by companies in the sector including Johnson and Johnson. We now have a total of 240 users of the licensed version, which also generates income for IHP's work. Over 16 million units of products transition through the licensed versions of Boaz reaching over 100 countries.

We were encouraged by timeline reductions in finalising offers on the system and also the system usability score for Boaz which is above average. Once again Boaz was put forward for various awards including the Best Use of Technology at the UK Pharma



Boaz

Awards. As one company noted – “There’s no other platform that quite does what you do...”

In extending support for quality Healthcare Product Donations, IHP once again played an active role within the Partnership for Quality Medicine Donations (PQMD) and will co-host the Global Health Forum in 2025. In addition, we were active participants in other networks such as the Integral Alliance focusing on humanitarian response and attended conferences such as AIDEX and The Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week (HNPW) in order to extend and deepen partnerships in the sector.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

We continued to support our partners with warehouse audits during our overseas visits, offering advice on GDP (medicine compliance) and our support in embedding best practice in this and other areas of work including sanctions compliance and safeguarding.

In our annual survey of our NGO partners to ensure that the service IHP provides is constantly improved, we were encouraged by positive feedback including references to our communication as 'effective and timely'. They continue to report the positive and sustainable impact of our work with them. Just under 70% reported that the money saved from procuring medicines can be invested into other projects and 25% reported that without our support their projects would not exist. As a result, some 80% of NGO partners feel better equipped to deliver long term health programmes and our corporate donors have shared equally high levels of commitment to these health programmes.

Plans for the future period

2025 begins with a celebration of IHP's 20 years, hosted by our Patron, His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace. Together with partners, such as DHL who have shared most of this journey with us, we can pause to remember the 112 million patients reached in this time as a result of IHP's work and the generosity and commitment of our partners.



As we come to the end of our three-year business plan, we prepare for a new strategy from 2026 which is informed by a 5-10 year approach. This recognises the significant changes ongoing in our world and which, at the time of writing, include a shift in global support for aid funding precipitated by a new administration in the US. With climate change and other macro trends including technology moving at pace, we must constantly evolve and adapt to face new challenges and embrace new opportunities.

During 2025 we have set 4 priorities of which our 5-10 year strategy is the first. This will be overseen by the Board and we expect to have an indication of our key direction by quarter three, enabling the organisation to move in this direction by year end. The second is to establish our presence in Europe which will enable a more consistent flow of product, new funding and ease operational challenges which remain post-Brexit. This will require charity registration and new licensing within Europe.

The third priority is to implement our strategy for account management and contact management which will support business continuity, continued GDPR compliance, partner management and development. Our fourth and final priority is to explore sustainable

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

healthcare initiatives that complement our business-as-usual operations. This will strengthen health systems in line with our commitment to locally led development.

We aim to extend our signature programmes to include child health and will align around clearer targets for all our programmes. This enables clear prioritisation for our fundraising and product donations, as well as supporting operational plans.

We anticipate investing in staff training around personal and career development and providing greater coherence around our learning and development approach. Various operational improvements are planned around shipments and stockholding, and we will embed our UK import capability.

During 2025 we will be co-hosting the PQMD Global Health Forum in London with Astra Zeneca and GSK, where we will deepen partnerships and together explore a changing landscape in which we continue to uphold best practice in donated healthcare products.

We will continue to extend our Software as a Service, Boaz, seeking funding to support both an API (Application Programming Interface) to establish a seamless, automated link between the licensed versions and our own version of Boaz, and also to look at how we can cost effectively extend the system for greater use by our NGO partners.

Sean Greathead, Chair of IHP



Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Trustees report

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the requirements of the charity's governing documents and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Company structure

IHP was legally constituted as a company limited by guarantee on 16 February 2004. Charitable status was received on 12 August 2004. IHP was launched on 11 November 2004 and made its first product donations in late December 2004.

Board of Trustees and Members

Directors are appointed either by the Charity at an AGM or, between AGMs, by the other Directors. Each person who is appointed a Director shall, for the duration of his/her appointment, be a member of the Charity. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors must retire from office, provided that the retiring Directors may be reappointed by the members entitled to vote. In an effort to maintain a broad skills mix, Trustees are requested to provide a list of their skills, and in the event of particular skills being absent or lost due to retirements, individuals are approached to offer themselves for election to the Board. New Trustees are provided with an Induction Pack, attend induction sessions with members of the SLT and undertake IHP's safeguarding training.

The following served as Trustees from 1 January 2024 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Peter O'Driscoll, General Counsel, Seacrest Capital Group (until 21 May 2024)
Helen Leighton, former Pharmaceutical Executive (GSK)
Simon Howard, Businessman
Glyn Williams, Chartered Accountant
Barbara Brese, Consultant Pharmacist
Alexander Stewart, Commercial Lawyer
Dr Joanna Hobbs, General Practitioner
Aurora Chen, Business Executive
Sean Greathead, Head of People and Talent
Christopher Pickard, Company Director (from 20 September 2024)

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Additional Members

Peter Ballard, Chair: British Generic Manufacturers Association
Dr Richard Barker OBE, Founding Director: New Medicine Partners
Professor Raman Bedi, Chair: Global Child Dental Fund, former Chief Dental Officer for England
Viscount Brentford
Gary Davies, Partner: Indigo Marketing
Laura Jordan, Actuary: AXA XL
Professor The Lord (Ian) McColl CBE: Surgeon
Dr Nigel Pearson, GP and international health adviser
Andrew Russell, Chartered Accountant

Ambassadors

Liz Earle MBE
Professor Richard Barker

Patron

Following his succession to the throne HM King Charles III agreed in May 2024 to extend his Royal Patronage, continuing his dedication to supporting IHP's vision and mission.

Aims and objectives including public benefit

The charity's main objects, as set out in its Memorandum and Articles, reflect its mission, which is "the relief of sickness and the improvement, preservation and protection of good health and social welfare of those in need around the world, without regard for ethnic or religious background, operating through partnership with those with similar charitable objectives and through Christian principles and the Christian ethos".

IHP is at the forefront of medical product donations in Europe, and works with a strong network of healthcare industry donors to coordinate humanitarian relief for those most in need. We respond rapidly to humanitarian disasters, support long-term healthcare development projects and equip medics with supplies to serve hard-to-reach communities.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit. Strategy and performance is reviewed regularly to ensure activity continues to contribute to our vision of a world in which all suffering due to lack of healthcare is eradicated.

Achievements and performance

The Chair's review on pages 4-12 outlines the key achievements for the period.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Financial review

The Statement of Financial Activities set out on page 26 shows the total income and expenditure for the period. The value of medical products and logistics gifts-in-kind is recognised both in income and expenditure. The table below shows an abridged operating income and expenditure account which excludes the value of gifts in kind donations relating to medical products, logistical support and consultancy.

Abridged Operating Figures	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donation Income	329,496	1,849,960	2,179,456	1,835,604
Handling fees & shipping ^[1]	540,364	0	540,364	70,537
Boaz SaaS licencing	205,741	0	205,741	318,791
Charitable income total	1,075,601	1,849,960	2,925,561	2,224,933
Charitable Activities	(987,116)	(1,591,040)	(2,578,156)	(2,175,495)
Raising Funds	(128,930)	(14,326)	(143,256)	(132,996)
Total expenditure	(1,116,046)	(1,605,366)	(2,721,412)	(2,290,491)
Bank interest	13,588	0	13,588	10,073
Net income	(26,857)	244,594	217,737	(73,485)
TOTAL FUNDS at start of year	825,945	282,240	1,108,185	1,181,670
TOTAL FUNDS at end of year	799,088	526,834	1,325,922	1,108,185
Designated funds	70,000			170,000
Free Reserves	729,088			655,945

^[1] Historically, contributions towards IHP's handling costs and shipping charges were voluntary donations. During 2023 IHP moved towards a model of invoicing our receiving partners for their contribution towards our handling costs and, where relevant, shipping charges so this income is now a Charitable Activity for the full year in 2024. This payment towards our administration costs is not related to the value of the donated products supplied.

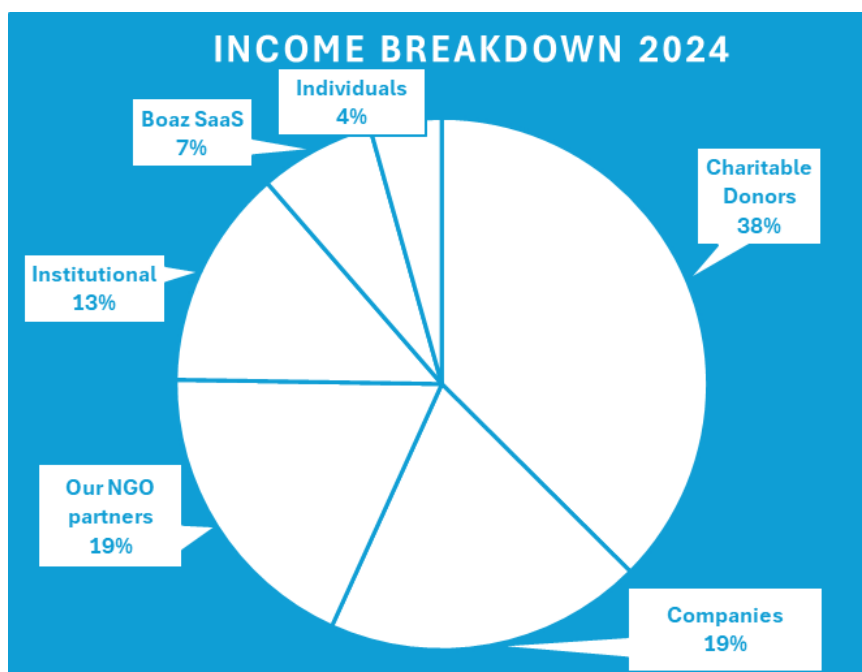
The value of donated pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and other health and hygiene items distributed in the period was £29,874,990 (2023: £9,938,064). The total costs incurred in sourcing, handling and delivery of medical products and strengthening the wider medical product donation environment were £2,657,301 (2023: £2,249,421) which included £79,145 (2023: £58,926) provided as logistics gifts in kind.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

IHP enjoys a breadth of income support which has enabled our stable growth over the past few years. Our income from developing and licensing Boaz SaaS to companies with a strong commitment to effective, compliant product donation remains consistent and we have seen an increase in restricted funding for our work with hard-to-reach communities, most noticeably in Gaza.

We have a small but steady growth in the number of individual donors.

**Reserves position**

Our reserves policy and designated funds were reviewed in 2024. The Trustees have agreed that the reserves are necessary to fund working capital and to provide contingencies against reductions in income and unexpected costs. In addition, reserves are held to enable the charity to plan for growth and development in line with our Business Plan and to respond to unexpected opportunities and challenges. In determining the appropriate level of funds held in reserve, account is taken of the legal commitments of the charity such as employment and facilities obligations, current projects and the risks faced by the charity. As such, the unrestricted reserves of the charity are targeted to be in the range £800k - £1.3m.

At the end of the year unrestricted funds stood at £799,088. Free reserves (which is unrestricted funds excluding fixed assets and designated funds) are £723,561 which, although slightly below our reserves target, is sufficient to enable IHP to support the investment required in the business plan objectives for 2025 and beyond. At the beginning of 2024, £150,000 of unrestricted reserves were designated to support organisational development and strategic growth. £100,000 of these designated reserves were utilised during the year focusing our 5-10 year strategy and opportunities to expand our fundraising. Going forward into 2025 we will retain £50,000 of designated reserves to continue this work. We will also continue to designate £20,000 into our Disaster Fund to enable IHP to respond quickly and efficiently whenever a sudden onset disaster occurs and where there is an appropriate need for our support.

Our treasury policy is designed to enable the charity to generate appropriate returns on cash held whilst minimising the risks associated with sums held. There are no investments held at this time.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Fundraising

We are grateful to our broad range of funding partners whose generous financial support has meant IHP's work continues to grow and meet the significant humanitarian needs of our world. The majority of our income is received from institutional donors, trusts and foundations, other NGOs who share our aims, individuals and companies. IHP is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and subscribes to their standards, committing to be legal, open, honest and respectful in our fundraising.

During the year IHP strengthened compliance with the requirements of GDPR (see more on this below). No fundraising complaints were received. We received fundraising support from Trew Fundraising Ltd/Linda Trew to cover maternity leave within the team. This was monitored by the CEO through regular catch ups and the Director of Finance for performance against financial targets. No other third-party fundraisers were used.

We continued to respond to the needs of those countries suffering from protracted disasters and conflicts, such as Ukraine, Somalia, Ethiopia, Honduras and South Sudan thanks to support from a range of donors. With Jersey Overseas Aid's support, we enabled continued focus on the Horn of Africa as well as Central Africa and Palestine. We attracted DEC funds for the first time, via our partner Tearfund UK, to support our ongoing work in Gaza. This response formed a significant focus during the year given the significant humanitarian needs and the unique position of IHP to access the region and respond. As well as NGO donors including Korea Food for the Hungry, World Relief and Transform Aid International a number of trusts supported the Middle East campaign including The Souter Charitable Trust and the King Charles III Charitable Fund.

Our Christmas Appeal which focused on child health including cancer support, achieved over £51,000 of income including from corporate partners such as Viatrix and LeanX Solutions. Once again, we are very grateful for our partnership with the MacDaibhidh Trust which enables supporters to see their donations doubled.

We are thankful to receive continued financial support from many of our pharmaceutical corporate partners. This financial support alongside donated healthcare products is crucial to supporting our operations and ensuring that we can continue to help equip clinics, hospitals and healthcare workers around the world to change and save lives.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity Governance Code underpins IHP's approach to governance. Commencing our 5-10 year strategy this year, the Board is playing a key role in ensuring our continued alignment to organisational purpose – the first principle of the code. The Board undertook a self-evaluation in 2024 against the 7 principles with positive scores reflecting the diversity, team spirit and integrity of the Board as well as the quality of Board papers and the focus of meetings. Areas for improvement were around timings of agenda topics and the ability to give time to the strategic issues with more clearly defined outcomes.

Each Board Committee holds an annual review of their Terms of Reference. During 2024 the whole Board has engaged with our plans to establish our presence in Europe, considering the financial, governance and risk implications. Our new Boaz SaaS Development Committee has continued to provide oversight and input into the strategic development and opportunities available as we extend the reach of our software Boaz.

Our Chair Peter O'Driscoll stood down from the Board in May 2024 after just over 9 years of service, and 5 years as Chair. After outstanding service to IHP in which IHP gained considerably from his legal experience and wisdom, Peter ensured we were well placed for the future by facilitating a pro bono partnership with DLA Piper before he left. Their legal support enabled an update and minor revisions to our Articles of Association adopted at our AGM in May where our new Chair Sean Greathead was elected. During this smooth transition, the Board also clarified expectations around trustee tenure, and began to take steps in identifying further succession plans and areas of expertise for future trustees.

Safeguarding is a standing item on the Board agenda. The safeguarding action group is chaired by the CEO and our safeguarding lead on the Board changed hands during 2024 during a planned transition. In 2024 we focused on dignity in communications, leading to, amongst other things, an update of our photo library and a new Informed Consent Policy to ensure greater consistency for the patients who kindly share their stories.

In addition to the new Informed Consent Policy, the Board approved a new AI Policy and updates to our Social Media Policy, Data Protection Policy, Procurement Policy, Staff Expenses Policy, Treasury Policy, Crisis Communications Policy, Reserves Policy and Safeguarding Policy. The Nominations and Remuneration Committee of the Board reviewed our approach to recruitment, staff salary bands and revisions to our Employee Handbook.

The updated style of CEO reports to the Board support strategic focus, providing a red/amber/green reporting system to highlight areas of risk or lower performance, and to track our progress more easily.

Appropriate executive decision-making is supported by our Schedule of Delegation which is updated annually. The usual Registers of interests, gifts and conflicts of interests was maintained.

Environmental Sustainability and Governance (ESG)

Our [ESG REPORT](#) published in April 2025 celebrates IHP's achievement of a 'carbon negative' score supporting **SDG 13 – Climate Action**. This score means that the **carbon we saved in 2024 could sustain a town of 18,000 people for a year**.

Other highlights include our impact under **SDG 3 – No poverty**: We sent our highest recorded value of medicines and supplies in 2024, at a total value of £30 million. This relieves financial burdens from vulnerable individuals and families who need it most. The report and our first Eco-Audit reporting on 2024 is the culmination of a year in which ESG has continued to play an important role as a lens through which we assess our work and aspire to greater impact.

As ESG expectations evolve, so do we. We are mindful of the new European Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) regulations, and our ESG strategy reflects these updated requirements. We are excited to deepen engagement with our partners and explore how we can align our goals further beyond product donations into other areas, such as environmental sustainability.

Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)

IHP's staff working group continued to champion our approach to EDI, exploring issues such as unconscious bias and belonging during 2024. Following a staff day in September 2024 when we looked at how we create a culture of inclusion, the Working Group began to explore the idea of adding Belonging as a 4th goal to our Action Plan.

Line managers were trained in unconscious bias during recruitment and IHP began to receive diversity data of applicants to IHP towards the end of the year. Our staff demographics survey, completed by a majority of staff, indicated that IHP has a relatively young team with 75% of staff under 40.

The staff EDI survey for 2024 demonstrated a small increase in how staff rate diversity and inclusion at IHP compared to 2022. Scores across a range of areas were generally high including agreeing that we have a safe environment in which to communicate concerns or topics to a member of management. Areas identified as good included the regular conversations about EDI, anonymous feedback, an open culture, blind recruitment tools and mental health first aiders. Areas for improvement included a more diverse SLT, hearing the quieter and more reflective voices and more team building to support inclusion.

The Board reviewed the Action Plan and SLT's plans to respond to the Staff Survey for 2024. This included the need to prioritise our strategic review, personal development and wellness as well as meeting effectiveness. Board diversity data was gathered and reviewed by the Board in 2024 showing we are more ethnically diverse and more female than the industry standard.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Risk Management and Compliance

All new staff receive an induction covering IHP's approach to risk and all staff receive an annual refresher on risk management as well as safeguarding.

Staff continue to undertake regular Phishline training in support of our cyber-security approach.

The risk register is reviewed regularly – at least three times a year by the Governance and Risk Management Committee of the Board and the SLT and annually by the Board. The CEO, COO and Compliance Manager meet more frequently to review risks and these are raised directly by staff and at SLT meetings. During 2024 the risk register was updated including references to new risks around hazardous materials shipping and the use of AI. As we move into 2025, we are focusing on the impact of reductions in aid funding.

As a WDA (wholesale distribution authorisation) licence holder, IHP is regulated by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and adheres to Good Distribution Practice (GDP). A quality management framework underpins our approach, our operations are guided by Standard Operating Procedures, and we undertake regular self-inspections to check compliance and ensure processes are fit for purpose. Compliance documentation is at similar levels to previous years but a lot of the issues at hand are of growing complexity due to a number of factors, including regulatory changes, state of world affairs and climate change. During 2024 our new electronic Quality Management System was introduced to further enhance our compliance.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The directors, who are the charity's trustees, give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 8 and 17 to the accounts.

Staff pay is reviewed annually following appraisals and otherwise in the event of significant job description changes. An inflationary rise is given, as appropriate. Senior staff salaries are reviewed and approved by the Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee of the IHP Board.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of IHP 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 the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 (FRS 102)
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware.
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Saffery LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the trustees on 15 May 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Glyn Williams
Trustee

Sean Greathead
Chair

Independent auditors' report to the members For the year ended 31 December 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's state of 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 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 this gives rise

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

to 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 (which comprises the Chairman's review and the Trustees' report) which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' 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 charitable 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 to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 22, the trustees (who are also 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 to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

The charitable company is subject to laws and regulations which would have a direct impact on the financial statements, including the Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Further the charitable company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; through a significant fine, litigation or restrictions on the charitable company's operations. We identified the most significant laws and regulations to be those issued by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency ('MHRA') covering the distribution of medicinal products for human use.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities, including the MHRA, to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Cara Turtington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery LLP

Statutory Auditors	71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
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Date:

Saffery LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities
(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2024	2023
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations	2	329,496	1,849,960	2,179,456	1,835,604
Charitable activities					
Boaz SaaS licensing	3a	205,741	-	205,741	318,791
Handling fees & shipping	3b	540,364	-	540,364	70,538
Donations of medical products	3c	29,874,990	-	29,874,990	9,938,064
Donations of storage and shipping	3d	79,145	-	79,145	58,926
Donated professional services		-	-	-	15,000
Investments		13,588	-	13,588	10,073
Total		31,043,324	1,849,960	32,893,284	12,246,996
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities					
Management of product donation		987,116	1,591,040	2,578,156	2,175,495
Donations of medical products	3c	29,874,990	-	29,874,990	9,938,064
Donations of storage and shipping	3d	79,145	-	79,145	58,926
Donated professional services		-	-	-	15,000
Charitable activities total	4	30,941,251	1,591,040	32,532,291	12,187,485
Raising funds	5	128,930	14,326	143,256	132,996
Total		31,070,181	1,605,366	32,675,547	12,320,481
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds					
	6	(26,857)	244,594	217,737	(73,485)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		825,945	282,240	1,108,185	1,181,670
Total funds carried forward	12	799,088	526,834	1,325,922	1,108,185

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		5,527		10,383
			<u>5,527</u>		<u>10,383</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	10	339,049		317,412	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,185,465		981,967	
Stock		116,400		-	
		<u>1,640,914</u>		<u>1,299,379</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(320,519)		(201,577)	
Net current assets			1,320,395		1,097,802
Total net assets			<u>1,325,922</u>		<u>1,108,185</u>
Charity funds:	12				
Restricted funds			526,834		282,240
Unrestricted funds			799,088		825,945
Total funds			<u>1,325,922</u>		<u>1,108,185</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 15 May 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Glyn Williams
Trustee

Company number: 05044723

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	193,536	(182,469)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of fixed assets		(3,626)	(6,269)
Interest income		13,588	10,073
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,962	3,804
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		203,498	(178,665)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		981,967	1,160,632
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1,185,465	981,967
A. Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year		217,737	(73,485)
Depreciation charge		8,482	9,414
Increase in stock		(116,400)	-
Interest received		(13,588)	(10,073)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(21,637)	(109,209)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		118,942	884
Net cash provided by operating activities		193,536	(182,469)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

The charity benefits from donated services and facilities which do not impact on the charity's cashflow.

1.2 Company Status

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Fox Court, 14 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8HN. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the charity. At 31 December 2024 the total of such guarantees was £190 (2023:£180).

1.3 Going concern

The trustees have reviewed the charity's reserves, forecasts and projections and have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity there continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for any other purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds the trustees have chosen to designate for a specific purpose. This designation is shown through a transfer from the general funds after the approval has been given by the trustees. The designation can be cancelled if the project is no longer within the charity's plans. Expenditure is subsequently allocated the designated fund.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies continued

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Gifts and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are receivable.

Performance related grants relating to long term projects are accounted for as receivable over the period of the project in line with qualifying expenditure.

Legacy income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when receipt is probable, amounts receivable can be measured with sufficient reliability, and the charity is entitled to the income. Entitlement is considered to be the earlier of the charity being notified of an expected distribution and the legacy being received.

1.6 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable, and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

1.7 Donated product

Donations of pharmaceuticals and health supplies are valued based on independently published, publicly available, price lists. Whenever possible, IHP uses the NHS indicative price as published by the NHS Prescription Pricing Authority.

Donated product is recognised as an incoming resource, in line with our stock policy, when the offer has been accepted by a receiving partner and approved by IHP.

1.8 Platform licensing

Income from software platform licensing is recognised over time during the period of the licence contract.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies continued

1.9 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable expenditure includes the value of donated product distributed together with the costs of sourcing, handling and delivering.

Costs incurred in developing software for use in the charity and licensing to third parties are charged as an expense when the expenditure is recognised.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.10 Allocation of support costs

The trustees have defined the work of the charity as a single charitable activity of running the distribution programme and all support costs are allocated to that activity. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's activities.

1.11 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Donated assets are included in the accounts at their current value at the date of the gift and included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Computer and other equipment	33.33% straight line
Mobile phone handsets	50% straight line

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.12 Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. In the case of purchased stock, which is donated to partners as part of the charity's activities, the net realisable value is based on the service potential of the stock.

The charity does not recognise the value of donated stock held at year end where:

- i. the charity has not paid for stock purchases,
- ii. the charity would not pay to replace stock, and
- iii. the stock cannot be resold.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies continued

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts.

1.14 Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

1.15 Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as the charity is a public benefit entity which is exempt from UK direct taxation on its charitable activities.

1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.17 Foreign exchange

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

1.18 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods where necessary.

Valuations of donated goods and services are based on external sources and agreed values and don't involve significant estimates.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

2 Income from donations

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Gifts from individuals	127,270	93,449
Gifts from companies	565,349	549,109
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	1,486,837	1,193,046
	<u>2,179,456</u>	<u>1,835,604</u>

Included in Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations are six donations totalling £391,000 (2023: £307,930) from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting our response in the Horn of Africa, the Middle East and Central Africa.

3 Income from charitable activities

3a Donations Platform licensing

IHP received income of £205,741 (2023: £318,791) from two commercial companies for the licensing and maintenance of online donations platform Boaz that allows for global view of available products, donation tracking, and for non-governmental organisations to request medical product donations.

3b Handling fees & shipping costs

During the year 2023 IHP began issuing invoices to partners receiving donated medical product towards overhead costs for sourcing, compliance and transportation, rather than relying on donations for these services provided. In 2024 £540,364 (2023: £70,538) was received as charitable activities income towards overheads and logistics. This income is not related to the value of the product supplied.

3c Donations of medical products

The value of donated medicines and health supplies distributed in the period was £29,874,990 (2023: £9,938,064). This is recognised both in income and expenditure. The valuations are calculated at the time of donation and based typically on UK NHS reimbursement value. The values are justifiable, appropriate and publicly available. The values can fluctuate significantly from year to year according to the type of donated stock we receive that can meet partners' requirements.

3d Donations of shipping & storage facilities

IHP identifies the cost of storage and transportation as provided by freight carriers on a pro bono or sub market cost basis as Gifts in Kind. The total amount of gifts in kind for logistics recognised both in income and expenditure is £79,145 (2023: £58,926).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Programme costs		
Product delivered (note 3c)	29,874,990	9,938,064
Programme staff costs	1,360,138	1,101,783
Direct programme costs	101,712	97,140
Logistics, shipping and storage (note 3d)	373,662	289,211
Boaz Donation Platform	163,780	206,156
Overheads related to programmes	226,087	215,182
	<u>32,100,369</u>	<u>11,847,536</u>
Support costs		
Staff costs	228,065	180,997
Publicity, marketing and media costs	59,445	18,907
Professional services	41,055	20,659
Depreciation	8,482	9,414
Exchange (surplus)/loss	13,181	27,937
Overhead costs	63,765	60,690
<i>Governance costs</i>		
Audit fees	14,834	14,350
Board costs	3,095	6,995
	<u>32,532,291</u>	<u>12,187,485</u>

5 Expenditure on raising funds

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Fundraising costs	33,097	32,372
Fundraising staff	110,159	100,624
	<u>143,256</u>	<u>132,996</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

6 Net income/(expenditure)

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8,482	9,414
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	14,834	14,350
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Staff costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	1,472,203	1,201,473
Social security costs	159,721	127,239
Employer's pension contributions	66,438	54,692
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,698,362</u>	<u>1,383,404</u>

	Number 2024	Number 2023
The average monthly full time equivalent number of employees during the year was as follows:	34	29
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	36	31
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The number of higher paid employees based on annual costs, was:

In the band £60,001 - £70,000	2	1
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	2	2
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Pension contributions on behalf of these employees was £18,765 (2023: £15,454).

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was £207,812 (2023: £198,478)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

8 Transactions with trustees

No trustees received any remuneration in the year (2023: £nil).

No trustees received any reimbursement of expenses in the year (2023: £nil).

In addition, the charity received £2,534 (2023: £8,250) in personal donations from the trustees for which we are very grateful.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Office & IT equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	43,491
Additions	3,626
Disposals	(1,880)
	45,237
At 31 December 2024	45,237
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2024	33,108
Charged for the year	8,482
On disposals	(1,880)
	39,710
At 31 December 2024	39,710
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	5,527
At 31 December 2023	10,383

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

10 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Debtors	232,283	76,889
Prepayments and accrued income	106,766	240,523
	<u>339,049</u>	<u>317,412</u>

As at 31.12.23 there was an amount of £10,000 which was expected to be received after more than one year. This was received in January 2025.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Social security and taxes	35,024	35,558
Pension contributions	20,339	8,920
Accruals and deferred income	265,156	157,099
	<u>320,519</u>	<u>201,577</u>

Deferred income of £60,683 (2023: £48,780) included in the above relates entirely to the next financial year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

12 Movement on funds

Current year	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Carried forward £
Restricted funds					
Donations platform -					
Boaz	-	76,927	(76,927)	-	-
Humanitarian relief					
Bridging the Gap		53,406	(44,406)		9,000
Child Health	-	178,309	(111,883)	-	66,426
Disaster Fund	57,428	268,902	(308,330)	-	18,000
Gaza & West Bank	147,734	906,493	(764,976)	-	289,251
Horn of Africa Crisis	30,294	159,202	(129,496)	-	60,000
Lebanon & Jordan	20,039	7,301	(27,340)	-	-
Maternal Health	-	2,607	(2,607)	-	-
Mental Health		15,000	(15,000)		-
Middle East Appeal		130,293	(46,293)		84,000
Neglected Tropical					
Diseases	-	20,944	(20,944)	-	-
S Sudan/Central Africa	26,745	24,000	(50,745)	-	-
Syria	-	6,419	(6,419)	-	-
Yemen		157	-	-	157
	282,240	1,849,960	(1,605,366)	-	526,834
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	655,945	31,043,324	(30,970,181)		729,088
Designated funds	170,000	-	(100,000)		70,000
	825,945	31,043,324	(31,070,181)	-	799,088
Total funds	1,108,185	32,893,284	(32,675,547)	-	1,325,922

*Included in Gaza & West Bank Restricted funding is income of £377,919 received from Tearfund UK for IHP's work sending medical aid to Gaza.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

12 Movement on funds continued

Prior year	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Carried forward £
Restricted funds					
Donations platform - Boaz	-	62,219	(62,219)	-	-
Humanitarian relief					-
Disaster Fund	5,000	57,428	(5,000)	-	57,428
Child Health	-	53,096	(53,096)	-	-
Neglected Tropical Diseases	-	40,327	(40,327)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	36,400	456,045	(344,711)	-	147,734
Haiti	85,518	-	(85,518)	-	-
Honduras	-	16,000	(16,000)	-	-
Horn of Africa Crisis	72,233	53,000	(94,939)	-	30,294
Lebanon & Jordan	15,000	69,988	(64,949)	-	20,039
Libya Earthquake	-	84,840	(84,840)	-	-
Maternal Health	18,640	17,960	(36,600)	-	-
S Sudan/Central Africa	22,176	36,930	(32,361)	-	26,745
Turkey/Syria Earthquake	-	205,474	(205,474)	-	-
Ukraine	87,703	45,829	(133,532)	-	-
Women's Health	-	47,747	(47,747)	-	-
Yemen	1,749	745	(2,494)	-	-
Zanzibar	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
	344,419	1,257,628	(1,319,807)	-	282,240
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	567,251	10,989,368	(10,900,674)	-	655,945
Designated funds	270,000	-	(100,000)	-	170,000
	837,251	10,989,368	(11,000,674)	-	825,945
Total funds	1,181,670	12,246,996	(12,320,481)	-	1,108,185

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

12 Movement on funds continued

Designated funds

Designated funds have been used to support organisational development and £50,000 continues to be designated for this purpose. We also designated a further £20,000 to our Disaster Fund to enable IHP to respond quickly and efficiently whenever a sudden onset disaster occurs and where there is an appropriate need for our support.

Restricted funds

Humanitarian Relief

Funds for Humanitarian Relief supported hospitals and medical provision in areas where there are often complex protracted humanitarian crises and access to safe, quality healthcare is severely limited, including in the Horn of Africa and Central Africa. A significant area of focus this year has been in the Middle East where we have continued to respond despite the humanitarian crisis. We also support child specific and adult oncology, maternal health and and mental health programmes where access to medicine is severely limited. Our Bridging the Gap Appeal and Disaster Fund are utilised where other sources of funding are not available to ensure the ongoing provision of healthcare.

Boaz Product donations platform

Funding for Boaz supported ongoing development of this vital system which helps match product donations and overseas needs. The system is operational with further development for the next stages currently in progress. Additional funding was received to continue to develop a bespoke version of the product licensed to one of our core partners.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Current year			
Fixed assets	5,527	-	5,527
Net current assets	793,561	526,834	1,320,395
	<u>799,088</u>	<u>526,834</u>	<u>1,325,922</u>
Prior year			
Fixed assets	10,383	-	10,383
Net current assets	815,562	282,240	1,097,802
	<u>825,945</u>	<u>282,240</u>	<u>1,108,185</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

14 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2024 the charity had total future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Within one year	15,575	186,375
Between two and five years	-	15,575

A new property rental lease was signed on 2 January 2025 for commencement on 1 February 2025

15 Related party transactions

All transactions with trustees and board members fall within the framework of IHP's Financial Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest and Propriety Policy

International Health Partners Inc ('IHP Inc') donated £229,382 during the year (2023: £174,896). There was no sum due to or from IHP Inc at 31 December 2024 (2023: £nil). Peter O'Driscoll, trustee of IHP (UK) until May 2024, is also a Board member of IHP Inc. Adele Paterson (CEO of IHP UK) and Tina Gear (COO of IHP UK) are also Board members of IHP Inc.

There were no other related parties during the year.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Additional Information

We'd like to express our gratitude to the many individuals who support IHP through prayer and financially, and to the following organisations for their continued support and partnership:

AAH Pharmaceutical	King Charles III Charitable Fund
Accord UK	Korea Food for the Hungry
Action Medeor e.V	LeanX Solutions
Aguettant Ltd	LEO Pharma
Alliance Pharmaceuticals	Lundbeck
Alloga	MacDaibhidh Trust
Amgen	Mawdsleys
Anera	Medair
Austin Bailey Foundation	Medical Missionary News
Aviation Sans Frontières	Medical Teams International
Aviation Without Borders	Medicines for Europe
Baxter Foundation	Merck Serono
BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company)	MSD
Cencora Impact Foundation	Partnership for Quality Medical Donations (PQMD)
Chiesi	Pfizer UK
Children International	Pharmanovia
Christian Connections for International Health	PharmaPoint
CHS Alliance	Project Hope
Crescent Pharma	Prophet
DHL	Smith+Nephew
DLA Piper	Souter Charitable Trust
Essential Pharma	Super Being Labs
Flexport	Syrian American Medical Society
Food for the Hungry	Tanner Pharma
GSK	Tearfund Ireland
H2H Network	Tearfund UK
Haleon	The Costas M Lemos Foundation
Health Improvement Project Zanzibar	The Good Gifts Catalogue
Health Partners International Canada	The Hodge Foundation
Hope International Development Agency	The Rhododendron Trust
HULO	The Seedfield Trust
Hydrachem	Transform Aid International
Integra	Unimed Procurement Services
Integral Alliance	Viatis
Inter Care	Vitabiotics Ltd
International Medical Corps	World Child Cancer
Islamic Relief US	World Concern
Jersey Overseas Aid	World Relief
Johnson & Johnson	World Renew
Kenvue	Worshipful Company of Glovers

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS (UK) LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1105455

Accounts



International Health Partners (UK) Limited

Trustees' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Registered Charity No. 1105455
Company Registered No. 05044723 (England & Wales)

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Patron	HM King Charles III
Trustees	Peter O'Driscoll (Chair) Barbara Brese Dr Joanna Hobbs Simon Howard Helen Leighton Wei-Lynn Lum (until 17 May 2023) Alexander Stewart Glyn Williams Aurora Chen Sean Greathead (from 17 May 2023)
Company registered number	05044723
Charity registered number	1105455
Registered office	Fox Court 14 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8HN
CEO	Adele Paterson
Company secretary	Tina Grear
Independent auditors	Saffery LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR



Registered with
**FUNDRAISING
REGULATOR**

Chair's review

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Objectives and activities

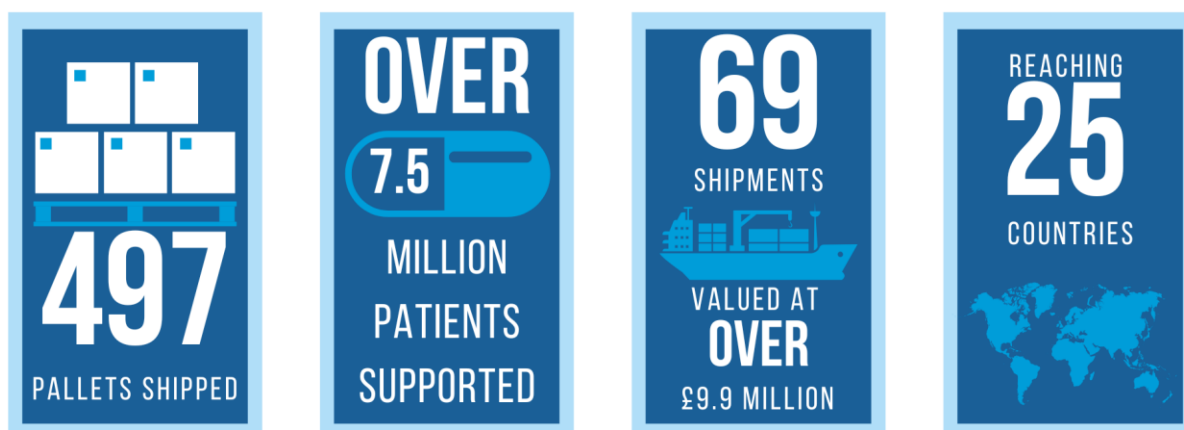
International Health Partners (IHP) was founded with a clear vision of ending the suffering caused by a lack of access to healthcare. Since our inception in 2004, we have grown into a professional and trusted organisation. Working with a global network of healthcare companies that donate high-quality and long-dated medicines and supplies; logistics providers that help store and deliver products; and programme partners on the ground, we respond to disasters and crises, support long-term health programmes, and equip medics with the tools they need to support people in some of the world's most challenging places.

As we mark our 20th anniversary in 2024, we are proud to have achieved a significant milestone, reaching more than **106 million patients** to date with essential medicines and supplies. This commitment, specifically to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 regarding good health for all continues to drive our vision. Reaching this milestone is a reminder of the power of partnerships as set out in SDG17 and embodied in our business model.

2023 was another year of significant challenge for the organisation as the continued threats of climate change, extreme weather events, food insecurity, conflict and displacement intersected, causing deeper and increasingly complex health emergencies. According to the UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), over 363 million people needed humanitarian assistance last year – a staggering increase of almost 1 million more people than in 2022. New conflicts in Gaza and Sudan, flood disasters in Libya and East Africa, and earthquakes in Morocco, Syria and Turkey, showed humanitarian crises are driving more and more people into need at a time when the world is experiencing increasing global insecurity, political division and economic crises.

However, we still managed to reach over **7.5 million patients in 25 countries, shipping medicines and supplies with a value of over £9.9 million**. For those facing emergencies and disruptions to essential health services, these medicines often meant the difference between life and death. From mothers giving birth during conflict, to aid to young children in drought-affected regions, to those receiving cancer treatment or dialysis, IHP's work last year to deliver quality medical products, free at the point of use, offered a vital lifeline.

Our Software as a Service supports the year on year growth of our impact to many more patients worldwide as pharmaceutical companies take on their own licensed versions of our Boaz software. In addition this extends IHP's own reach through a regular income from license fees and supports our growing sustainability.



Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Despite new challenges and against a backdrop of global uncertainty, our work continues to change lives for the better. Below, we outline some of the major focal points of our work in 2023 and illustrate how, by enhancing access to medicine, we are supporting the world's most vulnerable people.



Impact stories:

Disaster response: Turkey & Syria Earthquakes

On Monday 6 February 2023, a series of powerful earthquakes struck southern and central Turkey and northwest Syria, killing more than 50,000 people and injuring many more.

The need for healthcare support in the affected areas was critical, with millions of people displaced. Antibiotics, access to chronic disease medications, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), wound care, maternal and paediatric health, cholera treatment and clean water were just some of the top reported needs.

IHP responded immediately to support our partners in the aftermath by sending medicines to support mental health and psychosocial services, primary healthcare, chronic diseases, and products for personal hygiene. In Syria, we resourced the Independent Doctors Association (IDA) with **35,352 units of essential medicines and healthcare to reach 80,310 patients with essential medicines and healthcare.**

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

In Turkey, IHP focused its response on women and children's health through the provision of **14,310 units of medical supplies**, supporting sanitation and hygiene needs. This enables basic dignity with the provision of items such as sanitary pads for menstrual hygiene and supports SDG 3 (Gender Equality) empowering women and girls.



"It was a terrifying thing that we had never experienced before", Noor, from northern Syria described the moments the devastating earthquakes shook her home. "The whole house cracked, and my little brother was injured. After that, we spent our time moving...and every time we [settled] in a house, it was torn apart."

"Sometimes the available medicine becomes limited depending on the demand and pressure on the centre. We cannot go to a private pharmacy. Prices are very high. We do not have a job and we do not have a source of income. The situation is very difficult."

But IHP's medicines are making a difference to patients like Noor, who told us: "a lot has changed..., more medicines became available, and the service in general is good. We go to the data entry, then to the doctor, a complete examination is performed, then we go to the pharmacist. We [get] all the medications that we need."

Disaster Response: Gaza and the Middle East

On 7 October, the militant group Hamas launched a violent coordinated attack on Israel, killing more than 1,400 people and taking over 200 people hostage. In response, Israel declared a state of war and began a series of retaliatory air strikes and bombardments across Gaza. Intense airstrikes continue without pause across the Gaza Strip, including in areas in the south where people have been instructed to flee.

More than 34,000 Palestinians have now been killed in Gaza, with around 70% of those killed reported to be women and children. Over 70,000 people have been injured and in addition, an estimated 1.7 million Palestinians are displaced within Gaza (nearly 75% of the total population.)

The health situation in Gaza has reached catastrophic levels. Intense airstrikes and a lack of medical supplies, food, water and fuel have virtually depleted an already under-resourced health system. Just 13 out of 36 hospitals remain functioning. With health services in the north largely destroyed, the healthcare system in the south is



Chair's review (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2023

now on the brink of collapse as all hospitals in the Gaza Strip become overcrowded and short on medical supplies. Diseases such as acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, scabies and meningitis have become rampant across the region.

With acute food insecurity in the region, at least 576,000 people are 'one step away from famine' as the current situation of intense conflict or restricted humanitarian access persists. Gaza is facing 'catastrophic levels of food insecurity' with 93% of the population facing crisis levels of hunger, with 335,000 being children under 5 who are at risk of severe malnutrition and death.

Even in the event of an end to the conflict, the number of excess deaths projected by a study from John Hopkins University and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, is alarmingly high. The long-term health implications of the conflict will be far reaching.

Prior to the escalation, IHP had an existing long-term programme in Gaza and the West Bank. Despite incredibly limited and challenging access for humanitarian aid, this meant that we were well positioned to launch a response immediately. Despite being a smaller agency this has meant IHP has taken a leading role in the humanitarian response to this crisis, playing an activating role within our external networks including PQMD and Integral, issuing an Integral Alert for the first time. We continue to participate in wider fora including logistics and health cluster meetings. A clear expertise and position within the response, enabled IHP to launch a successful and ongoing fundraising campaign which raised over £430,000 by the year end, representing one of our highest responses to date.



To date (April 2024), IHP has sent three shipments to Gaza, working with our partner Anera to **provide 102,121 patients with urgently needed medicines, and 261,044 patients with medical supplies.** Despite multiple challenges including access restrictions, frequent communications blackouts and the ongoing threat from air and ground hostilities, our in-country partner, hosted free medical days in Gaza between January and March 2024 utilising IHP shipments to support patients in need of healthcare.

We have also coordinated four shipments to Lebanon, and two to the West Bank since the start of the escalations, as the spillover of the conflict has drastically increased the need for healthcare access in neighbouring regions.

As the conflict continues, this disaster response is looking like it will dominate much of our work in 2024, particularly as we are committed to the long-term rebuilding of health systems in the region. We currently have an additional eight shipments in the works with more anticipated throughout the year.

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

Each year 41 million people die from NCDs, accounting for 74% of all deaths worldwide. The UN's SDG target 3.4 states that premature mortality from NCDs between the ages of 30 and 70 should reduce by a third by 2030 (from 2010). NCDs are typically long-term chronic conditions which both external and genetic factors influence. These include diseases such as cancer, diabetes, asthma, and hypertension. Many of these fatalities are premature and even preventable with the right medication and lifestyle changes, however NCDs disproportionately affect people in low-and middle-income countries where access to long-term medication and treatment can be expensive and difficult to obtain and maintain over an extended period. Without access to appropriate medication, NCDs can quickly become life-threatening.

IHP is working in 19 countries to support NCD programmes and ensure disruptions to supply are minimised. Last year, we shipped £839,234 worth of medicines for the management of NCDs. This works towards achieving the UN's prevention and treatment of NCDs aims outlined in SDG 3.4.



Cancer – Malawi

Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, with **less than 15% of children surviving cancer in low-income countries**. **Accessing medicine is one of the main barriers to treating cancer and increasing survival rates, particularly in Malawi**. Oncology medicines can be extremely expensive, especially for long-term courses of treatment. Whilst most cancers diagnosed in Malawi can be easily treated, a lower diagnostic capacity and limited knowledge around cancer can mean that diagnosis can be delayed, this can often mean that children start their treatment too late to cure them. It is estimated that 1,200 children are expected to develop cancer each year in Malawi, yet only 500 of these patients will be diagnosed and even fewer will receive treatment.

Richard Sabawo, Programme Coordinator at World Child Cancer Malawi, explained to us that “delays start in communities, then at the primary healthcare level (local clinics). By the time patients come to the tertiary level for cancer treatment, it can be too late”

Through our partnership with World Child Cancer at the Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital (QECH) in Blantyre, Malawi, we are supporting the Paediatric Oncology Unit with oncology medicines and supplies. **90% of the medicines used in the Paediatric Oncology Unit at QECH are donated**. The Unit sees over 200 new admissions per year and over 1,300 children during clinics annually. **The average survival rate of common and curable cancers is around 55%**. This programme is working to change these odds – improving the chances of children's survival after cancer diagnosis. IHP was able to visit World Child Cancer's work in Malawi in September 2023 and see first-hand the impact our medicines are having.

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Towera is 15 years old. She lives in Blantyre with her 6 siblings and enjoys learning maths and playing ball games. 4 months ago, she was diagnosed with Germ Cell Tumour at the QECH after she started to experience malarial symptoms such as fever and fatigue and a mass developed in her abdomen.

Towera was admitted to the special care unit for 2 weeks and from there was referred to the gynaecology unit due to the mass in her abdomen, to undergo surgery to remove the left ovary as this had become damaged by the cancer. After surgery, she was sent home and was given an appointment to start chemotherapy.



Aniza, the Matron at the hospital told us: "she requires eight cycles of carboplatin, neomycin and etoposide. She is currently on her second cycle of treatment. So far, she is responding well."

Whilst Towera's eldest brother is caring for the family, Towera's mother shared the impact of this on her and the family saying: "I am a single parent. It is my responsibility to make money and provide for my family but I cannot do that while Towera is sick. We are struggling financially. I am so thankful that the medicines are for free as I had fears about this when we came. I thought we would have to pay. We have also received other things for free too such as food. **The money we have saved here is helping the family at home.**"

As soon as Towera received treatment, her symptoms improved. The medication is doing a good job of shrinking the cancer in her uterus. Towera is hopeful and able to look to the future, telling us that "when I grow up I want to be a nurse as I have had such good care here."

In 2023, IHP supported 839 children through our child oncology programmes in Malawi and Cameroon.

Cancer – North Macedonia and Kosovo

North-Macedonia and Kosovo face a high burden of NCDs. Populations are at risk from high blood pressure, smoking, high blood sugar, poor diet and alcohol consumption. These factors are huge public health concerns, particularly as NCD related deaths have increased since the early 2000s, now accounting for 58% of mortalities. Cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases and cancers are the most common causes of adult mortality and morbidity.

Since 2016 IHP has partnered with Project HOPE in The Balkans and together in 2019 launched an adult oncology programme, supporting health facilities in Skopje, North Macedonia and Pristina, Kosovo.

Stock shortages are a common barrier to patients accessing the medicines they need due to low health budgets in the region. The cost of procuring these medicines for patients can also be crippling over a long period of time and create added financial pressures. The unavailability of medicines and cost is a significant concern for the population, particularly in relation to a cancer diagnosis where treatment must be consistent and accessible to increase chances of survival and eliminating the cancer.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Through our work with Project HOPE, we are creating a more sustainable supply of medicines and filling the resource gap to make the diagnosis and treatment of cancer more accessible, leading to better health outcomes for the population.



"I live in Mitrovica, around 50km from Pristina. I am 62 years old and I have 7 children, 5 boys and 2 girls. I am Albanian and I was born in Kosovo. My town is on the border of Kosovo and Serbia and even now there is some trouble. The war has had a big impact on all Kosovo lives."

"I used to work in mining minerals in the caves until I started feeling ill. I began to feel weak and so I went to the doctor, and they saw my level of haemoglobins was low. I originally received my diagnosis in Macedonia. They performed a bone marrow biopsy and confirmed I have chronic lymphocytic leukaemia."

"In the beginning of my treatment, I received three blood transfusions from a family doctor. I was

then referred to the hospital here in Pristina. I had to pay for some tests and treatments. I have to buy my medicines and my family has to pay for this as I cannot afford on my own. If the doctor were not here, if the medicines were not here, I would die."

"When I was ill I had many problems, but now I feel much better thanks to receiving the medicines I need. I now live a normal life again. I hope to visit my children abroad soon. I am very thankful to the donors who have helped provide me some of the medicine for free. This has been a huge relief and I want to say thank you very much. I am now feeling well because of the doctors and because of you."

Last year, we shipped oncology medicines to the value of £957,760 to The Balkans, supporting 177 patients with sustainable access to cancer treatment.

Hypertension – Zanzibar

Zanzibar has a high burden of non-communicable disease (NCDs), particularly among the adult population. A particular challenge contributing to the burden of these conditions on the health system is complications associated with unmanaged conditions. Conditions can be unmanaged due to multiple factors, including: lack of screening and late diagnosis; availability of medicines; and not taking medicines.

Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, is a condition in which the blood vessels have consistently raised pressure. It is a serious condition that can increase the risk of heart, brain, kidney disease as well as other diseases. It is a major cause of premature death worldwide, and two thirds of cases are found in low- and middle-income countries. If left untreated, hypertension can cause persistent chest pain (also called angina), heart attacks, heart failure, and an irregular heartbeat, which can lead to sudden death. Hypertension can also cause strokes, as well as kidney damage, which can lead to kidney failure.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

In Zanzibar hypertension is a significant problem, affecting around 33% of the adult population. Community specific risk factors for this population are high rates of obesity and smoking. However, only 12.7% of those with hypertension in Zanzibar are on treatment, and of those, only 7.8% have adequate blood pressure control. Consequently, hypertension is one of the leading causes of hospital admission and death in adults across Zanzibar (along with diabetes).

There is a profound gap in diagnosis, and a severe gap in treatment for those who are diagnosed with Hypertension. Our in-country partner HIPZ are working with the government to improve screening, increase the supplies of vital lifesaving medication and increase knowledge in the community to better inform the choices people are making in relation to their health. In a collaboration with AstraZeneca, HIPZ is working on this programme across 3 districts (covering 32 facilities) to improve awareness, screening, and access to treatment through hypertension clinics. IHP is supporting this programme through access to medicine to manage hypertension in Makunduchi hospital in the south of the island and Kivunge Hospital in northern Zanzibar, as well as smaller health initiatives across the island.

"My name is Mosi, and I am a farmer in Kijini, where I live with my wife and six children. I have long experienced issues with my blood pressure and so have come to see the clinical officer at the hospital to measure it. They first diagnosed my high-blood pressure after I had the flu and then I experienced pain which moved from my legs to chest and finally to my head which was very heavy and painful, so I came to the hospital. I had to wait three days to be seen and then I had to come back after two weeks to be monitored. I continue to come to the clinic for health check-ups and also receive free medication which helps manage my blood pressure. It has really helped my life so much- I could have died otherwise. "



"If I had to pay for the medicine's life would be challenging because we would struggle to get the money. The way my life is now, I'm very grateful. The medicine helped me, and I can go to my work healthy and do what I need to do without worry."

Mental Health

Mental health is a critical aspect of overall health and wellbeing, and it is increasingly recognised as a global health priority. The UN's SDG 3.4 lays out a target to promote mental health and wellbeing universally. However, in low-and middle-income countries (LMICs) a complex landscape of socioeconomic, cultural and structural factors are having increased adverse effects on people's mental health. These countries often face significant challenges in addressing mental health needs due to limited resources, stigma, and competing health priorities.

One of the primary issues in LMICs is the scarcity of mental health resources, including mental health professionals, facilities, and funding. This shortage exacerbates the burden of mental disorders, leading to underdiagnosis, undertreatment, and a lack of access to appropriate care for patients. LMICs frequently face significant social determinants of mental health, such as poverty, unemployment,

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

conflict, and gender inequality, which disproportionately affect vulnerable populations. These factors increase the risk of developing mental health problems and hinder recovery efforts.

The situation is frequently made worse by the stigma that is linked to mental illness in many different cultures, which inhibits people from seeking care for their mental health issues.

Chronic exposure to instability, insecurity and violence increases the risk of people needing support for their mental health. Refugees for example, can often be exposed to various factors that affect their mental health, especially when they have experienced trauma when displaced, and a disruption in their continuity of care. Mental disorders, including depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder, are prevalent due to the lack of access to mental health services or medicines they need.

Over the course of 2023, we were able to reach a total of **14,555** patients across **eight countries** with our mental health programming, also aligning with our core SDG 3 goal.

Lebanon

According to a study published in 2021, data from Lebanon shows severe levels of distress among the people, in a country with minimal resources. It is estimated that among the Arab states, Lebanon has the highest prevalence of anxiety. Lebanon's economic, political, and health crises have adversely impacted the mental health of people across the country. The COVID-19 pandemic, continuing economic crisis, and trauma of the Beirut blast have drastically increased the need for mental health support.

The influx of Syrian refugees into Lebanon in the last decade, currently roughly 840,900 people, has also increased the need for psychosocial services. A study conducted by the WHO and the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) found that **22% of displaced, war-affected Syrians in Lebanon suffer from moderate to severe depressive symptoms**.

Lebanon's protracted crises have been particularly harmful to children, with a recent study finding that a third of children and adolescents studied in Lebanon showed signs of at least one psychiatric disorder. The study found that only 5% of those children and adolescents had sought professional help.

Yet while the demand for mental health support has increased, the availability of treatment has lagged behind.

A key constraint on mental health treatment in Lebanon is the shortage of accessible medicine. Most drugs used to treat neurological conditions are imported but not subsidized by the government. Like other imported goods, prices for psychiatric drugs have soared as the Lebanese pound has collapsed, leaving most of the population unable to afford them. For instance, **the cost of one common sedative increased from 25,000 Lebanese pounds to 420,000 pounds in just two months**. As a result, many go without, or are forced to ration their medicine. Others turn to the black market.

In September of 2021, The World Health Organization (WHO) estimated that nearly 40% of Lebanon's doctors and 30% of nurses had departed the country since 2019. As a result, many patients are left without therapists or treatment options. The circumstances for patients are extremely challenging.

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Through our partnership with Anera in Lebanon, we are working hard to improve access to medicines for neurological conditions and in 2023, shipped **32,500 packs of antidepressants**, reaching **4,550 patients** to the region.



Mohammad Kalash, a respected psychiatrist and UNRWA consultant in Beirut, underscores the gravity of Lebanon's mental health issues. He says mental health concerns have surged, particularly in free clinics. Kalash emphasizes the significance of amitriptyline, a versatile antidepressant that targets multiple neurotransmitters, and offers a comprehensive solution for patients battling depression, anxiety, and psychosis.

Kalash calls the medicine "a valuable tool in our efforts to address the rising tide of mental health issues." He also stresses the importance of a holistic approach, acknowledging that medication alone may not always be the sole solution. He stresses the crucial role of therapy in supporting mental well-being.

Alaa Morra, the mental health and psychosocial support field coordinator at UNRWA, provides first-hand insights into the impact of our donations, saying it fills critical gaps in access to vital medicines that has been exacerbated by rising prices and increased demand.

"The amitriptyline donation addresses the needs of patients dependent on this medication, preventing potential disruptions in their mental health treatment," says Morra.

The surge in medication prices and consultation costs has redirected patients to free clinics, significantly impacting their operations. Using IHP's donated medicines, ensures that these clinics can continue to provide essential mental health support.

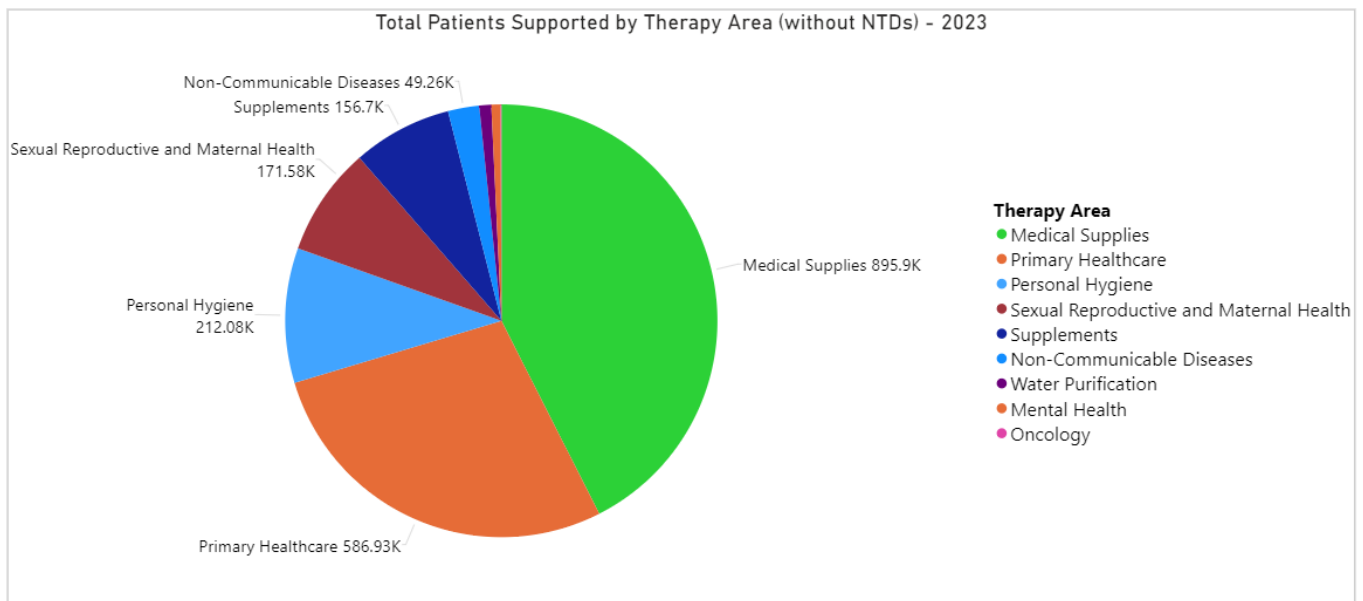


Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Achievements and performance:

We have been running a large multi-year neglected tropical disease programme targeting deworming in a number of different countries. This programme has reached over 5.4 million patients in the last year. The rest of our work continues to span a number of therapy areas as the pie chart below illustrates.



We are proud to have reached over **7.5 million patients in 25 countries in 2023** across a range of healthcare conditions. We made good progress against all areas of our Business Plan objectives and the following three sections speak to the objectives set for the year.

Objective One: Strengthen the impact of our work

In February 2023 IHP hosted an event at the Royal College of Surgeons where partnerships were celebrated and we debuted a refresh of our 2018 video. Our new Ambassador Liz Earle MBE joined us to kick off our Radio 4 Appeal which, with the support of the MacDaibhidh Charitable Trust, saw us raise over £50,000 for our women's health work. This is part of a global effort to reduce the maternal mortality rate in line with SDG 3.1. IHP continues to work with pharmaceutical partners to showcase key health challenges – during 2023 this included an online event on maternal health with Becton Dickinson on the occasion of International Women's Day.

A new social media partnership with Swim saw healthy growth across all our communication platforms. A focus on supporter engagement was assisted by webpage developments including new 'charity challenge' and a free Will making service provided by Guardian Angels. We continued the output of video to increase impressions and worked with two social media influencers to support our Big Give campaign at the end of 2023.

Towards the end of 2023 IHP became a member of the CHS Alliance and in 2024 will be launching a self-assessment process using the Core Humanitarian Standards to help us build on the quality and accountability of our humanitarian work.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The number of patients reached fluctuates year to year and 2023 saw a planned reduction in a high reach programme of deworming tablets. This programme commenced during the height of the COVID-19 period when we were offered large volumes of excess medicines by Janssen which are now reducing to more usual donation levels. Patient reach was also impacted by the reduction in excess PPE available following a previous period of over-production and the fact that 2022 levels of shipments to Haiti were unsustainable as internal unrest grew. At the same time, we increasingly focused on some high impact programmes such as oncology where patient reach is low, but reduction of mortality is high. We also ceased work with a high-volume partner as we focused on these more strategic partnerships and sought to elevate regulatory compliance. Overall, therefore whilst patient reach reduced, our strategic focus increased during the year.

We undertook a strategic review of our Essential Health Pack programme and decided to continue with bulk provision of packs which are particularly utilised in disaster response but withdraw the packs provided to individual carriers, often medics on short term missions. This was for a range of reasons, not least the low patient reach versus the organisational capacity required to deliver this programme.

Objective Two: Strengthening our organisation

The team was strengthened during 2023 using designated funds assigned for this purpose. This included investment in core functions such as data and business analysis, HR and inventory management and is reflected in the growing staff costs in the accounts.

As IHP changes from a small to a medium size charity we have tackled similar growth challenges to many others on this trajectory, including internal communications, shared objectives and capacity management. 2023 saw a step change in our metrics, business evaluation and reporting, underpinned by greater coherence in our monitoring and evaluation. The relatively new quarterly business review is now established, bringing together managers to assess and critique outputs, allowed for better understanding of key areas of performance, opportunities and risks. Alignment of activity to our strategic goals through clear objectives from the organisation level to the individual level has been a growing discipline and focus throughout the year.

Staff training during the year included public speaking training and new business development training for our corporate and fundraising teams. This is part of an internal effort to provide education and promote lifelong learning to our staff in alignment with SDG 4 – Quality Education. The focus on systems as part of our ongoing organisational development review saw new HR software chosen and put in place, supporting numerous efficiencies. Whilst a new database was delayed until 2024 our expenses system improved with the addition of a new app for all staff.

With this planned investment and the ever-increasing demand for our services we have expanded our staff from 27 at the end of 2022, to 36 as we step into 2024. We managed a mini-move within Fox Court in support of our growing numbers and the need for more collaborative office arrangements. To support these growing operational costs, our income needed to increase, and in 2023 grew by 7% from the previous year. Excluding donated medicines and other gifts-in-kind, in 2023 our income exceeded £2.2 million.

Chair's review (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2023

We were also able to increase our logistics capacity with the onboarding of an additional pro bono warehouse, provided by Accord and run by DHL, which witnessed its first shipments in Q1 of 2023. Onboarding of a new pro bono warehouse partnership with Alloga in Netherlands will support shipments in 2024 and onwards. Other strategic partnerships included a new agreement with Bollore Logistics, a well-respected freight forwarder, which will enhance our shipping options particularly to 'hard to reach' destinations.



We restructured our Logistics team – splitting Logistics (shipping) and Supply Chain groups – to support clarity of roles and responsibilities to meet our business plan objective to provide a wider range of product support to our partners. A permanent stockholding of essential medicines means new approaches to our supply chain and we were delighted to welcome a secondee from Johnson and Johnson to help us streamline our supply chain and efficiency across our whole donation process. Our approach to cold chain shipments was strengthened in 2023 by way of training and processes in support of our increased work in oncology programmes requiring this facility. Oncology programmes remain strategically important to IHP despite the complexity of these shipments and the significantly lower patient reach per shipment.

Our staff team remains a priority and we were delighted to report satisfaction scores over 80% again in our annual staff survey. Areas raised by the staff and addressed during 2023 included improving salary transparency and increased clarity on our flexible working approach. A new Learning and Development Policy captured and clarified our development approach, and each staff member continues to be supported and encouraged in their Personal Development Plan.

Seven staff were trained as mental health first aiders to help maintain a valued culture which staff report as caring and supportive. We will continue to focus on the challenges outlined in the survey which include aspects of effective and efficient meetings, feedback and office equipment.

EIDO Research facilitated IHP in creating our first Theory of Change which has been used across the organisation and particularly by the SLT to support a review of our strategic focus.

Objective 3: Strengthen the Wider Product Environment

Our vision to create a user-friendly intuitive system that could revolutionise medical donation and make it work better for all involved has been realised through the development of Boaz. We onboarded one new licencing customer over the 2023 period and advanced development work with an existing client. As we continue to enable excellence in medical donation programmes by those who utilise the software we extend our impact and ensure access to healthcare for millions more patients

Licensed versions of Boaz supported 7.3 million units of donated consumer products and over the counter medicines during 2023, 79% of which was placed with NGO partners during the period.

Chair's review (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2023

The development of Boaz continued apace in 2023 and, to support the marketability of the product, we undertook a business and brand strategy project with the services of growth and transformation consulting firm, Prophet. This vital piece of work was generously done by Prophet on a pro bono basis and has been invaluable in developing the next stage of the system. The materials have been used with six new enquiries and helped us to be shortlisted for the Aid Innovation Challenge (AIDEX) and Pharma Industry Innovation of the Year. Prophet also supported our evaluation of our organisational design in support of software as a service. As we closed the year we were moving towards a full time Director



focusing on Boaz, operations and compliance and had recruited a new Customer Success Manager meaning that our intended growth of the Software as a Service was finally equipped as planned. A new Board committee was established to oversee this strategic work.

IHP is recognised as a leader in best practice medical donation and is an active member of the Partnership for Quality Medical Donations (PQMD) which is a global network of key healthcare companies and NGOs and others who operate in, or support, medical donations. During 2023 IHP's voice in support of best practice medicine donation was boosted by the election of our Corporate Partnerships Director as Chair of the PQMD Guidelines Committee. She is overseeing one of the largest updates to the guidelines since PQMD began in 1999 with new definitions, measures around shipping processes and risks and even aspirations around carbon emissions.

IHP speaks regularly at conferences across the healthcare, logistics and development sectors. In 2023 this included Medicines for Europe where we shared the stage with long- time partner Accord, the annual conference of Cencora (previously Amerisource Bergen) and Logipharma where IHP facilitated a main session. In addition, we were involved in and/or attended conferences with CCIH, Integral Alliance, H2H, PQMD and the Healthcare Distribution Association.

Plans for the future period

The Board has approved a three-year business plan from 2023-2025 and a refreshed 2024 plan which reflects our progress to date, risks and opportunities. In terms of organisational development, we plan some changes to the fundraising team structure, a new electronic Quality Management System and a re-focus on our culture as we grow as a team and evolve in our ways of working together.

We aim to grow our Signature Programmes of mental health, non-communicable diseases and disaster response. Our response in the Middle East will continue to be an area of priority. We aim to recruit a programme partner able to accept quality healthcare products at scale in order to extend our patient reach and accept the generosity of corporate donors of appropriate large volume 'excess' product. We will continue to extend our Software as a Service and be a leading voice in best practice donation of healthcare products.

With a new Business Plan on a page and clearer metrics for the organisation we will better align the organisation around these objectives.

2024 marks the start of IHP's 20th anniversary year and as such, an opportunity to look back on the past two decades of impact and expertise, and ahead to the future of the organisation. Various activities are planned throughout the year, including the launch of a new 'Bridging the Gap' fund aimed at growing, strengthening, and developing IHP's services to those in need of quality healthcare. This will be launched

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

by an appeal in Spring to individuals and founding corporate donors. The calendar of events will kick off with a commemorative evening in February involving some of the original team members of IHP and those who have played a profound part in shaping the organisation over the past 20 years. Various fundraising and communications initiatives for stakeholders will follow during the year, culminating in IHP convening an industry event to rally key stakeholders in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry, to recognise the pivotal role of donated medicines in advancing global health and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The event will seek to urge industry leaders to commit to supporting IHP over the next two decades and beyond, either through financial contributions or product donations, to enhance its capacity to address pressing health challenges worldwide. We look forward to celebrating IHP's 20th birthday and hope you will join us in thanking all those have played a part in its success over its lifespan so far.

Peter O'Driscoll, Chair, 2023



IHP Staff Team, January 2024 with IHP Founders, Anthony and Ruth Dunnett, centre left & centre right.

Trustees' report

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Trustees report

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the requirements of the charity's governing documents and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Company structure: IHP was legally constituted as a company limited by guarantee on 16 February 2004. Charitable status was received on 12 August 2004. IHP was launched on 11 November 2004 and made its first product donations in late December 2004.

Board of Trustees and Members: Directors are appointed either by the Charity at an AGM or, between AGMs, by the other Directors. Each person who is appointed a Director shall, for the duration of his/her appointment, be a member of the Charity. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors must retire from office, provided that the retiring Directors may be reappointed by the members entitled to vote. In an effort to maintain a broad skills mix, Trustees are requested to provide a list of their skills, and in the event of particular skills being absent or lost due to retirements, individuals are approached to offer themselves for election to the Board. New Trustees are provided with an Induction Pack, attend induction sessions with members of the SLT and undertake IHP's safeguarding training.

The following served as Trustees from 1 January 2023 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Peter O'Driscoll, General Counsel, Seacrest Capital Group
Helen Leighton, former Pharmaceutical Executive (GSK)
Simon Howard, Businessman
Glyn Williams, Chartered Accountant
Barbara Brese, Consultant Pharmacist
Wei-Lynn Lum, Solicitor (until 17 May 2023)
Alexander Stewart, Commercial Lawyer
Dr Joanna Hobbs, General Practitioner
Aurora Chen, Business Executive
Sean Greathead, Head of People and Talent (from 17 May 2023)

Additional Members

Peter Ballard, Chair: British Generic Manufacturers Association
Dr Richard Barker OBE, Founding Director: New Medicine Partners
Professor Raman Bedi, Chair: Global Child Dental Fund, former Chief Dental Officer for England
Viscount Brentford
Gary Davies, Partner: Indigo Marketing
Laura Jordan, Actuary: AXA XL
Professor The Lord (Ian) McColl CBE: Surgeon
Dr Nigel Pearson, GP and international health adviser
Andrew Russell, Chartered Accountant

Patron: In October 2020, HRH the former Prince of Wales agreed to extend his term as Royal Patron for a period of a further 5 years. Following his succession to the throne HM King Charles III agreed in May 2024 to extend his Royal Patronage, continuing his dedication to supporting IHP's vision and mission.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Aims and objectives including public benefit

The charity's main objects, as set out in its Memorandum and Articles, reflect its mission, which is "the relief of sickness and the improvement, preservation and protection of good health and social welfare of those in need around the world, without regard for ethnic or religious background, operating through partnership with those with similar charitable objectives and through Christian principles and the Christian ethos".

IHP is at the forefront of medical product donations in Europe, and works with a strong network of healthcare industry donors to coordinate humanitarian relief for those most in need. We respond rapidly to humanitarian disasters, support long-term healthcare development projects and equip medics with supplies to serve hard-to-reach communities.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit. Strategy and performance is reviewed regularly to ensure activity continues to contribute to our vision of a world in which all suffering due to lack of healthcare is eradicated.

Achievements and performance

The Chair's review on pages 4-18 outlines the key achievements for the period.

Financial review

The Statement of Financial Activities set out on page 31 shows the total income and total expenditure for the period. The value of medical products and logistics gifts-in-kind is recognised both in income and expenditure. The table below shows an abridged operating income and expenditure account which excludes the value of gifts in kind donations relating to medical products, logistical support and marketing consultancy for Boaz.

Abridged Operating Figures	Unrestricted 2023 £	Restricted 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donation Income	577,976	1,257,628	1,835,604	1,989,394
Handling fees & shipping ^[1]	70,538	0	70,537	0
Boaz SaaS licencing	318,791	0	318,791	91,629
Charitable income total	967,305	1,257,628	2,224,933	2,081,023
Charitable Activities	(862,338)	(1,313,157)	(2,175,495)	(1,485,385)
Raising Funds	(126,346)	(6,650)	(132,996)	(110,986)
Total expenditure	(988,684)	(1,319,807)	(2,290,491)	(1,596,371)
Bank interest	10,073	0	10,073	1,747
Net income	(11,306)	(62,179)	(73,485)	282,458
TOTAL FUNDS at start of year	837,251	344,419	1,181,670	899,212
TOTAL FUNDS at end of year	825,945	282,240	1,108,185	1,181,670
Designated funds	170,000			
Free Reserves	655,945			

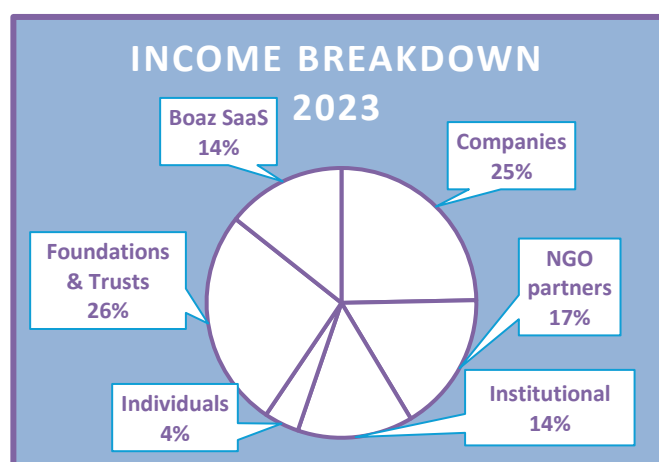
Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

^[1] Historically, contributions towards IHP's handling costs and shipping charges were voluntary donations. During the year IHP moved towards a model of invoicing our receiving partners for their contribution towards our handling costs and, where relevant, shipping charges so this income is now a Charitable Activity. This payment towards our administration costs is not related to the value of the donated products supplied.

The value of donated pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and other health and hygiene items distributed in the period was £9,938,064 (2022: £22,242,732). The total costs incurred in sourcing, handling and delivery of medical products and strengthening the wider medical product donation environment were £2,249,421 (2022: £1,749,520) which included £58,926 (2022: £60,194) provided as logistics gifts in kind and £15,000 (2022: £nil) provided as marketing consultancy gifts in kind.

IHP enjoys a breadth of income support which has enabled our stable growth over the past few years. During 2023 we have grown our supporter base, extending our reach through social media campaigns and targeting as well as our involvement in a BBC Radio 4 appeal. The most significant area of growth has been in our income from developing and licensing Boaz SaaS to companies with a strong commitment to effective, compliant product donation.



Reserves position

Our reserves policy and designated funds were reviewed in 2023. The Trustees have agreed that the reserves are necessary to fund working capital and to provide contingencies against reductions in income and unexpected costs. In addition, reserves are held to enable the charity to plan for growth and development in line with our Business Plan and to respond to unexpected opportunities and challenges. In determining the appropriate level of funds held in reserve, account is taken of the legal commitments of the charity such as employment and facilities obligations, current projects and the risks faced by the charity. As such, the unrestricted reserves of the charity are targeted to be in the range £750k - £1.2m.

At the end of the year unrestricted funds stood at £825,945. Free reserves (which is unrestricted funds excluding fixed assets and designated funds) are £645,562 which, although slightly below our reserves target, is sufficient to enable IHP to support the investment required in the business plan objectives for 2024-2025. At the beginning of 2023, £270,000 of unrestricted reserves were designated to support the need to increase staff numbers in line with strengthened core capacity. £100,000 of these designated reserves were utilised during the year focusing on organisational development, new business and fundraising. Going forward into 2024 we will retain £150,000 of designated reserves to continue our work on organisational development and monitoring and evaluation to support strengthened impact. We will also continue to designate £20,000 into our Disaster Fund to enable IHP to respond quickly and efficiently whenever a sudden onset disaster occurs and where there is an appropriate need for our support.

Our treasury policy is designed to enable the charity to generate appropriate returns on cash held whilst minimising the risks associated with sums held. There are no investments held at this time.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Fundraising

We are grateful to our broad range of funding partners whose generous financial support has meant IHP's work continues to grow and meet the significant humanitarian needs of our world. The majority of our income is received from institutional donors, trusts and foundations, other NGOs who share our aims, individuals and companies. IHP is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and subscribes to their standards, committing to be legal, open, honest and respectful in our fundraising.

During the year IHP strengthened compliance with the requirements of GDPR (see more on this below). No fundraising complaints were received. We received fundraising support from Trew Fundraising Ltd/Linda Trew to cover maternity leave within the team. This was monitored by the CEO through regular catch ups and the Director of Finance for performance against financial targets. No other third party fundraisers were used.

During the year, we were the beneficiaries of a BBC Radio 4 appeal raising funds to enable the distribution of life-saving medicines for women's health including women suffering from haemorrhaging after childbirth. Through a successful appeal with a match donor and the support of our ambassador, Liz Earle MBE, we raised £47,811.23.

We continued to respond to the needs of those countries suffering from protracted disasters and conflicts, such as Ukraine, Central Africa and the Horn of Africa, thanks to our multi-year strategic partnerships including institutional funding from Jersey Overseas Aid. We also responded to rapid onset emergencies such as the earthquake which hit Turkey and Syria in February, which caused widespread destruction and issues to the healthcare system in many regions. Through an individual giving appeal and support from NGOs, including World Concern and Tearfund Belgium and foundations such as CML Foundation, IHP were able to raise more than £200,000.

In the later part of the year, conflict began across Israel and Gaza, with many thousands of people being affected. This major incident required a coordinated response in 2023 and continues into 2024. Working with our partner NGOs to deliver medicines safely to those in need and through financial support from partners at Integral Alliance including Transform Aid International, Tearfund New Zealand, Food for the Hungry, World Renew and World Relief as well as corporates, individuals, trusts and foundations and long-term funding from Jersey Overseas Aid. Since the beginning of the conflict until the time of publishing this report (April 2024), we have been able to arrange shipments of essential medicine and medical supplies to support over 900,000 patients.

We continue to receive significant support from our corporate partners which include Tanner Pharma, Vitabiotics, Accord, BD, Astra Zeneca, and others. This financial support is in addition to the donated healthcare products which make our work possible.



Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Structure, Governance and Management

The Charity Governance Code underpins IHP's approach to governance including the agendas of the Board and executive team. We seek to reflect the breadth of focus encouraged across the 7 principles of the code and the code has guided our agenda setting (governance schedule) and self-evaluation for several years. Post-meeting surveys suggest we are improving the strategic focus of trustee meetings and support improvements to effectiveness.

During 2023 the trustees held a highly interactive Away Day at which they discussed a number of key strategic documents including IHP's new Theory of Change. Using a psychometric tool to build understanding of self and other they agreed strategies to build their team effectiveness, setting aspirations and an action plan to achieve this. A number of the initiatives that followed in 2023 were guided by this plan.

During 2023 the executive worked to improve reporting to the Trustees by way of more strategic content and clearer metrics of success in the quarterly CEO report. The trustees took a close look at our Programmes work, and particularly the selection, requirements, and maintenance of strong partnerships to enable IHP's vision.

In support of succession planning and a fair distribution of trustee responsibilities, a new Chair was appointed to our Nominations, Remuneration and Employment Committee. As a reflection of our growing business in Software as a Service, we established a new Board sub-committee to oversee this work. Appropriate skills and experience for members were agreed and terms of reference established. New members joined this committee and our Governance and Risk Management Committee. Our Chair who has served nine years as a trustee will be standing down in 2024 and a process, guided by the Governance Code, is underway to recruit a successor.

As usual the Board reviewed the Business Plan (updated for 2024) and Budget. During the year the Board approved three new policies covering Learning and Development, Social Media, and Income Recognition. The Complaints Policy was reviewed in 2023; any complaints are reviewed annually as part of our Quality Management review. Other policies reviewed and updated included:- Health and Safety Policy, Safeguarding Policy, Finance Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest and Proprietary Policy, Privacy Policy and Staff Expenses Policy.

DLA Piper was engaged pro bono as IHP's legal advisors and provided support on a range of issues from our Software as a Service contracts to new policies. During 2024 it is likely that they will advise on an update of our Articles of Association.

Environmental Sustainability and Governance (ESG)

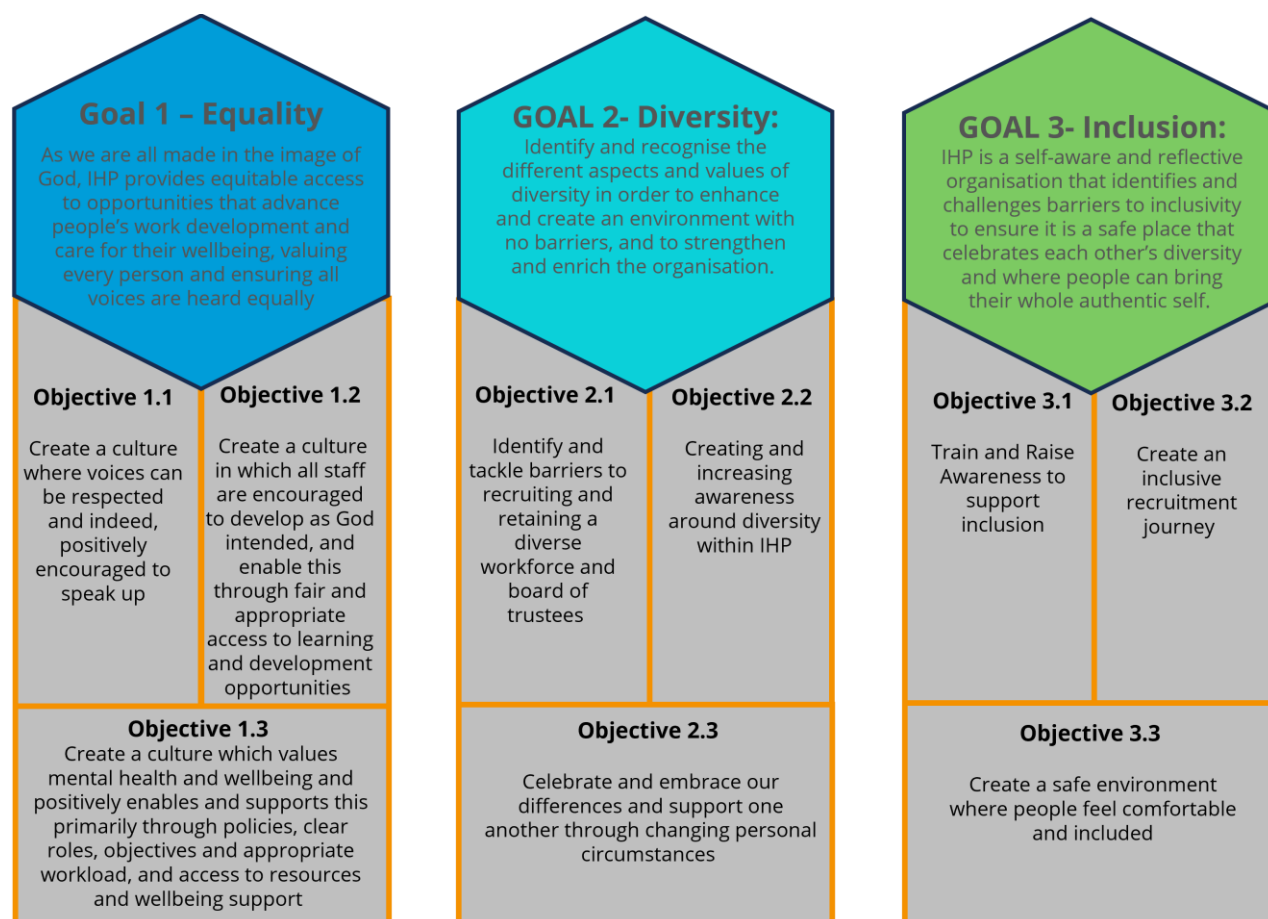
Our staff working groups continued to assess our ESG approach, with new targets and measures being achieved during the year. In support of SDG 8 - decent work and economic growth - we improved a dedicated resource area for employee benefits. Building on our Environmental approach, the SLT have agreed to an Eco-Audit in 2024. This will help us assess our carbon profile and set targets for impact reduction. An important measure that we are keen to calculate as an organisation is the carbon emissions averted from the use of excess medicines that otherwise would have been destroyed. Our first ESG Report is being prepared for release in 2024 to report in more detail on our objectives and progress.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)

IHP's staff working group finalised our first EDI Action Plan which was reviewed and discussed by the Board. During the year we were pleased to progress a number of key elements of the plan including reviewing our recruitment and our learning and development approach, introducing a buddy system for new staff and creating greater transparency around our salaries. We also reviewed and clarified our flexible working arrangements to enable and support those with changing personal circumstances, for example ill health or caring responsibilities. Critically, decision-making was simplified for short term changes to working patterns. To support the wellbeing and mental health of all our staff we trained seven staff as Mental Health First Aiders. Activities and ideas are emerging to develop these and related wellbeing initiatives in 2024. We will be running our next demographics and EDI survey in 2024 and the trustees and staff will explore and discuss the trends and information.



Risk Management and Compliance

All new staff receive an induction covering IHP's approach to risk and this is reviewed at quarterly business reviews and SLT meetings.

Staff training to support governance and risk management included annual refreshers on safeguarding, and risk management as well as a periodic training on clinical governance.

The Safeguarding Action Group meets regularly and is chaired by the CEO who also attended additional training this year. Safeguarding is a standing agenda on the Board agenda and is reviewed in more

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

detail by our Governance and Risk Management Committee four times annually. Our strengthened approach generated additional queries from in country partners and UK colleagues, shaped guidance on communications practices and had lead to improved support to staff and NGO partners.

IHP completed a GDPR data audit with the support of Hope and May. As a result policies and processes were updated and the risk reduced on our register. Staff training in early 2024 will ensure we begin 2024 ever stronger in both our understanding and approach. In November we achieved the Cyber Essential mark, giving peace of mind that our defences will protect against the vast majority of common cyber attacks. We also introduced regular awareness and training with the support of Phishline. IHP maintains a register which details risks across a range of areas specific to our work, including the donation, storage, and shipping of pharmaceutical products, as well as more general risks such as governance, finance and operations. The Governance and Risk Management Committee of the Board reviews the Risk Register at least three times a year or when any specific new or urgent area of risk is identified. IHP has a standard operating procedure setting out the operational approach to risk management and the responsibilities of staff overseeing this. During 2023, the Risk Register was updated to reflect new risks. These included risks relating to staff and organisational structure change affecting business continuity, rapid expansion affecting recruitment and HR practices and risk of non-compliance by our NGO partners to various regulations. Control measures were put in place and these risks were reduced or fully addressed.

As a WDA (wholesale distribution authorisation) licence holder, IHP adheres to Good Distribution Practice (GDP). A quality management framework underpins our approach, our operations are guided by Standard Operating Procedures, and we undertake regular self-inspections to check compliance and ensure processes are fit for purpose. During 2023 our Compliance Manager oversaw a growing body of compliance documentation and processes to maintain our best practice approach. As a result, in 2024 we are introducing an electronic Quality Management System to support compliance.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The directors, who are the charity's trustees, give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 8 and 17 to the accounts.

Staff pay is reviewed annually following appraisals and otherwise in the event of significant job description changes. An inflationary rise is given, as appropriate. Senior staff salaries are reviewed and approved by the Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee of the IHP Board.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of IHP 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 the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102)

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware.
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Saffery LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the trustees on 21 May 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Glyn Williams
Trustee

Peter O'Driscoll
Chair

Independent auditors' report to the members For the year ended 31 December 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's state of 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 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 this gives rise

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

to 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 (which comprises the Chairman's review and the Trustees' report) which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' 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 charitable 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 to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 22, the trustees (who are also 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 to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

The charitable company is subject to laws and regulations which would have a direct impact on the financial statements, including the Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Further the charitable company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; through a significant fine, litigation or restrictions on the charitable company's operations. We identified the most significant laws and regulations to be those issued by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency ('MHRA') covering the distribution of medicinal products for human use.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities, including the MHRA, to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Cara Turtington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery LLP

Chartered	71 Queen Victoria Street
Accountants Statutory	London
Auditors	EC4V 4BE

Date:

Saffery LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities
(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2023	2022
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	funds	funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations	2	577,976	1,257,628	1,835,604	1,989,394
Charitable activities					
Boaz SaaS licensing	3a	318,791	-	318,791	91,629
Handling fees & shipping	3b	70,538	-	70,538	-
Donations of medical products	3c	9,938,064	-	9,938,064	22,242,732
Donations of storage and shipping	3d	58,926	-	58,926	60,194
Donated professional services	3e	15,000	-	15,000	-
Investments		10,073	-	10,073	1,747
Total		10,989,368	1,257,628	12,246,996	24,385,696
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities					
Management of product donation		862,338	1,313,157	2,175,495	1,689,326
Donations of medical products	3c	9,938,064	-	9,938,064	22,242,732
Donations of storage and shipping	3d	58,926	-	58,926	60,194
Donated professional services	3e	15,000	-	15,000	-
Charitable activities total	4	10,874,328	1,313,157	12,187,485	23,992,252
Raising funds	5	126,346	6,650	132,996	110,986
Total		11,000,674	1,319,807	12,320,481	24,103,238
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds					
	6	(11,306)	(62,179)	(73,485)	282,458
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		837,251	344,419	1,181,670	899,212
Total funds carried forward	12	825,945	282,240	1,108,185	1,181,670

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		10,383		13,528
			<u>10,383</u>		<u>13,528</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	10	317,412		208,203	
Cash at bank and in hand		981,967		1,160,632	
		<u>1,299,379</u>		<u>1,368,835</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(201,577)		(200,693)	
Net current assets			1,097,802		1,168,142
Total net assets			<u><u>1,108,185</u></u>		<u><u>1,181,670</u></u>
Charity funds:	12				
Restricted funds			282,240		344,419
Unrestricted funds			825,945		837,251
Total funds			<u><u>1,108,185</u></u>		<u><u>1,181,670</u></u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 21 May 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

.....

Glyn Williams
Trustee

Company number: 05044723

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	A	(172,396)	321,796
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of fixed assets		(6,269)	(13,610)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(6,269)	(13,610)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(178,665)	308,186
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,160,632	852,446
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		981,967	1,160,632
A. Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year		(73,485)	282,458
Depreciation charge		9,414	8,244
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(109,209)	(60,858)
Increase in creditors		884	91,952
Net cash provided by operating activities		(172,396)	321,796

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

The charity benefits from donated services and facilities which do not impact on the charity's cashflow.

1.2 Company Status

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Fox Court, 14 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8HN. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per member of the charity. At 31 December 2023 the total of such guarantees was £180 (2022:£180).

1.3 Going concern

The trustees have reviewed the charity's serves, forecasts and projections and have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity there continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for any other purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds the trustees have chosen to designate for a specific purpose. This designation is shown through a transfer from the general funds after the approval has been given by the trustees. The designation can be cancelled if the project is no longer within the charity's plans. Expenditure is subsequently allocated the designated fund.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies continued

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Gifts and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are receivable.

Performance related grants relating to long term projects are accounted for as receivable over the period of the project in line with qualifying expenditure.

Legacy income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when receipt is probable, amounts receivable can be measured with sufficient reliability, and the charity is entitled to the income. Entitlement is considered to be the earlier of the charity being notified of an expected distribution and the legacy being received.

1.6 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable, and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

1.7 Donated product

Donations of pharmaceuticals and health supplies are valued based on independently published, publicly available, price lists. Whenever possible, IHP uses the NHS indicative price as published by the NHS Prescription Pricing Authority.

Donated product is recognised as an incoming resource, in line with our stock policy, when the offer has been accepted by a receiving partner and approved by IHP.

1.8 Platform licensing

Income from software platform licensing is recognised over time during the period of the licence contract.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies continued

1.9 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable expenditure includes the value of donated product distributed together with the costs of sourcing, handling and delivering.

Costs incurred in developing software for use in the charity and licensing to third parties are charged as an expense when the expenditure is recognised.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.10 Allocation of support costs

The trustees have defined the work of the charity as a single charitable activity of running the distribution programme and all support costs are allocated to that activity. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's activities.

1.11 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Donated assets are included in the accounts at their current value at the date of the gift and included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Computer and other equipment	33.33% straight line
Mobile phone handsets	50% straight line

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.12 Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The charity does not recognise the value of donated stock held at year end where:

- i. the charity has not paid for stock purchases,
- ii. the charity would not pay to replace stock, and
- iii. the stock cannot be resold.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies continued

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts.

1.14 Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

1.15 Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as the charity is a public benefit entity which is exempt from UK direct taxation on its charitable activities.

1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.17 Foreign exchange

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

1.18 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods where necessary.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

2 Income from donations

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Gifts from individuals	93,449	62,643
Gifts from companies	549,109	588,633
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	1,193,046	1,338,118
	<u>1,835,604</u>	<u>1,989,394</u>

Included in Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations are six donations totalling £307,930 (2022: £214,720) from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting our response to the Turkey & Syria Earthquake, and in the Horn of Africa, Gaza and West Bank, Central Africa and Ukraine.

In the preceding period, income of £1,230,123 was restricted.

3 Income from charitable activities

3a Donations Platform licensing

IHP received income of £318,791 (2022: £91,629) from two commercial companies for the licensing and maintenance of online donations platform Boaz that allows for global view of available products, donation tracking, and for non-governmental organisations to request medical product donations.

3b Handling fees & shipping costs

During the year IHP began issuing invoices to partners receiving donated medical product towards overhead costs for sourcing, compliance and transportation, rather than relying on donations for these services provided. In 2023 £70,538 (2022: £nil) was received as charitable activities income towards overheads and shipping. This income is not related to the value of the product supplied.

3c Donations of medical products

The value of donated medicines and health supplies distributed in the period was £9,938,064 (2022: £22,242,732). This is recognised both in income and expenditure. The valuations are calculated at the time of donation and based typically on UK NHS reimbursement value. The values are justifiable, appropriate and publicly available. The values can fluctuate significantly from year to year according to the type of donated stock we receive that can meet partners' requirements.

3d Donations of shipping & storage facilities

IHP identifies the cost of storage and transportation as provided by freight carriers on a pro bono or sub market cost basis as Gifts in Kind. The total amount of gifts in kind for logistics recognised both in income and expenditure is £58,926 (2022: £60,194).

3e Donations of consultancy and legal support

IHP identifies the cost of consultancy as provided by legal or specialist consultants on a pro bono or sub market cost basis as Gifts in Kind. The total amount of gifts in kind for consultancy services for Boaz recognised both in income and expenditure is £15,000 (2022: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Programme costs		
Product delivered (note 3c)	9,938,064	22,242,732
Programme staff costs	1,101,783	780,985
Direct programme costs	97,140	53,485
Logistics, shipping and storage (note 3d)	289,211	286,659
Boaz Donation Platform (note 3e)	206,156	286,503
Overheads related to programmes	215,182	137,947
	<u>11,847,536</u>	<u>23,788,311</u>
Support costs		
Staff costs	180,997	126,935
Publicity, marketing and media costs	18,907	20,435
Professional services	20,659	12,160
Depreciation	9,414	8,244
Exchange (surplus)/loss	27,937	(34,326)
Overhead costs	60,690	48,468
<i>Governance costs</i>		
Audit fees	14,350	14,150
Board costs	6,995	7,875
	<u>12,187,485</u>	<u>23,992,252</u>

In the preceding period, £904,328 of expenditure was from restricted funds.

5 Expenditure on raising funds

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Fundraising costs	32,372	1,136
Fundraising staff	100,624	109,850
	<u>132,996</u>	<u>110,986</u>

In the preceding period, £34,200 of expenditure was from restricted funds.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

6 Net income/(expenditure)

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	9,414	8,244
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	14,350	14,150
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Staff costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,201,473	885,611
Social security costs	127,239	93,353
Employer's pension contributions	54,692	38,806
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,383,404</u>	<u>1,017,770</u>

	Number 2023	Number 2022
The average monthly full time equivalent number of employees during the year was as follows:	29	23
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31	24
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The number of higher paid employees based on annual costs, was:

In the band £60,001 - £70,000	1	3
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	2	-
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Pension contributions on behalf of these employees was £15,454 (2022: £14,120).

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was £198,478 (2022: £186,138)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

8 Transactions with trustees

No trustees received any remuneration in the year (2022: £nil).

No trustees received any reimbursement of expenses in the year (2022: £nil).

In addition, the charity received £8,250 (2022: £7,030) in personal donations from the trustees for which we are very grateful.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Office & IT equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	38,594
Additions	6,269
Disposals	(1,372)
At 31 December 2023	43,491
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	25,066
Charged for the year	9,414
On disposals	(1,372)
At 31 December 2023	33,108
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	10,383
At 31 December 2022	13,528

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Debtors	76,889	93,600
Prepayments and accrued income	240,523	114,603
	<u>317,412</u>	<u>208,203</u>

Included in accrued income is an amount of £10,000 (2022: £10,000) which is expected to be received after more than one year.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Social security and taxes	35,558	38,529
Pension contributions	8,920	6,204
Accruals and deferred income	157,099	155,960
	<u>201,577</u>	<u>200,693</u>

Deferred income of £48,780 (2022: £24,450) included in the above relates entirely to the next financial year.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

12 Movement on funds

Current year	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Carried forward £
Restricted funds					
Donations platform -					
Boaz	-	62,219	(62,219)	-	-
Humanitarian relief					
Disaster Fund	5,000	57,428	(5,000)	-	57,428
Child Health	-	53,096	(53,096)	-	-
Neglected Tropical Diseases	-	40,327	(40,327)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	36,400	456,045	(344,711)	-	147,734
Haiti	85,518	-	(85,518)	-	-
Honduras	-	16,000	(16,000)	-	-
Horn of Africa Crisis	72,233	53,000	(94,939)	-	30,294
Lebanon & Jordan	15,000	69,988	(64,949)	-	20,039
Libya Earthquake	-	84,840	(84,840)	-	-
Maternal Health	18,640	17,960	(36,600)	-	-
S Sudan/Central Africa	22,176	36,930	(32,361)	-	26,745
Turkey/Syria					
Earthquake	-	205,474	(205,474)	-	-
Ukraine	87,703	45,829	(133,532)	-	-
Women's Health		47,747	(47,747)	-	-
Yemen	1,749	745	(2,494)	-	-
Zanzibar	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
	344,419	1,257,628	(1,319,807)	-	282,240
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	567,251	10,989,368	(10,900,674)		655,945
Designated funds	270,000	-	(100,000)		170,000
	837,251	10,989,368	(11,000,674)	-	825,945
Total funds	1,181,670	12,246,996	(12,320,481)	-	1,108,185

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

12 Movement on funds continued

Prior year	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Carried forward £
Restricted funds					
Boaz Donations platform	-	270,407	(270,407)	-	-
Humanitarian relief					
Afghanistan					
Earthquake	-	28,484	(28,484)	-	-
Disaster Fund	-	9,040	(4,040)	-	5,000
Central African Republic	-	12,500	(12,500)	-	-
Child Health	-	22,342	(22,342)	-	-
Covid-19 response	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Neglected Tropical Diseases	-	179,985	(179,985)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	32,500	52,000	(48,100)	-	36,400
Haiti	-	98,602	(13,084)	-	85,518
Horn of Africa Crisis	-	122,786	(50,553)	-	72,233
Lebanon & Jordan	-	35,000	(20,000)	-	15,000
Guatemala & Honduras	3,000	9,981	(12,981)	-	-
Maternal Health	-	27,735	(9,095)	-	18,640
S Sudan/Central Africa	17,324	27,720	(22,868)	-	22,176
Ukraine	-	326,792	(239,089)	-	87,703
Yemen	-	1,749	-	-	1,749
	52,824	1,230,123	(938,528)	-	344,419
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	846,388	23,155,573	(23,164,710)	(270,000)	567,251
Designated funds	-	-	-	270,000	270,000
	846,388	23,155,573	(23,164,710)	-	837,251
Total funds	899,212	24,385,696	(24,103,238)	-	1,181,670

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

12 Movement on funds continued

Designated funds

Designated funds are split £150,000 to continue our work on organisational development and £20,000 for our Disaster Fund to enable IHP to respond quickly and efficiently whenever a sudden onset disaster occurs and where there is an appropriate need for our support.

Restricted funds

Humanitarian Relief

Funds for Humanitarian Relief included responding to earthquakes in Turkey, Syria & Libya and crises in the Horn of Africa, Central Africa and Ukraine. We have continued to respond in the middle east despite the humanitarian crisis. Other area-specific funding supported hospitals and medical provision in areas where there are often complex protracted humanitarian crises and access to safe, quality healthcare is severely limited. We also support oncology and mental health programmes where access to medicine is severely limited.

Boaz Product donations platform

Funding for Boaz supported ongoing development of this vital system which helps match product donations and overseas needs. The system is operational with further development for the next stages currently in progress. Additional funding was received to continue to develop a bespoke version of the product licensed to one of our core partners.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Current year			
Fixed assets	10,383	-	10,383
Net current assets	815,562	282,240	1,097,802
	<u>825,945</u>	<u>282,240</u>	<u>1,108,185</u>
Prior year			
Fixed assets	13,528	-	13,528
Net current assets	823,723	344,419	1,168,142
	<u>837,251</u>	<u>344,419</u>	<u>1,181,670</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

14 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2023 the charity had total future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year	186,375	220,000
Between two and five years	15,575	100,000

15 Related party transactions

All transactions with trustees and board members fall within the framework of IHP's Financial Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest and Propriety Policy

International Health Partners Inc ('IHP Inc') donated £96,785 during the year (2022: £96,785). There was no sum due to or from IHP Inc at 31 December 2023 (2022: £24,790 (\$30,000) due from IHP Inc to IHP UK in grant funding). Peter O'Driscoll, trustee of IHP (UK), is also a Board member of IHP Inc. Adele Paterson (CEO of IHP UK) and Tina Grear (COO of IHP UK) are also Board members of IHP Inc.

There were no other related parties during the year.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS (UK) LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1105455

Accounts



International Health Partners (UK) Limited

Trustees' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Registered Charity No. 1105455
Company Registered No. 05044723 (England & Wales)

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Patron	HRH, the former Prince of Wales
Trustees	Peter O'Driscoll (Chair) Barbara Brese Dr Joanna Hobbs Simon Howard Helen Leighton Wei-Lynn Lum Alexander Stewart Glyn Williams Aurora Chen (from 24 May 2022)
Company registered number	05044723
Charity registered number	1105455
Registered office	Until 17 October 2022 Unit 402 Clerkenwell Workshops 27/31 Clerkenwell Close London EC1R 0AT From 17 October 2022: Fox Court 14 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8HN
CEO	Adele Paterson
Company secretary	Tina Grear
Independent auditors	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

Objectives and activities

International Health Partners (IHP) was founded with a clear vision of ending the suffering caused by a lack of access to healthcare. Since our inception in 2005, we have grown into a professional and trusted organisation. Working with a global network of healthcare companies that donate high-quality and long-dated medicines and supplies; logistics providers that help store and deliver products; and programme partners on the ground, we respond to disasters and crises, support long-term health programmes, and equip medics with the tools they need to support people in some of the world's most challenging places. **To date, we have delivered more than 78 million courses of treatment to 100+ countries.**

Over the last five years we have grown substantially in terms of income and output. Our income, excluding donated medicines and supplies and other gifts in kind, of £820,000 in 2019 grew by over 70% in 2020, reached £1.6 million in 2021 and by year end 2022 exceeded £2 million, in part thanks to some £357,000 related to our Software as a Service (SaaS) enterprise. Treatments shipped overseas grew from over 5 million in 2020, to over 14 million in 2021, and around 12 million in 2022.

Last year was another year of significant challenge for the organisation as we navigated the ever-increasing need for our work. According to the UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), 274 million people needed humanitarian assistance and protection. This number is a significant increase from 235 million people a year ago, which was already the highest figure in decades.

Unfortunately, in many cases this overwhelming need outweighed our capacity to respond. To support the increase in activity and complexity of our work, we had to focus our efforts operationally whilst addressing staff resourcing. To this end, we have grown significantly as a team, increasing our staff of nine in 2018 to 27 by the end of 2022. This expanded workforce allowed us to deal with the logistical and operational challenges posed throughout the year, especially in the scale of our disaster-response work in Ukraine – a country in which we had never previously worked.

The war in Ukraine, which dominated and defined 2022, has had widely publicised repercussions. IHP certainly felt the effects of this and other external factors across our operation. Timelines for responses slowed down and had to be analysed and addressed at a time when we were under-resourced. Additional challenges arose from rapidly increasing costs on everything from transportation and staffing to energy and raw materials. This led partners to significantly cut budgets, impacting on both our donating healthcare partners, and on our programme partners in their ability to afford shipping costs.

However, the depth and extent of our achievements throughout the year shine brighter still when placed in the context of these challenges. **Last year, IHP sourced and facilitated access to nearly 12 million treatments to 26 countries with a value of over £22 million. This means that over 4.3 million people were able to access lifesaving and life-changing medicine.**

One of the crowning achievements for IHP in 2022 has been the growing influence and recognition of Boaz, our inventory and donation software system. In September, we were delighted to be awarded the Charity Times Best Use of Technology award – a fantastic achievement and acknowledgment of all the hard work which has gone into building this ground-breaking system.

Boaz has also played a significant part in enabling us to step up to the growing needs, allowing us to reach more people than ever before. **In 2022, IHP sent over ten times more treatments compared to the number prior to the creation of Boaz in 2019.**

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022



Despite new challenges and against a backdrop of global uncertainty, our work continues to change lives for the better. Below, we outline some of the major focal points of our work in 2022 and illustrate how, by enhancing access to medicine, we are supporting the world's most vulnerable people.

Impact stories:

Ukraine

On 24 February 2022, the conflict in Ukraine began, which plummeted communities into shock, fear, and despair. IHP's response was one of the biggest we have ever undertaken. We shipped essential medical products to the areas of chronic need, in addition to supplying support to Ukrainian refugees in neighbouring countries such as Moldova. In total, we have shipped 496,305 treatments to Ukraine

Chair's review (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022



Photo courtesy of IMC: Valerie receiving medical assistance in Moldova

and neighbouring countries. Whenever conflict emerges, an inevitable consequence is a reduced quality of healthcare for citizens. It is, therefore, imperative that organisations work to ensure that ongoing treatment can be accessed, and patients can be treated as quickly as possible.

Valerie, 63, who arrived at a clinic in Moldova which serves refugees fleeing the conflict, received medication from an IHP shipment to maintain her ongoing course of treatment.

She had escaped from her home in the Mykolaiv region ten days earlier and misplaced her prescription as she fled. She explained that she has hypertension and is suffering from headaches, chest pain and feelings of anxiety. She had her blood pressure taken and was given Enalapril, the same medication she had been on previously.

The need for consistent treatment becomes further apparent when assessing the lack of NCD (non-communicable diseases) medications across Ukraine.

After sending a shipment containing the antidiabetic drug, metformin, we received the following feedback from our partner Project HOPE:

According to Dr Iryna, Chief Endocrinologist at a regional hospital in Ukraine, "metformin, a diabetic drug, is a lifesaver. **At the moment, medicines from these groups (NCD drugs) are nearly impossible to find in Ukraine, let alone for free. This donation saved many lives for the most vulnerable people.** This donation also provided time for the hospital and pharmacies to restore their logistics supply chains and continue to save lives in Ukraine."

"When metformin appeared in the department, there was an unprecedented case of type II diabetes patients. Nothing from this medicine group was available then, so when they came to us for treatment and there was finally a metformin drug here, **it was like a miracle.** They could not believe that it was free and in sufficient quantity."



Responding to Hurricane Fiona

On 14 September 2022 a category 4 (denoting extreme power) Atlantic hurricane was formed which went on to hit several countries. One of the affected nations was the Dominican Republic, in which very strong winds and heavy rainfall (8-16 inches) resulted in power blackouts, flooding and the destruction of over 8,000 homes, while more than 1 million people were left without running water.

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

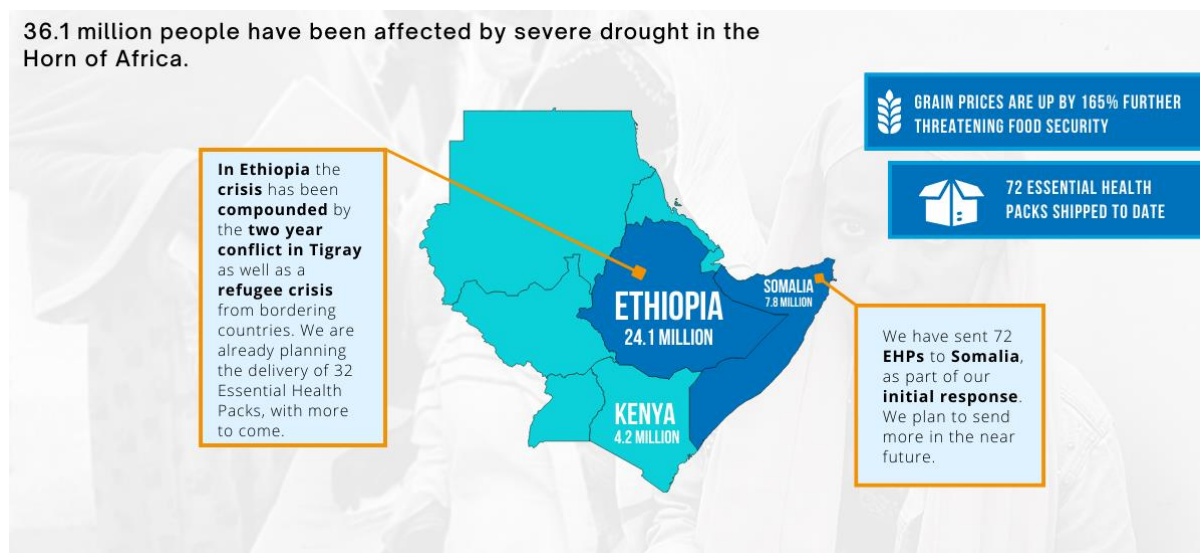


Project HOPE receives 9 EHPs in response to Hurricane Fiona in the Dominican Republic.

Following the disaster, we immediately sought out a way to respond and joined with Project HOPE, who had themselves immediately deployed a rapid response team in-country. We were able to send nine Essential Health Packs (EHPs) - pre-packed kits filled with a minimum of 800 courses of treatment designed to support critical primary health care delivery in any setting. Project HOPE explained: **"EHPs were spot on for what the Ministry of Health wanted, and what we found were highly needed products during our assessments."**

There had been reports of a variety of diseases flourishing in the aftermath of the hurricane, with dengue and leptospirosis posing a particular challenge. Angel Jordanovski, the Program Manager at Project HOPE, put this down to "a shortage of prophylaxis, specifically doxycycline and amoxicillin" but notes that, "thanks to IHP's shipment," these medicines can now be accessed.

Horn of Africa



In addition to our disaster response work, we also operate programmatically in areas of chronic need to alleviate suffering and ensure that long-term healthcare conditions are met with long-term healthcare solutions.

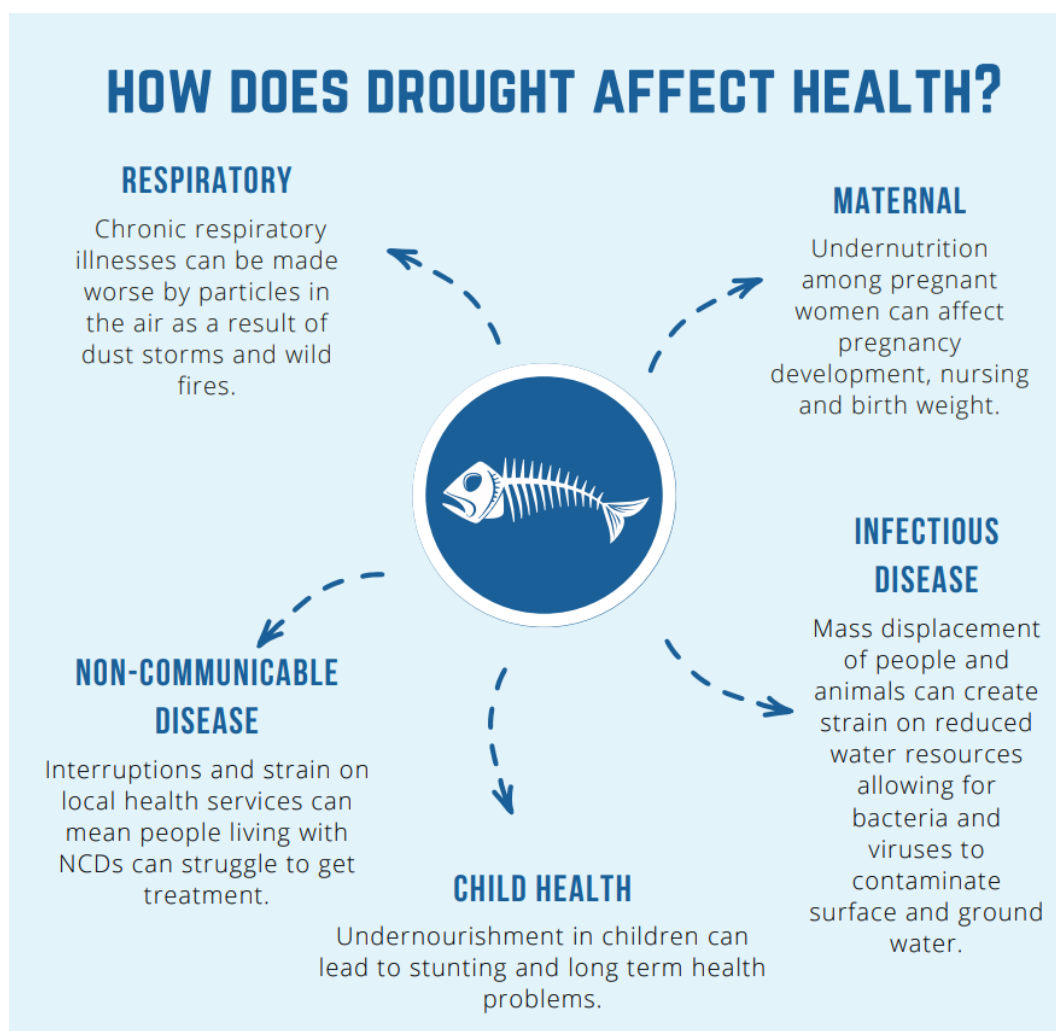
One such area experiencing chronic need is The Horn of Africa – a region formed of multiple countries including Djibouti, Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya. This territory is suffering from one of the longest and

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

most severe droughts in history. **36 million people in the area have been affected by severe drought conditions, while 18 million people currently live under threat of starvation and malnutrition.**

As the drought worsens, political instability is increasing as people conflict over scarce resources such as food and water. Additionally, the drought has resulted in the death of millions of cattle, and the failing of crops. With farming the main source of income for many families in the region, this loss of income will worsen an already difficult situation. **It is estimated that up to 1 million children will die from hunger or disease before this drought ends if it continues at its present rate.** The UN has predicted that over 7 million people need food assistance in Somalia alone. The crisis currently engulfing the region is vast in scale and poses a significantly greater threat than previous disasters (such as the Ethiopia famine of 1983-1985), which garnered much greater media attention.



The potential health complications caused by drought are vast and varied. The knock-on effects from one condition to another also have far-reaching implications and mean that IHP's work in long-term health planning with partners is vital to help support the ever-growing and changing needs. Take for example the wider implications of drought on maternal health - pregnant women need a greater amount of nutrients and so are often particularly impacted by the undernutrition caused by drought.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Foetal growth is adversely impacted by the dehydration pregnant women are forced to face, meaning that drought determines the health and wellbeing of children before they are even born. Once born, young children are impacted heavily, frequently suffering from stunting. Instances of infectious disease commonly surge as access to clean water diminishes and micronutrient deficiency weakens the immune system. This has been witnessed in the area as cases of infectious diseases such as cholera, measles and waterborne diseases have surged as access to clean water diminishes.

Undernourishment is a serious problem as 1 million people are in urgent need of food support. Conditions on the ground in the region have been worsened by the conflict in Ukraine given that more than 60% of Somalia's wheat supply was sourced from Ukraine in 2021.



Eshe with her mother Mazaa in Ethiopia

Patients like five-year old Eshe in Ethiopia are feeling the severe effects of this crisis. When she was brought to the hospital by Mazaa, her mother, she was vomiting blood and suffering from malnutrition. She says that, though there is a health centre near her, "there is no treatment there-it's empty." Now, despite her state when entering the hospital, Eshe has been treated, and her mother is hoping she will start school next year.

The severity of the situation has been exacerbated by a chronic lack of medicines in the area. Power outages are also a huge problem, with a senior doctor in the Tigray region of Ethiopia recently reporting that 80 to 90% of hospitals are defective. Ongoing conflict in Tigray is worsening the problems caused by drought and causing people to flee into areas of the region in which the drought is even worse.

After being shot during the Tigray conflict, Alaa, 20, travelled over 400km to receive treatment. Though another facility was nearer to him, it was "too basic to treat" his injury. At our partner hospital, Alaa was able to access treatment provided by IHP and, having in his words, "received good treatment", is now on the road to recovery.

Alaa is just one of many affected people in Tigray whom IHP have been able to support with our Essential Health Packs (EHPs).



As we move into 2023, and as the crisis in the Horn of Africa is predicted to worsen, IHP is keen to be at the forefront of relief efforts and will further our focus and work with partners to respond in the region.

Woman's Health in Liberia

IHP seeks to work with marginalised and vulnerable groups. Throughout the world, women continually fit into this category. In Sub-Saharan Africa, there is a mortality rate of 150 per 100,000 maternities. In Liberia, the leading cause of maternal mortality is postpartum haemorrhage (PPH), a medical emergency which occurs with the loss of 500ml (about a pint) of blood or more during or within 24 hours of giving birth. **It is estimated that PPH is responsible for at least 25% of all maternal deaths in the country.**

Sadly, most of these deaths are easily preventable with appropriate access to relevant medicines or specialist care during labour. Simple obstetric medicines can significantly reduce the risk of postpartum haemorrhage. IHP works alongside our long-term partner, Life for African Mothers, in Liberia to improve access to these medicines **to help support safe delivery and increase the survival rates of women so they can fulfil their vital role as mothers.**



According to Kormassa, the Labour ward supervisor at Redemption Hospital, "the cost to buy PPH medicine locally is \$20 per tablet (and they need three tablets) which is more than a month's salary and out of the reach of many families."

IHP sent a shipment of PPH medicine to Liberia in 2022 as part of our efforts to ensure safer births for women in low- and middle-income countries. The IHP team also visited Liberia during the year to witness the impact of our work first hand and learn more about how we can help to alleviate maternal suffering in the nation.



One of the patients we met during our visit was Joy. "My labour started early yesterday and carried on for a long time. I had been to three antenatal classes, but it was still a shock. I live here in Monrovia but some distance from the hospital, about half an hour away. I came by Keh-Keh [Tuk-tuk], and it was very uncomfortable travelling on the bumpy road.

After I came to the hospital, I was bleeding a lot. They gave me some tablets to help, and it stopped. My baby was born a boy, and he's doing well. I don't know yet what his name will be. They've cared for me very

well here, and I hope to go home tomorrow. I turned 19 in January and am currently going to school. I hope to go back once I am recovered from today."

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Due to our distribution of medicine, and the work of Life for African Mothers, midwives were able to treat Joy's bleeding quickly, and she was discharged after just a short period of time. In 2022, IHP sent a total of over 40 thousand treatments to Liberia to treat women just like Joy. Her hope and positivity for the future inspired us and shows how lives can be changed for the better by having access to quality medicines and healthcare.

Haiti

Haiti is still recovering from the 7.2 magnitude earthquake it suffered in August 2021. Over 4 million people were already in need of humanitarian support before this disaster. This structural need has now been compounded, with over 25 hospitals and health facilities being destroyed by the earthquake and the UN estimating that 10% of the country's GDP was lost overnight.



A further problem facing the country is gang violence. According to The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), over half of the Haitians in need of humanitarian assistance live in areas controlled by armed gangs. This makes accessing vital treatments far more difficult. Health needs remain critical, and with news of a new cholera outbreak, the forecast for Haiti's struggling health system is of great concern.

To meet this growing need, IHP shipped more to Haiti than any other country in 2022, sending 2.4 million treatments over the course of the year.

Tackling poor health outcomes in Honduras

Honduras faces a variety of structural healthcare challenges. Of its population of over 10 million people, it is estimated that 18% do not have access to any healthcare services. This means that chronic illnesses regularly go untreated and that medical emergencies go unresolved. Despite the World Health Organization (WHO) estimating that 5% of the adult population in Honduras have diabetes, around half these people do not have a diagnosis or a treatment plan. As monitoring is an essential component of diabetes treatment, this absence of evaluation leads to an inevitable worsening of outcomes.

IHP is working in Honduras to try and bypass the logistical challenges created by difficult economic conditions and provide people with life-altering treatment. Only 0.3 physicians are available per 1,000 people in Honduras, compared to the UK's figure of 5.8. This makes queues commonplace and bribery is a regular occurrence inside government health facilities.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Such problems are foundational to the current apparatus and will require systemic change to solve. In freely providing medicine to those in need, IHP hopes to alleviate unnecessary suffering caused by the lack of provision common in many centres across the country and provide a meaningful and direct solution to some of the issues felt. On a recent trip to the country, IHP staff met with health workers and patients alike who shared their gratitude for the work IHP is doing in the country. One of these was Juana.

Juana, 53, is a patient at El Socorro clinic which is in a rural area and has only one doctor. When we spoke to her, she had come to the clinic to participate in the monthly group for diabetic patients. "I was diagnosed with diabetes two years ago. It was just after I had had Covid. At the time I was feeling uneasy, and my body was always craving sweet things. I was often thirsty, and my lips were very dry and cracked. I decided to go to a medical consultation where the doctor sent me to get my glucose and cholesterol levels checked. The results came back, and I was diagnosed with diabetes."



"The doctor gave me some advice on changing my diet and prescribed me a drug called metformin. The clinic didn't have any in stock so I was told I would have to buy it myself from somewhere else [but] it was really expensive. I paid 900 Lempira (about £30) which was only for one month's supply."

"This was difficult for me as I hadn't expected this cost. At the beginning one of my brothers was helping me but as it was a chronic disease with an ongoing cost, he couldn't keep on paying. I began a small business to generate some money, but it was very stressful not knowing each month how I was going to pay for the next lot of medicine."

"But then a year ago, the clinic began receiving a donation of Metformin (from IHP) which meant I could come here and get it for free. This lifted such a burden from me, not having to find the cost each month."

"When I was having to pay for it, I suffered depression knowing that I have only limited resources and that this is a long-term, chronic disease. Also, the drug I bought from the pharmacy gave me headaches, but the one donated by IHP doesn't have any side effects. I am very thankful for those who are providing this drug, God Bless you all."

Chair's review (continued)

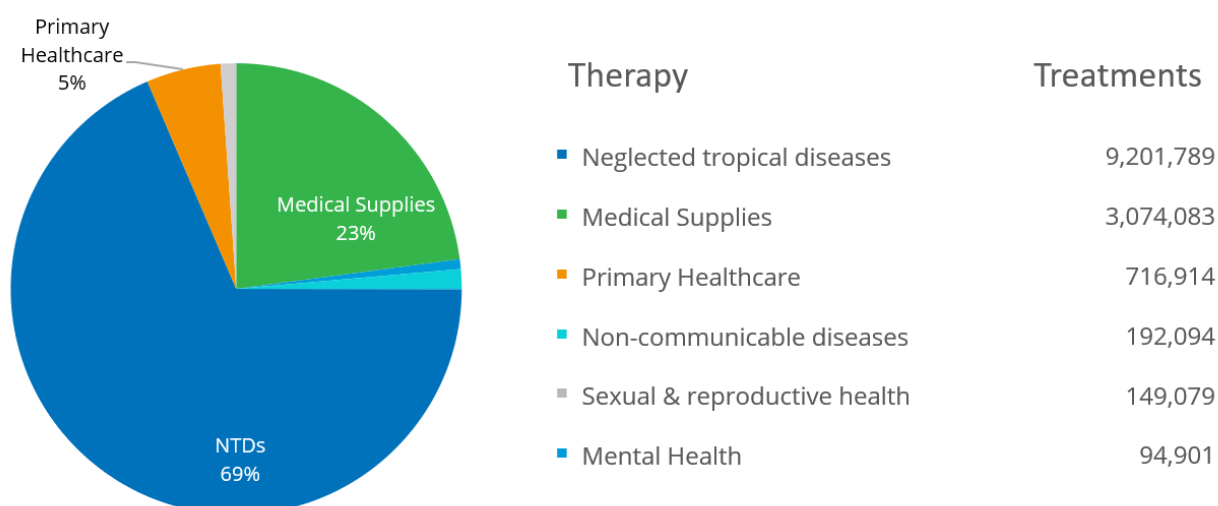
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Achievements and performance

2022 was a year of breaking records. Ukraine represented our largest ever humanitarian response in terms of treatments sent and, whilst our award for our Software Boaz was not IHP's first, it was a first in marking our place in the UK charity sector for this pioneering work.

IHP reviews our work according to a range of measures. Given the significant number of deworming tablets sent in 2022 our response in different therapy areas (see graphic below) speaks to the output during the year. We calculate 'treatments' with specific measures such as a course of antibiotics, a deworming tablet, or a lifesaving medicine for a mother in labour. We know that every treatment impacts an individual patient, but it also impacts their family and their future. We are very proud of our team and the work they undertake to achieve this phenomenal impact.

Treatments by therapy area



We made good progress against all areas of our Business Plan objectives and the following three sections speak to the objectives set for the year.

Objective One: Strengthen the impact of our work.

We regularly review our range of partners and our ability to respond to some of the most pressing humanitarian situations and global health challenges. The impact stories above speak to the continued impact on patients in some of the most vulnerable communities worldwide. In 2022 we took on a number of new partners beginning with Health Improvement Project Zanzibar (HIPZ). HIPZ work alongside the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Zanzibar to strengthen the management and development of two rural government hospitals, as well as a chain of 11 primary health care units across the Island. IHP's support will focus on equipping the newly established A&E units in the hospitals, as well as maternal and neonatal care, and mental health. At the time of our Ukraine response, we took on a new partnership with the International Christian Medical and Dental Association (ICMDA), an umbrella body of national associations of Christian medics and dentists, and relief organisations delivering emergency healthcare in multiple countries in the Middle East including Syria, Jordan and Lebanon.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

During the year we also scaled up our work with our partner World Child Cancer (WCC) in countries including Malawi and Cameroon. As part of our Neglected Tropical Disease programming, we have shipped over 9 million treatments of mebendazole over the past year, supporting deworming programmes in Haiti, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Somaliland and Kenya.

Improved measurement of our performance was developed as we began to embed our new monitoring and evaluation framework based on the 6 evaluation principles of the OECD.



We spent the year unable to recruit new staff to support this work but even so, as part of our drive to be data driven in our decision making we began a series of baseline surveys set by our operational teams. One of these surveys measured indicators such as partner satisfaction whilst others began to integrate with our new software to build on existing tracking and analysis of efficiency measures such as shipping timelines – how long from when a partner accepts a product to shipment arrival in country. These surveys build our ability to track progress and identify areas for improvement on top of our regular partner calls and annual reviews.

“The offers you give us are so different to the other donors. Our team loves offers from IHP because you give us great quality products and good dating. You guys are a small team, but you are mighty.” Anera, who partner with IHP across the Middle East.

IHP has a strong reputation for providing long-dated medicines, championing high standards in medicine donation and providing a strong service to our partners. Maintaining this takes effort across all teams. In logistics alone in 2022 we had to navigate and overcome issues such as the continuing shipping container shortages, global supply chain issues, HGV driver shortages, a fuel crisis and the need for more cold chain shipments. We undertook a project to assess changes, update our processes, and ensure we had the right capacity in the right places to support our new shipment patterns caused by Brexit. This means we now do more direct shipments from corporate partner warehouses than consolidated shipments from our pro bono warehousing partners.

Chair's review (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2022

We undertook three partner visits during 2022 – firstly to Liberia and then Ethiopia and Honduras. During these trips we always undertake a Good Distribution Practice (GDP) audit to build partner capacity and maintain high standards of compliance in the handling, storage, and transportation of medicines. During the year IHP also played an active role in the key networks of which we are a part, notably Partnership for Quality Medical Donations (PQMD), Integral Alliance, Ethical Medicines Industry Group (EMIG) and increasingly H2H, which focuses on support and service agencies like IHP working in humanitarian response. We spoke at a number of these network events and others including LogiPharma, Medicines for Europe and International Partnership Life Sciences, and continued to sponsor the CSR Initiative of the Year at the Generics Bulletin Awards.

During the year our Board and staff helped develop our approach to ESG (environmental, social- including sustainability, and governance) objectives. We closed the year with a framework and draft metrics across numerous indicators. We are actively exploring the Climate Charter and were able to build on our governance work by undertaking two staff surveys around Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) which will give us valuable analysis and areas to focus for improvement as well as baseline data to track our progress. As ever, the 'S' of the ESG framework is where IHP has the largest focus and we have begun to frame this work alongside the Sustainable Development Goals to track our contribution, particularly to SDG 3 - supporting good health and wellbeing. As we reviewed our impact during 2022 we were particularly struck by our growing contribution to SDG 2 which addresses hunger and malnutrition. This was boosted by our response to the Horn of Africa crisis and the increased capacity we will gain from new corporate partners such as Holland & Barrett. With the provision of a growing range of vitamins and targeted medicine for malnutrition, we will support those facing the cruel congruence of environmental disasters, hunger and poverty.



As ever, IHP's model supports SDG 17 – partnership for the goals. In 2022 we grew our corporate partner base to 56, onboarding 16 new partners during the year. We are also growing our range of supplies available for our NGO partners. In 2022 this included sutures provided by Ethicon (a Johnson & Johnson company) that we sent to Ukraine. Further suture shipments are planned to Lebanon and the West Bank once we have our European warehousing in place.

Our NGO partner base grew to 17 in early 2023 as we took on a new partner in Syria to support our response to the devastating earthquakes in Turkey and Syria which have taken so many lives.

Funding support during 2022 also grew with a number of new trusts and foundations and the continued success of our Big Give campaign, which this year focused on the crisis in the Horn of Africa. Our regular supporter campaign – Change Makers – featured a matched donor to encourage new supporters to give regularly to our work.

We ran a storytelling workshop for a number of our NGO partners to learn the importance of storytelling, consent and the mutual benefits of quality communications content and case studies. This will build their capacity and support our resource of stories to better share our impact. During the year IHP contributed to a piece of work with the Integral Alliance to produce a resource called Dignity in Communications, which will continue to support our approach to honour and support the patients who receive healthcare products as a result of IHP's work.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

IHP's other communications work went from strength to strength as we launched our new website in August. The new website offers a simplified, concise and engaging user experience. During 2022 we built our social media presence and coordinated remote content gathering in Haiti with the financial support of our partners Tearfund New Zealand. The resulting video features our work with our NGO partner International Medical Corps and was launched to coincide with the one year anniversary of the devastating earthquake that continues to make Haiti a country of focus for IHP. The team has also supported our response in Ukraine by commissioning content from our partner Medical Teams International feeding back on our collaboration in Moldova.

Objective Two: Strengthening our organisation

Our staff are our greatest asset and during the year we continued to invest in them with mental health awareness training for all staff and workshops in having crucial conversations. All staff were given time and support to develop their wellness action plan and personal development plan. We had a team strategy day using an eco-cycle planning model and some Lego! Line managers received additional training in issues such as coaching, performance management and setting objectives. As part of our organisational development review we focused on clarity of job roles, updating job descriptions and identifying where we needed new skills. We updated and simplified our performance management documents and competency framework to better align with our values and completed a review of our structure. As a result, we ended the year with a stronger Senior Leadership Team which can better represent the growing breadth of our teams. We also created new roles including a Central Operations Manager and a Data and Business Analyst to respectively support efficiency in central processes and increased use of data to enhance analysis and drive continuous improvement. We faced challenges in recruitment, like others in the sector, and this meant lower than ideal capacity across a number of teams in the year.

Despite these challenges in recruiting staff our team grew and, with a lease coming to an end, we moved into new offices in Holborn, London. These can support more staff and have flexible spaces to enable new ways of working. Our shared culture is key and we believe the investment in this space will support this as well as the wellbeing of staff and of course, coordination and effectiveness in our work. This balance of productivity and wellbeing has become even more challenging to maintain as we responded to several disasters in 2022 and saw similar staff numbers achieve 27 shipments up to the beginning of April, compared to 18 in 2021. To maintain impact whilst supporting our staff we have pursued several strategies including efficiency reviews, wellbeing support, and training.

Objective 3: Strengthen the Wider Product Environment

Our vision to create a user-friendly intuitive system that could revolutionise medical donation and make it work better for all involved has been realised through the development of Boaz. Originally launched for initial use and testing in 2020, it went live in 2021 and an upgraded version followed in 2022 meaning that all product offers, bar our Essential Health Packs, now go through Boaz. Boaz has streamlined processes and communications for all IHP operations teams by enabling a live medical supply inventory facility with full integration to enable tracking offers of medicines accepted by NGO partners through to delivery on a single platform. This has reduced the risk of inevitable human error; made it easier for donors to donate product; and gives NGO partners the ability to report and use data – all improving efficiency.

Boaz has been instrumental to IHP's growth in size and impact. It has empowered IHP to reach more people than ever before. In 2022 alone, IHP sent over ten times more treatments compared to those prior to the creation of the Boaz system in 2019. The system has the potential to run a report at any

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

stage of the donation process which increases the capacity of medical donors to analyse impact and create monitoring and evaluation indicators of efficiency and performance – all the while consistently ensuring users uphold Good Distribution Practice¹ throughout.

Project Power – a licensed version of Boaz, was developed for Johnson & Johnson (JnJ) and completed in March 2022, quickly supporting 116 users and 150 offers with over 1500 lines of product. The income received from this development and licensing (Software as a Service) supports IHP and further development of Boaz for our use. In 2022 we worked on a further staged development for JnJ and entered discussions with two new pharmaceutical companies looking to develop their own versions to support their medical donation programmes.

Plans for the future period

The Board has approved a three-year business plan from 2023-2025 which plots our aspirations of continuous improvement, seeking to be more effective and focused, able to deliver greater impact and a better service to all our partners. To achieve the plan we will have clearer priorities and strategic focus, developing a greater understanding of our Signature Programmes. Planning will be improved and already in 2023 our shipment pipeline is clearer. Efforts to improve our surge capacity for disaster response are also underway. A body of data is being built to support evidence-based decision making and central coordination and analysis of this data will be strengthened in 2023 with plans for better tracking and visualisation of these metrics.

To support our decision making we will also be strengthening the Board with new members bringing different skills. Following a Theory of Change exercise in March the Board will meet in June to review key strategic questions.

We anticipate a steady increase in income from our new Software as a Service project and this work will receive pro bono marketing and brand support in the first half of the year.

Peter O'Driscoll, Chair, 2023

¹ This relates to the correct handling, storage and management of medicines within the supply chain

Trustees' report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Trustees' Report

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2022. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the requirements of the charity's governing documents and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Company structure

IHP was legally constituted as a company limited by guarantee on 16 February 2004. Charitable status was received on 12 August 2004. IHP was launched on 11 November 2004 and made its first product donations in late December 2004.

Board of Trustees and Members

Directors are appointed either by the Charity at an AGM or, between AGMs, by the other Directors. Each person who is appointed a Director shall, for the duration of his/her appointment, be a member of the Charity. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors must retire from office, provided that the retiring Directors may be reappointed by the members entitled to vote. In an effort to maintain a broad skills mix, Trustees are requested to provide a list of their skills, and in the event of particular skills being absent or lost due to retirements, individuals are approached to offer themselves for election to the Board. New Trustees are provided with an Induction Pack, attend induction sessions with members of the SLT and undertake IHP's safeguarding training.

The following served as Trustees from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Peter O'Driscoll, General Counsel, Seacrest Capital Group
Helen Leighton, former Pharmaceutical Executive (GSK)
Simon Howard, Businessman
Glyn Williams, Chartered Accountant
Barbara Brese, Consultant Pharmacist
Wei-Lynn Lum, Solicitor
Alexander Stewart, Commercial Lawyer
Dr Joanna Hobbs, General Practitioner
Aurora Chen, Business Executive (from 24 May 2022)

Additional Members

Peter Ballard, Chair: British Generic Manufacturers Association
Dr Richard Barker OBE, Founding Director: New Medicine Partners
Professor Raman Bedi, Chair: Global Child Dental Fund, former Chief Dental Officer for England
Viscount Brentford
Gary Davies, Partner: Indigo Marketing
David Hanes, Chartered Accountant (to 24 May 2022)
Laura Jordan, Actuary: AXA XL
Professor The Lord (Ian) McColl CBE: Surgeon
Dr Nigel Pearson, GP and international health adviser
Andrew Russell, Chartered Accountant

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Patron

In October 2020, HRH, the former Prince of Wales agreed to extend his term as Royal Patron, for a period of a further 5 years. Following the death of HM Queen Elizabeth II, our Patron, now HM King Charles III, will decide how best to continue support from the royal family for IHP's work.

Aims and objectives including public benefit

The charity's main objects, as set out in its Memorandum and Articles, reflect its mission, which is "the relief of sickness and the improvement, preservation and protection of good health and social welfare of those in need around the world, without regard for ethnic or religious background, operating through partnership with those with similar charitable objectives and through Christian principles and the Christian ethos".

IHP is at the forefront of medical product donations in Europe, and works with a strong network of healthcare industry donors to coordinate humanitarian relief for those most in need. We respond rapidly to humanitarian disasters, support long-term healthcare development projects and equip medics with supplies to serve hard-to-reach communities.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit. Strategy and performance is reviewed regularly to ensure activity continues to contribute to our vision of a world in which all suffering due to lack of healthcare is eradicated.

Achievements and performance

The Chair's review on pages 4-17 outlines the key achievements for the period.

Financial review

The Statement of Financial Activities set out on page 28 shows the total income and total expenditure for the period. The value of medical products and logistics gifts-in-kind is recognised both in income and expenditure. The table below shows an abridged operating income and expenditure account which excludes the value of gifts in kind donations relating to medical products and logistical support.

Abridged Operating Figures	Unrestricted 2022 £	Restricted 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donation Income	759,271	1,230,123	1,989,394	1,502,734
Charitable Activities income	91,629	0	91,629	53,333
Charitable income total	850,900	1,230,123	2,081,023	1,556,067
Programme costs	(643,216)	(842,169)	(1,485,385)	(1,090,456)
Support costs	(141,782)	(62,159)	(203,941)	(139,053)
Raising Funds	(76,786)	(34,200)	(110,986)	(96,017)
Net income from principal activities	(10,884)	291,595	280,711	230,541
Bank interest	1,747	0	1,747	16
Net income	(9,137)	291,595	282,458	230,557

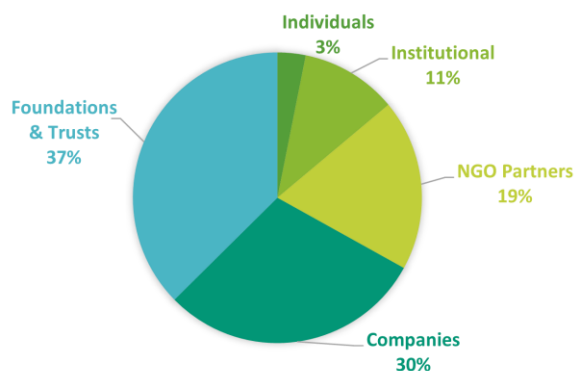
Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The value of donated pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and other health and hygiene items distributed in the period was £22,242,732 (2021: £24,795,801). The total costs incurred in sourcing, handling and delivery were £1,749,520 (2021: £1,281,816) which included £60,194 (2021: £52,307) provided as logistics gifts in kind.

IHP enjoys a breadth of income support which has enabled our stable growth over the past few years. During 2022 we have grown our supporter base, extending our reach through social media campaigns and targeting as well as our involvement in Big Give which generated over £60,000 of income this year. The main area of growth has been in our income from developing and licensing of our proprietary software Boaz which is on a growth trajectory for 2023 also.

2022 INCOME



Reserves position

Our reserves policy and designated funds were reviewed in 2022. The Trustees have agreed that the reserves are necessary to fund working capital and to provide contingencies against reductions in income and unexpected costs. In addition, reserves are held to enable the charity to plan for growth and development in line with our Business Plan and to respond to unexpected opportunities and challenges. In determining the appropriate level of funds held in reserve, account is taken of the legal commitments of the charity such as employment and facilities obligations, current projects and the risks faced by the charity. As such, the unrestricted reserves of the charity are targeted to be in the range £500k - £750k.

At the end of the year unrestricted funds stood at £837,251. Free reserves (which is unrestricted funds excluding fixed assets and designated funds) are £553,723 which continue to enable IHP to support the investment required in the business plan objectives for 2023-2025. At the beginning of 2022, £400,000 of unrestricted reserves were designated to support the need to increase staff numbers in line with strengthened core capacity. £150,000 of these designated reserves were utilised during the year focusing on organisational development, new business, fundraising and investment in our Boaz software. Going forward into 2023 we will retain £250,000 of designated reserves to continue our work on organisational development and investment in new staff, including HR and monitoring and evaluation to support strengthened impact as well as continued investment in our Boaz software platform. We will also designate £20,000 into our Disaster Fund to enable IHP to respond quickly and efficiently whenever a sudden onset disaster occurs and where there is an appropriate need for our support.

Fundraising

We are grateful to our broad range of funding partners whose support has meant IHP's work continues to grow and meet the significant humanitarian needs of our world. We grew our Fundraising team during 2022 and appointed a Director in the Autumn to build and lead this work. The majority of our income is received from institutional donors, trusts and foundations, other NGOs who share our aims, individuals and companies. IHP is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and subscribes to their standards. We use these standards to ensure our processes seek to protect vulnerable people and members of the public from unreasonable intrusion by our fundraising activities.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

During the year IHP introduced an Ethical Fundraising Policy, maintained compliance with the requirements of GDPR and did not use any third party fundraisers. No fundraising complaints were received.

We had a strong response (£326,792) to our Ukraine response with grants from corporate partners, trusts, individuals and NGO partners – notably 4 members of the worldwide Tearfund group. Some funds (£87,703) have been carried forward into 2023 reflecting our continued shipping plans. Other restricted funds carried forward include Haiti, South Sudan, the Horn of Africa crisis and any areas where we have ongoing commitments and plans into 2023. These include a number of areas supported by Jersey Overseas Aid and some of our partners from Integral Alliance. The Johnson & Johnson (JnJ) Foundation donated a significant grant alongside product from JnJ in support of our neglected tropical disease programme. With multiple shipments during 2022 this was all expended.

We continue to receive good support from our corporate partners which in 2022 included Pfizer, LEO Pharma, BD, WBA, Mawdsleys, Ipsen, Accord and others. This financial support is in addition to the donated healthcare products which make our work possible. As part of our commitment to good communication with our corporate partners, our impact reports to them now include an ESG section.

Structure, Governance and Management

Broadly speaking, governance decisions are divided between operational and strategic, with Trustees delegating operations to the CEO and management team. The Trustees approved the 2022 business plan and budget and receive progress reports against the plan at each Board meeting. During 2022, the Board reviewed and updated a range of policies including our Sanctions Compliance, Complaints, Environmental, Anti-Corruption, Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorism, Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery and our Privacy Policy. We introduced a new Ethical Fundraising Policy to help us appropriately manage our increasingly diverse income sources. We also established a Treasury Policy to support our cash management and enable better stewardship of our cash reserves.

We continue to follow a periodic review of aspects of governance under our Governance Schedule which is guided by the Charity Governance Code for Smaller Charities. Post Board meeting surveys are helping us build a more strategic agenda for the trustees and respond to feedback for areas of improvement. A trustee away day was held during the year to build Board engagement and explore areas of strategy. The Board were then well placed to contribute to the 2023-25 strategy before signing off the Business Plan and Budget in the Autumn. The Board reviewed the risk register and the 4 sub-committees met and reported back in the trustee meetings. The Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee considered a range of issues during the year including Senior Leadership Team pay and cost of living challenges for all staff.

A growing organisation requires new ways of meeting and clarity in decision making and a review of internal meetings led to greater clarity and improved terms of reference for key meetings and the introduction of a new Quarterly Business Review. Our Organisational Development plan focused in 2022 particularly on structure, skills and finally systems. Our systems review will extend into 2023 beginning with HR and our CRM.

Risk management and Compliance

All new staff receive an induction covering IHP's approach to risk and existing staff continue to receive periodic training. Risk awareness and risk management continues to be encouraged by the leadership, featuring on agendas regularly including our new quarterly business reviews.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

IHP maintains a register which details risks across a range of areas specific to our work, including the donation, storage, and shipping of pharmaceutical products, as well as more general risks such as governance, finance and operations. The Governance and Risk Management Committee of the Board reviews the Risk Register three times a year or when any specific new or urgent area of risk is identified. IHP has a standard operating procedure setting out the operational approach to risk management and the responsibilities of staff overseeing this. During 2022, the Risk Register was updated to reflect new risks. This included capacity constraints arising from recruitment challenges and the need for additional HR support with a larger team and new issues such as two staff members on maternity leave. It also reflected pressures arising from the economic crisis and inflationary price rises which impacted both IHP and the capacity of our NGO partners facing reduced budgets and increasing shipping costs. The register also reflected our continued vigilance to improve shipping timelines.

As a WDA (wholesale distribution authorisation) licence holder, IHP adheres to Good Distribution Practice (GDP). A quality management framework underpins our approach, our operations are guided by Standard Operating Procedures, and we undertake regular self-inspections to check compliance and ensure processes are fit for purpose. During 2022 our Compliance Manager oversaw a growing body of compliance documentation and processes to maintain our best practice approach.

Process changes in our operations and the addition of new pro bono warehousing sites initiated a successful update to our WDA license during 2022. This license, issued by the MHRA (Medicines Healthcare Regulatory Authority), now covers additional warehouse spaces with Accord Healthcare and Mawdsleys as well as some transit warehouses which are sites owned by our freight forwarders. By adding these sites to our licence, if we have shipments awaiting permits or exemptions, we don't need to hold them at our main warehouses, or at the donor company site and can hold them at the transit sites, which are often next to airports, allowing for faster transit.

IHP's Safeguarding Policy was updated and refresher training for all staff is planned in 2023. No incidents were reported by IHP or our NGO partners. We are committed to joining the Misconduct Disclosure Scheme in 2023 to further strengthen due diligence in our approach. We have developed a checklist with which to assess the policies of our partner organisations and further improved our approach to image and story consent during the year.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The directors, who are the charity's trustees, give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 8 and 17 to the accounts.

Staff pay is reviewed annually following appraisals and otherwise in the event of significant job description changes. An inflationary rise is given, as appropriate. Senior staff salaries are reviewed and approved by the Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee of the IHP Board. Due to the inflationary changes in 2022 pay was reviewed on several occasions and bandings updated.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of IHP 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 the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 (FRS 102)
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware.
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the trustees on 17 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Glyn Williams
Trustee

Peter O'Driscoll
Chair

Independent auditors' report to the members
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's state of 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 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to 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 (which comprises the Chairman's review and the Trustees' report) which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' 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 charitable 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 to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 22, the trustees (who are also 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 to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

The charitable company is subject to laws and regulations which would have a direct impact on the financial statements, including the Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Further the charitable company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; through a significant fine, litigation or restrictions on the charitable company's operations. We identified the most significant laws and regulations to be those issued by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency ('MHRA') covering the distribution of medicinal products for human use.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities, including the MHRA, to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Cara Turtington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered	71 Queen Victoria Street
Accountants Statutory	London
Auditors	EC4V 4BE

Date:

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities
(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations	2	759,271	1,230,123	1,989,394	1,502,734
Investments		1,747	-	1,747	16
Charitable activities:					
Donations Platform licensing	3a	91,629	-	91,629	53,333
Donations of medical products	3b	22,242,732	-	22,242,732	24,795,801
Donations of storage & shipping	3c	60,194	-	60,194	52,307
Total income		23,155,573	1,230,123	24,385,696	26,404,191
Expenditure					
Charitable activities:					
Management of product donation		784,998	904,328	1,689,326	1,229,509
Donations of medical products	3b	22,242,732	-	22,242,732	24,795,801
Donations of storage & shipping	3c	60,194	-	60,194	52,307
Charitable activities total	4	23,087,924	904,328	23,992,252	26,077,617
Raising Funds	5	76,786	34,200	110,986	96,017
Total expenditure		23,164,710	938,528	24,103,238	26,173,634
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	6	(9,137)	291,595	282,458	230,557
Net movement in funds		(9,137)	291,595	282,458	230,557
Total funds at 1 January		846,388	52,824	899,212	668,655
Total funds at 31 December		837,251	344,419	1,181,670	899,212

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 31 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		13,528		8,162
Current assets					
Debtors	10	208,203		147,345	
Cash at bank		1,160,632		852,446	
		<u>1,368,835</u>		<u>999,791</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(200,693)		(108,741)	
			<u>1,168,142</u>		<u>891,050</u>
Net current assets			<u>1,181,670</u>		<u>899,212</u>
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	12		837,251		846,388
Restricted funds			344,419		52,824
			<u>1,181,670</u>		<u>899,212</u>
Total funds	13		<u>1,181,670</u>		<u>899,212</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 17 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Glyn Williams
Trustee

The notes on pages 31 to 46 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 05044723

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Cash generated from operations	14	321,796	279,589
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(13,610)	(9,313)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(13,610)	(9,313)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		308,186	270,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		852,446	582,170
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		1,160,632	852,446

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

The charity benefits from donated services and facilities which do not impact on the company's cash flow.

1.2 Company status

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Fox Court, 14 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8HN. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability of members in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10. At 31 December 2022 the total of such guarantees was £180 (2021: £180). The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.3 Going concern

The trustees have reviewed the charity's reserves, forecasts and projections and have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds the trustees have chosen to designate for a specific purpose. This designation is shown through a transfer from the general funds after the approval has been given by the trustees. The designation can be cancelled if the project is no longer within the charity's plans. Expenditure is subsequently allocated to designated fund.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Income (continued)

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Gifts and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are receivable.

Performance related grants relating to long term projects are accounted for as receivable over the period of the project in line with qualifying expenditure.

Legacy income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when receipt is probable, amounts receivable can be measured with sufficient reliability, and the charity is entitled to the income. Entitlement is considered to be the earlier of the charity being notified of an expected distribution and the legacy being received.

Income from software platform licensing is recognised over time during the period of the licence contract.

1.6 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable, and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

1.7 Donated product

Donations of pharmaceuticals and health supplies are valued based on independently published, publicly available, price lists. Whenever possible, IHP uses the NHS indicative price as published by the NHS Prescription Pricing Authority.

Donated product is recognised as an incoming resource, in line with our stock policy, when the offer has been accepted by a receiving partner and approved by IHP.

1.8 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable expenditure includes the value of donated product distributed together with the costs of sourcing, handling and delivering.

Costs incurred in developing software for use in the charity and licensing to third parties are charged as an expense when the expenditure is recognised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Expenditure (continued)

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.9 Allocation of support costs

The trustees have defined the work of the charity as a single charitable activity of running the distribution programme and all support costs are allocated to that activity. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's activities.

1.10 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Donated assets are included in the accounts at their current value at the date of the gift and included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Computer and other equipment - 33.33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.11 Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The charity does not recognise the value of donated stock held at year end where

- i. the charity has not paid for stock purchases,
- ii. the charity would not pay to replace stock, and
- iii. the stock cannot be resold.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts.

1.13 Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as the charity is a public benefit entity which is exempt from UK direct taxation on its charitable activities.

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.16 Foreign exchange

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

1.17 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods where necessary.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Gifts from individuals	24,825	37,818	62,643	79,211
Gifts from companies	323,814	264,819	588,633	372,883
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	410,632	927,486	1,338,118	1,049,353
Government CJRS grant	-	-	-	1,287
Total	759,271	1,230,123	1,989,394	1,502,734

Included in Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations are four donations totalling £214,720 (2021: £121,190) from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting work in Haiti, Horn of Africa, Gaza and West Bank, South Sudan and Ukraine.

Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Gifts from individuals	77,508	1,703	79,211
Gifts from companies	213,289	159,594	372,883
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	383,452	665,901	1,049,353
Government CJRS grant	1,287	-	1,287
Total	675,536	827,198	1,502,734

3. Income from Charitable Activities

3a Donations Platform licensing

IHP received income of £91,629 (2021: £53,333) from a commercial company related to the licensing and maintenance of an online donations platform service that allows for global view of available products, donation tracking, and ability for non-governmental organisations to request medical product donations.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Income from Charitable Activities (continued)

3b Donations of medical products

The value of donated medicines and health supplies distributed in the period was £22,242,732 (2021: £24,795,801). This is recognised both in income and expenditure. The valuations are calculated at the time of donation and based typically on UK NHS reimbursement value. The values are justifiable, appropriate and publicly available. The values can fluctuate significantly from year to year according to the type of donated stock we receive that can meet partners' requirements.

3c Donations of shipping & storage facilities

IHP identifies the cost of storage and transportation as provided by freight carriers on a pro bono or sub market cost basis as Gifts in Kind, but not where recipients have directly met these costs. The total amount of gifts in kind for logistics recognised both in income and expenditure is £60,194 (2021: £52,307).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Programme costs				
Product delivered (see note 3b)	22,242,732	-	22,242,732	24,795,801
Programme Staff costs	183,172	597,813	780,985	587,506
Direct programme costs	46,939	6,546	53,485	19,824
Logistics, shipping & storage (see note 3c)	238,951	47,708	286,659	204,129
Donations Platform	123,207	163,296	286,503	218,319
Overheads related to programmes	111,141	26,806	137,947	112,985
	<u>22,946,142</u>	<u>842,169</u>	<u>23,788,311</u>	<u>25,938,564</u>
Support costs				
Staff costs	74,951	51,984	126,935	76,611
Publicity, marketing and media costs	19,882	553	20,435	5,187
Professional services	11,957	203	12,160	12,871
Depreciation	8,244	-	8,244	5,156
Exchange (surplus)/loss	(34,326)	-	(34,326)	(5,822)
Overhead costs	39,049	9,419	48,468	33,587
Governance costs - audit fees	14,150	-	14,150	9,950
- board costs	7,875	-	7,875	1,513
	<u>141,782</u>	<u>62,159</u>	<u>203,941</u>	<u>139,053</u>
	<u>23,087,924</u>	<u>904,328</u>	<u>23,992,252</u>	<u>26,077,617</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

4. Charitable activities (continued)
Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Product delivered (see note 3b)	24,795,801	-	24,795,801
Programme Staff costs	55,369	532,137	587,506
Direct programme costs	15,194	4,630	19,824
Logistics, shipping & storage (see note 3c)	150,378	53,751	204,129
Donations Platform	33,812	184,507	218,319
Overheads related to programmes	99,306	13,679	112,985
	25,149,860	788,704	25,938,564
Support costs			
Staff costs	17,485	59,126	76,611
Publicity, marketing and media costs	5,187	-	5,187
Professional services	12,871	-	12,871
Depreciation	5,156	-	5,156
Exchange (surplus)/loss	4,243	(10,065)	(5,822)
Overhead costs	31,360	2,227	33,587
Governance costs - audit fees	9,950	-	9,950
- board costs	1,513	-	1,513
	87,765	51,288	139,053
	25,237,625	839,992	26,077,617

5. Raising Funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Fundraising costs	1,136	-	1,136	1,446
Fundraising staff	75,650	34,200	109,850	94,571
	76,786	34,200	110,986	96,017

Comparative information

	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fundraising costs	1,446	-	1,446
Fundraising staff	45,395	49,176	94,571
	46,841	49,176	96,017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Net income

	2022 £	2021 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the charity	8,244	5,156
Auditors' remuneration	14,150	9,950

7. Staff costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	885,611	663,249
Social security costs	93,353	65,319
Pension contributions	38,806	30,119
	<u>1,017,770</u>	<u>758,687</u>

	Number 2022	Number 2021
The average monthly full time equivalent number of employees during the year was as follows:	23	17
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	<u>24</u>	<u>18</u>

	Number 2022	Number 2021
The number of higher paid employees based on annual costs, was:		
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	3	0
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	0	1
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Pension contributions on behalf of these employees was £14,120 (2021: £4,146).

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>186,138</u>	<u>162,655</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

8. Transactions with Trustees

No trustees received any remuneration in the year (2021: £nil).

No trustees received any reimbursement of expenses in the year (2021: £nil).

In addition, the charity received £7,030 (2021: £6,854) in personal donations from the trustees for which we are very grateful.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office & IT equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	33,862	33,862
Additions	13,610	13,610
Disposals	(8,878)	(8,878)
At 31 December 2022	38,594	38,594
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022	25,700	25,700
Charge for the year	8,244	8,244
On disposals	(8,878)	(8,878)
At 31 December 2022	25,066	25,066
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	13,528	13,528
At 31 December 2021	8,162	8,162

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Debtors	93,600	46,112
Prepayments and accrued income	114,603	101,233
	<u>208,203</u>	<u>147,345</u>

Included in accrued income is an amount of £10,000 (2021: £10,000) which is expected to be received after more than one year.

11. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Social security and other taxes	38,529	25,271
Pension contributions	6,204	5,482
Accruals and deferred income	155,960	77,988
	<u>200,693</u>	<u>108,741</u>

Deferred income of £24,450 (2021: £18,840) included in the above relates entirely to the next financial year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Statement of funds

	Brought forward 2022 £	Income 2022 £	Expenditure 2022 £	Transfers 2022 £	Carried forward 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	846,388	23,155,573	(23,164,710)	(270,000)	567,251
Designated funds	-	-	-	270,000	270,000
	<u>846,388</u>	<u>23,155,573</u>	<u>(23,164,710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>837,251</u>
Restricted funds					
BOAZ Donation Platform	-	270,407	(270,407)	-	-
<i>Humanitarian Relief:</i>					
Afghanistan Earthquake	-	28,484	(28,484)	-	-
Disaster Fund	-	9,040	(4,040)	-	5,000
Central African Republic	-	12,500	(12,500)	-	-
Child Health	-	22,342	(22,342)	-	-
COVID-19 Response	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Neglected Tropical Diseases	-	179,985	(179,985)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	32,500	52,000	(48,100)	-	36,400
Haiti	-	98,602	(13,084)	-	85,518
Horn of Africa Crisis	-	122,786	(50,553)	-	72,233
Lebanon & Jordan	-	35,000	(20,000)	-	15,000
Guatemala & Honduras	3,000	9,981	(12,981)	-	-
Maternal Health	-	27,735	(9,095)	-	18,640
South Sudan	17,324	27,720	(22,868)	-	22,176
Ukraine	-	326,792	(239,089)	-	87,703
Yemen	-	1,749	-	-	1,749
	<u>52,824</u>	<u>1,230,123</u>	<u>(938,528)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344,419</u>
Total funds	<u>899,212</u>	<u>24,385,696</u>	<u>(24,103,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,181,670</u>

Designated funds are split £250,000 to continue our work on organisational development and investment in new staff and £20,000 for our Disaster Fund to enable IHP to respond quickly and efficiently whenever a sudden onset disaster occurs and where there is an appropriate need for our support.

Funds for Humanitarian Relief included responding to crises in Haiti, Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa and most significantly in Ukraine. Other area-specific funding supported hospitals and medical provision in areas where there are often complex protracted humanitarian crises and access to safe, quality healthcare is severely limited. This includes donations totalling £214,720 from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting work in Haiti, Horn of Africa, Gaza & West Bank, South Sudan and Ukraine.

Funding for our online product donations platform (BOAZ) supported ongoing development of this vital system which helps match product donations and overseas needs. The system is operational with further development for the next stages currently in progress. Additional funding was received to develop a bespoke version of the product in order to licence to one of our core partners.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Statement of funds (continued)
Comparative information

	Brought forward 2021 £	Income 2021 £	Expenditure 2021 £	Transfers 2021 £	Carried forward 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	553,861	25,576,993	(25,284,466)	-	846,388
Restricted funds					
Sustainability Project	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – BOAZ	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – for licence	30,018	214,511	(244,529)	-	-
<i>Humanitarian Relief:</i>					
Central African Republic	-	8,599	(8,599)	-	-
COVID-19 Response	60,031		(60,031)	-	-
DR Congo	-	11,649	(11,649)	-	-
Ethiopia/NTD	-	175,155	(175,155)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	12,566	153,124	(133,190)	-	32,500
Haiti	-	98,026	(98,026)	-	-
Lebanon	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Guatemala	-	9,937	(6,937)	-	3,000
Maternal Health	-	32,365	(32,365)	-	-
South Sudan	12,179	48,390	(43,245)	-	17,324
Yemen	-	20,442	(20,442)	-	-
	114,794	827,198	(889,168)	-	52,824
Total funds	668,655	26,404,191	(26,173,634)	-	899,212

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	13,528	-	13,528	8,162
Current assets: Debtors	193,956	14,247	208,203	147,345
Cash at bank	830,460	330,172	1,160,632	852,446
Creditors due within one year	(200,693)	-	(200,693)	(108,741)
	837,251	344,419	1,181,670	899,212

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)
Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	8,162	-	8,162
Current assets: Debtors	147,345	-	147,345
Cash at bank	799,622	52,824	852,446
Creditors due within one year	(108,741)	-	(108,741)
	<u>846,388</u>	<u>52,824</u>	<u>899,212</u>

14. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net movement in funds	282,458	230,557
Add back depreciation charge	8,244	5,156
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(60,858)	20,534
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	91,952	23,342
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>321,796</u>	<u>279,589</u>

15. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At start of year £	Cash-flows £	At end of year £
Cash	852,446	308,186	1,160,632

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

16. Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	120,000	56,380
Between two and five years	100,000	-
	<u>220,000</u>	<u>56,380</u>

17. Related party transactions

All transactions with trustees and board members fall within the framework of IHP's Financial Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest and Propriety Policy.

International Health Partners Inc ('IHP Inc') donated £96,785 during the year (2021: £49,960). £24,790 (\$30,000) was due from IHP Inc as grant funding to IHP UK at 31 December 2022 (2021 due from IHP Inc: £nil). Peter O'Driscoll, trustee of IHP (UK), is also a Board member of IHP Inc. Adele Paterson (CEO of IHP UK) and Tina Grear (COO of IHP UK) are also Board members of IHP Inc.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:			
Donations	675,536	827,198	1,502,734
Investments	16	-	16
Charitable activities:			
Donations Platform licensing	53,333	-	53,333
Donations of medical products	24,795,801	-	24,795,801
Donations of storage & shipping	52,307	-	52,307
Total income	25,576,993	827,198	26,404,191
Expenditure			
Charitable activities:			
Management of product donation	389,517	839,992	1,229,509
Donations of medical products	24,795,801	-	24,795,801
Donations of storage & shipping	52,307	-	52,307
Charitable activities total	25,237,625	839,992	26,077,617
Raising Funds	46,841	49,176	96,017
Total expenditure	25,284,466	889,168	26,173,634
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	292,527	(61,970)	230,557
Net movement in funds	292,527	(61,970)	230,557
Total funds at 1 January	553,861	114,794	668,655
Total funds at 31 December	846,388	52,824	899,212

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS (UK) LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1105455

Accounts



International Health Partners (UK) Limited

Trustees' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered Charity No. 1105455
Company Registered No. 05044723 (England & Wales)

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Patron	HRH, The Prince of Wales
Trustees	Peter O'Driscoll (Chair) Barbara Brese Dr Joanna Hobbs Simon Howard Helen Leighton Wei-Lynn Lum Alexander Stewart Glyn Williams
Company registered number	05044723
Charity registered number	1105455
Registered office	Unit 402 Clerkenwell Workshops 27/31 Clerkenwell Close London EC1R 0AT
CEO	Adele Paterson
Company secretary	Tina Grear
Independent auditors	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

Chair's review

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Objectives and activities

International Health Partners (IHP) was founded with a vision to improve access to medicine and prevent unnecessary suffering. Since 2005, we have grown from a simple idea into a professional and trusted organisation. Working with global networks of healthcare companies who donate high-quality and long-dated products, and logistics providers who help store and deliver products, we respond to disasters and crises, support long-term health programmes, and equip medics with essential medicines for overseas work. To date, we have delivered more than 65 million courses of treatment to 100+ countries.

In 2021, we saw a significant increase in need. According to the UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), one in 33 people worldwide needed humanitarian aid, a substantial rise from its forecast of one in 45 (in early 2020). Our supporters' generosity enabled us to ship more medicines and supplies last year than ever before: in 2021, we sent 14.5 million treatments, worth £24 million, to partners in 31 countries, reaching 6.8 million people.



To meet this growing need, in 2021 we added new roles in all our operational teams: logistics, programmes, and corporate partnerships. We also increased our capacity for fundraising and compliance work. International Health Partners' core team has grown nearly three-fold over three years, from nine people (FTE 8.2) in 2019 to 22 (FTE 20.5) in 2021.

The year has brought challenges for our work, including lockdowns, Brexit-induced changes, and global supply chain issues. Global container and HGV driver shortages crippled the sector, whilst increased demand and fuel price hikes led to escalating costs. In some cases, shipping businesses capitalised on increased need by raising prices, making planned shipments look untenable. Immediately following the August 2021 earthquake in Haiti, our costs increased by more than 170% for an air freight shipment. The decrease in our ability to book and move shipments has led to delays and postponements in getting vital medicines to partners. Lack of access to medicine causes acute suffering: ultimately, vulnerable patients pay the price for these rising costs and increased shipping times. At the time of writing, these unprecedented difficulties are ongoing.

Despite such challenges, our work continues to change lives for the better. Below, we outline some of the major focal points of our work in 2021 and illustrate how by enhancing access to medicine, we are supporting the world's most vulnerable people.

Impact stories

In line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, we are working to achieve positive impacts in low- and middle-income countries by increasing universal health coverage, reducing maternal mortality, ending preventable deaths of those under five, promoting mental health, reducing mortality from non-communicable diseases, and fighting communicable diseases. Our donated products also help to support healthcare workforces and play a part in increasing health finance for our partners.

Partnership is central to our work and enables us to identify specific needs and maximise the potential of what we provide. Increasingly, we are involved in strategic, multi-stakeholder partnerships. These

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

empowers us to provide essential medicines at a scale we could not reach alone, strengthening our implementation and amplifying our impacts.

#1: Restoring children to health by delivering millions of deworming tablets

Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are those that historically have been neglected for funding, even though many are easily treatable. Soil-transmitted helminth infections, caused by intestinal worms, are classed as an NTD and affect some 1.5 billion people, including 880 million children. In 2021, we shipped more than 24.6 million deworming tablets (that's 14.5 million treatments) to 17 countries as part of our programme to address NTDs.

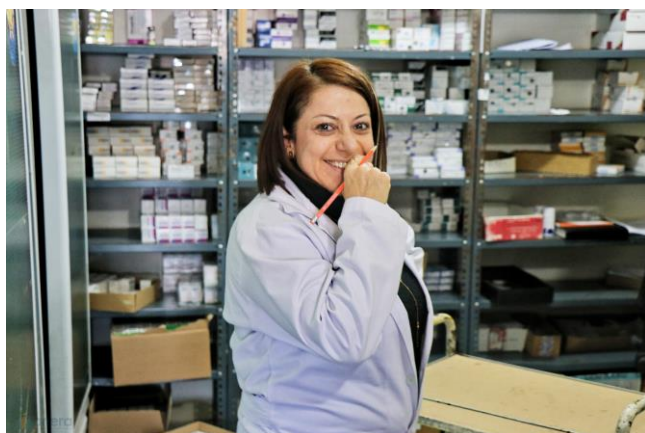


Worms are ingested from contaminated soil when sanitation is poor, causing infections that create intestinal bleeding, diarrhoea, fatigue, and non-absorption of micronutrients. The resulting malnutrition is itself a cause of lasting disabilities and chronic ill health. Infections stunt physical and mental development in children: they may miss school, suffer memory problems, and have complications that require surgery.

About a third of school-age children in Ethiopia are infected with intestinal worms. We have begun a three-year programme with Project HOPE to treat those in at-risk regions including four zones in Amhara and Oromia, three zones in Tigray and SNNPR, and two zones from four other regional states. Johnson & Johnson's donation of mebendazole – one of two medicines the WHO recommends for mass drug administration to reduce the prevalence of worms – meant we could send our partner the first batch of 5.5 million tablets for the programme.

In Syria, we sent more than 86,000 treatments through our new partnership with the Independent Doctors Association (IDA). In 2021, as the country's civil war entered a tenth year, 6.6 million people were internally displaced and nearly a quarter of hospitals did not function. Half of Syria's 20.5 million population urgently need health assistance. Our shipment included deworming tablets, antibiotics and antifungal medications.

#2: Supporting mental health among traumatised communities



In 2021, we sent shipments of medications to Lebanon and Gaza to promote mental health. Lebanon is still struggling to recover from the explosion that shook Beirut's port more than a year ago. The country has the world's largest number of Syrian refugees per capita and was already in crisis: its COVID-19 economic meltdown has plunged 75% of its population into poverty. Longer-term impacts are now being seen as the healthcare system struggles to meet basic needs. "Lebanon has witnessed unprecedented traumatic events leading to a

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

marked rise in the number of people suffering mental health problems," explains Lina Atat, medical donations programme manager for our partner, Anera.

In response, we scaled up our work, sending more than 430,800 treatments to Lebanon in 2021 including medicines for mental health. One in four people suffers a mental health disorder, but factors such as lack of funding, unmet needs and stigmatisation make it difficult to get treatment. "So many are desperately searching for medicines that simply aren't available," says Dima Zayat, Anera's deputy country director. Our shipment of 6,033 mental health treatments was distributed to 13 different health facilities across the country, including the Makhzoumi Foundation.

Abila, who tried to commit suicide, speaks of the relief of finding help: "After my father passed away suddenly, I was overwhelmed with sadness and burdened by responsibilities. I was diagnosed with depression and started medication immediately. I can finally say I've become stable," she says. "Much as I dislike relying on drugs for treatment [it] has truly helped me stabilise."



Kitana saw her house destroyed by the port explosion. "My son was working very close to the port when the explosion happened and he has been facing mental health issues ever since," she explains.

Pharmacist **Jihad Jamaledine** adds: "There is a major drug shortage and distributors have stopped supplying primary healthcare dispensers. Thanks to this donation, we regained access to an anti-depressant medicine enabling our patients to stick to their regimens."

Dealing with trauma and anxiety is not new to Gazans, who face hardship on a daily basis.



Eman can now get proper treatment for both her son and her mother who suffer from depression and anxiety. It broke Eman's heart to see them suffer. "My mother is a very beautiful soul. She was absent minded and so distracted. And my son was so miserable, it made me so sad and worried." Eman explains that her mother became sick after a series of traumatic incidents. Among other things, her son and his family went missing while trying to leave Gaza by boat after the Gaza war of 2014. They had hoped to find asylum in Sweden.

"She never stops thinking about him and his family," says Eman. "Then she started talking strangely in a way we were not used to and sometimes she hit us hard even though she is weak." Eman's mother refused to eat or drink and would suddenly scream for no reason. "My mum used to be so calm, so this strange behaviour worried us." Eman finally brought her to Shifa Hospital for treatment. Eman is greatly relieved that her mother and son, can now access the medicine they need. "Since she has been on the medicine we have her engaging, loving personality with us again, like the old days," says Eman.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

#3: Reaching mothers and children with essential medicines

Every day, more than 800 women – mostly living in low- and middle-income countries – die during pregnancy or childbirth. A quarter of these deaths arise from severe bleeding or post-partum haemorrhage. Maternal death has a severe impact on the life chances of surviving children, making it less likely they will be vaccinated, attend school, and thrive. In 2021, we shipped 154,100 post-partum haemorrhage treatments to nine countries (Somalia, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Central African Republic, Liberia, Nigeria and Haiti). The distribution of these shipments will enable many more children to be looked after by their mothers as they grow up.



Sierra Leone has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world making it one of the most dangerous places to give birth.

Mariama (26), who lives in Freetown in Sierra Leone, felt she was unable to visit hospital during her pregnancy because she did not have the money to pay for treatment. When the time came for her to deliver her baby, Mariama went to a local community health centre, but experienced bleeding complications. The clinic did not have the medication she needed but thankfully, Mariama was referred to the Princess Christian Maternity Hospital, a facility supported by IHP partner, Life for African Mothers. Here she was able to access the treatment she needed following IHP's donation.

Nurses gave Mariama the PPH medication and were able to deliver her baby safely. Nurses from the hospital thanked donors, calling the donated medicine "magic" and asking for continued support to provide lifesaving care to women in their community.

Bassima lives in Bangui in the Central African Republic and suffered health complications after her second pregnancy. "Everywhere I went to seek care, I was asked to pay huge sums that I did not have. Because of my condition I could no longer see friends or go to church or the market to earn money," she says. We sent 12 Essential Health Packs to our in-country partner Mukwege Foundation. Its distribution to facilities including the Friendship University Hospital meant Bassima could get the help she needed. "I returned home mentally and physically healed. Today, I have regained my place in society. Treatment transformed me and led me to rebuild myself."

We are also helping parents to get help for children with cancer. In Malawi, as elsewhere, oncology medicines are very expensive. This means seven in 10 children will not be cured, despite some cancers being easy to treat. Our partner World Child Cancer supports the paediatric unit at the Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital (QECH) in Blantyre. In September we sent nearly 3,000 treatments that had been donated by our healthcare partner Accord. These allowed the unit to support more than 300 children.

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Cynthia is a single parent of four: the diagnosis of her son was devastating but treatment at QECH has given her new hope. "I am happy that my child is improving," she says. "I pray others like me can continue getting much needed assistance."



Chifuno, who has a stomach tumour, and **Henry**, who has a swelling on his neck, are also being treated. Both were referred to QECH from other health centres. Henry's mother Prisca survives through subsistence farming. Her son's illness makes it difficult for her to work, so she is especially grateful to receive treatment for free.

Pharmacist **Rachel Chodzi** comments: "Many, if not all, cannot afford the cost related to treatment of children. The

government only provides 10% of drugs so we rely on donations. I feel happy when I see my patients getting better and am grateful to IHP for donating."

#4: Responding to disasters, crises and COVID-19



In May, Gaza witnessed nearly a fortnight of fighting that left thousands of people injured. Airstrikes damaged six hospitals and 11 healthcare facilities, putting strain on an already stretched healthcare system. In the aftermath, we sent three shipments of basic medicines including antibiotics and medicines for chronic health conditions. In all, we sent eight shipments to Gaza and the West Bank containing nearly 120,000 treatments.

In South Sudan, our donations have been supporting our partner International Medical Corps to help healthcare facilities assist those suffering with COVID-19. Shipments have included 11 pallets of medicine distributed to 26 facilities across four states, including facilities in camps for displaced people and dedicated COVID-19 management centres in Juba and Wau.

Haiti is the world's seventh most vulnerable country in terms of infectious disease. A donation of aspirin from our healthcare partner Accord Spain helped our in-country partner Food for the Poor to support those with COVID-19 symptoms, co-infections and complications. Dr Prince Sonson, director of the Hôpital Ste Thérèse de Hinche in central Haiti, says 2,400 patients were given aspirin to lower the risk of blood clots. "Without these donations, we would not be able to remain operational." Josette, in her eighties, was one who benefitted, with aspirin preventing a potentially life-threatening embolism forming.



Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

In August, Haiti was hit by a 7.2 magnitude earthquake that left 12,700 people injured. Twenty-five healthcare facilities in the southwest were destroyed. In the immediate aftermath, between August and September, we responded by sending 206,198 treatments, 48 Essential Health Packs and more than a million facemasks. Aquin Hospital in southern Haiti, the only district hospital to offer treatment free at the point of care, was badly damaged by the earthquake. Five of six buildings became unsafe, but with the help of our partner International Medical Corps its director Dr Jackna and hospital staff worked in outdoor tents to utilise the contents of our Essential Health Packs, including inhalers to manage asthma, metformin to manage type II diabetes, and other medicines to manage high blood pressure and treat infections. In 2021, we shipped a total of 1,591,777 treatments to Haiti. Our work there is ongoing.



Ethiopia's healthcare system is in crisis because of numerous challenges, including the civil war. Fighting has led to the displacement of more than 2.7 million people; other exacerbating problems include floods and droughts, COVID-19, desert locusts, and chronic food insecurity and poverty. We sent 18 Essential Health Packs to our partner Project HOPE, helping 4,872 people to get treatment.

Yemen also has a large-scale public health crisis. As well as fighting COVID-19, it faces a spiral of infectious diseases including the worst cholera outbreak ever recorded. With our in-country partner, we have reached eight health facilities across four governorates, sending more than 109,000 treatments that have helped more than 36,000 people.

Achievements and performance

2021 was an incredibly busy year for IHP. Through our close partnerships we take a proactive approach to opportunity, especially when there is a strategic fit with the Sustainable Development Goals. The impact stories above highlight three key areas in which, during the last year, we were able to advance the SDGs in alignment with our work - addressing neglected tropical diseases (SDG 3.3), reducing maternal and child mortality (SDGs 3.1 and 3.2) and improving mental health (SDG 3.4).

In May, we moved to greatly increase IHP's potential to support mental health where there are massive unmet needs. After a successful pilot, we embarked on a new partnership with the Danish global pharmaceutical company Lundbeck and signed a joint letter of intent.

Chair's review (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2021

Lundbeck's financial support and donations will enable us to run a targeted programme until 2025 in low- and middle-income countries in the Middle East and Africa, reaching people with mental health disorders (including refugee populations). Lundbeck will help us to conduct audits and build capacity; it plans to increase donations and funding, and to grow the number of partners and countries reached.

We also expanded our ability to support children with cancer after our healthcare partner Accord responded to a direct call-out to meet needs identified by World Child Cancer, a new partner in Malawi. In September, we were able to ship cancer medicines worth more than £36,000 and have plans to increase this support significantly over coming years.



2021 saw significant progress in the development of BOAZ, our proprietary software platform, which creates efficiency in matching offers of supply to needs identified by our partners. This user-friendly and time-saving system improves communication, enhances project quality and assists us to scale up our response to increasing need. We projected that in 2021 BOAZ could help us increase the number of treatments distributed to 3.2 million: in fact we distributed

more than 14 million, reaching 6,829,000 people. Our use of BOAZ has led to a big reduction in staff hours required, and therefore a decrease in the costs per treatment distributed.

Having succeeded in securing a global pharmaceutical company as a software as a service (SaaS) licensee of a platform based on BOAZ, we created for them a tailored system. This contributed to our own learning, whilst the licensing fees provide us with ongoing unrestricted income. Collaboration with this licensee illustrated technology's enormous potential to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of medical donation. In 2022 we plan to further grow our BOAZ licensing and income.

Internally, we invested in staff training on equality, diversity, and inclusion. After trustee discussions to identify early priorities, we moved to the use of 'blind' recruitment. Inclusion is a key theme in our approach to organisational development work, and our prioritisation and protection of our culture reflects the value we place on our employees. Highlights of 2021 included a staff away-day to explore our culture. We have strengthened communication between teams and improved the use of interactive hybrid meeting tools to promote engagement. Our staff surveys raised the need for development

Chair's review (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

opportunities and clearer succession planning. These needs were incorporated into a programme that continues into 2022 (with our first away-day focusing on wellbeing and personal development plans).

In 2021, we further refined our approach to monitoring and evaluation, developing logic models for all our main interventions and finalising a draft framework to combine our aspirations with existing measures. We also focused more on a broad set of ESG (environmental, social including sustainability, and governance) objectives. The most complex are those social/sustainability concerns that already lie at the heart of our work, as framed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We established staff and trustee working groups to refine our ESG approach, clarify objectives and developed the following ESG statement:

IHP has a coherent and planned commitment to ESG considerations. We want to be transparent in our approach, responsive to global change and working in partnership with others to achieve a better world.

IHP's vision is to see a world in which all suffering due to lack of healthcare is eradicated. Sustainable Development Goal 3 - Good Health and Well-Being - lies at the heart of our work although we impact numerous other SDGs. Our business model embeds partnership working (SDG 17) with our corporate partners, donors, suppliers and NGO partners to address this complex global challenge.

Integrity and transparency – one of our four core values – underpins our approach to ESG. We want to report honestly and authentically on our work and impact. Sustainability is one of the criteria in our monitoring and evaluation approach and helps us consider all aspects of our programmatic support for our NGO partners.

Our Christian ethos drives our belief that this is God's world of which we are to be faithful stewards. We will continue working to increase the positive environmental impacts of our work in reducing the destruction of medicines and reducing any negative impacts.

IHP holds itself to the standards outlined in the Charity Governance Code. Since 2019 we have worked to a Governance Schedule that enables a programme of periodic review against the seven standards of the Code.

IHP believes ESG is a lens through which to view our work and identify a set of priorities to pursue. We will report our progress openly and invite our partners to work with us as we move forward together.



Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Plans for the future period

2022 will be a year of evolution, rather than revolution. As an organisation, we want to reach a truly robust position from which we can scale up.

As described below, first, we want to strengthen the impacts of our work in line with global health needs and the Sustainable Development Goals. Second, we want to strengthen IHP in order to realise our ambitions. And third, we want to increase the efficiency of the product donation sector globally through the development and licensing of BOAZ on a software as a service (SaaS) basis.



Through this programme of work, we will establish 'the IHP way' and raise the bar for quality product donations.

Strengthen the impacts of our work: We want to see the support we provide translating into better health outcomes, aligned with global goals. This will include building our programme portfolio and developing our monitoring and evaluation work.

Strengthening our organisation: IHP must evolve intentionally and strategically, into the right shape and with the right capacity. We will hold firm to our culture, ethos and identity. We want to grow for the right reasons, from a position of core strength, setting out clear priorities. Through this process, we will strengthen our brand and secure sustainable and recurring sources of income.

Strengthening the environment for product donation: To realise our vision, we will support larger-scale partners in product donation through use of our BOAZ software platform, helping them to achieve operational excellence and establishing new benchmarks for efficiency in the sector.

Thank you for your ongoing support, and for partnering with IHP on this journey.

Peter O'Driscoll, Chair, 2022

Trustees' report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Trustees' Report

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the requirements of the charity's governing documents and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Company structure

IHP was legally constituted as a company limited by guarantee on 16 February 2004. Charitable status was received on 12 August 2004. IHP was launched on 11 November 2004 and made its first product donations in late December 2004.

Board of Trustees and Members

Directors are appointed either by the Charity at an AGM or, between AGMs, by the other Directors. Each person who is appointed a Director shall, for the duration of his/her appointment, be a member of the Charity. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors must retire from office, provided that the retiring Directors may be reappointed by the members entitled to vote.

The following served as Trustees from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Peter O'Driscoll, General Counsel, Seacrest Capital Group
Helen Leighton, former Pharmaceutical Executive (GSK)
Simon Howard, Businessman
Glyn Williams, Chartered Accountant
Barbara Brese, Consultant Pharmacist
Wei-Lynn Lum, Solicitor
Alexander Stewart, Commercial Lawyer
Dr Joanna Hobbs, General Practitioner

Additional Members

Peter Ballard, Chair: British Generic Manufacturers Association
Dr Richard Barker OBE, Founding Director: New Medicine Partners
Professor Raman Bedi, Chair: Global Child Dental Fund, former Chief Dental Officer for England
Viscount Brentford
Gary Davies, Partner: Indigo Marketing
David Hanes, Chartered Accountant
Laura Jordan, Actuary: AXA XL
Professor The Lord (Ian) McColl CBE: Surgeon
Dr Nigel Pearson, GP and international health adviser
Andrew Russell, Chartered Accountant

Patron

In October 2020, HRH, The Prince of Wales agreed to extend his term as Royal Patron, for a period of a further 5 years.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Aims and objectives including public benefit

The charity's main objects, as set out in its Memorandum and Articles, reflect its mission, which is "the relief of sickness and the improvement, preservation and protection of good health and social welfare of those in need around the world, without regard for ethnic or religious background, operating through partnership with those with similar charitable objectives and through Christian principles and the Christian ethos".

IHP is the largest coordinator of donated medical product in Europe, with a strong network of healthcare industry donors. We respond rapidly to humanitarian disasters, support long-term healthcare development projects and equip medics with supplies for short-term medical missions.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit. Strategy and performance is reviewed regularly to ensure activity continues to contribute to our vision of a world in which all suffering due to lack of healthcare is eradicated.

Achievements and performance

The Chair's review on pages 2-10 outlines the key achievements for the period.

Financial review

The Statement of Financial Activities set out on page 21 shows the total income and total expenditure for the period. The value of medical products and logistics gifts-in-kind is recognised both in income and expenditure. The table below shows an abridged operating income and expenditure account which excludes the value of gifts in kind donations relating to medical products and logistical support.

Abridged Operating Figures	Unrestricted 2021 £	Restricted 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Donation Income	675,536	827,198	1,502,734	1,441,198
Charitable Activities income	53,333	0	53,333	0
Programme costs	(301,752)	(788,704)	(1,090,456)	(836,635)
Support costs	(87,765)	(51,288)	(139,053)	(127,579)
Raising Funds	(46,841)	(49,176)	(96,017)	(71,662)
Net income from principal activities	292,511	(61,970)	230,541	405,322
Bank interest	16	0	16	216
Net income	292,527	(61,970)	230,557	405,538

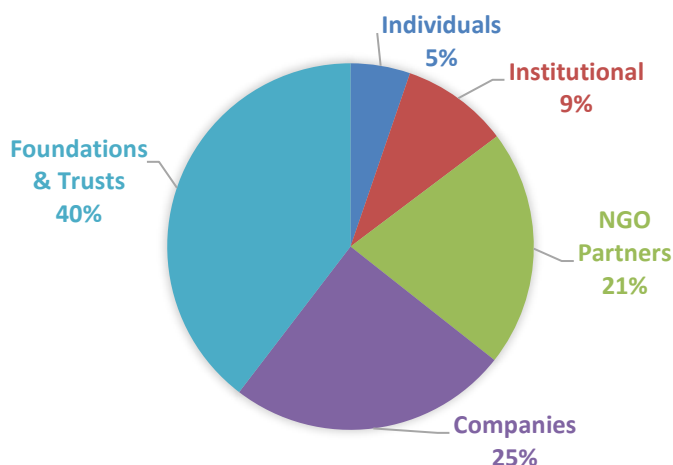
The value of donated pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and other health and hygiene items distributed in the period was £24,795,801 (2020: £14,555,497). The total costs incurred in sourcing, handling and delivery were £1,281,816 (2020: £1,094,080) which included £52,307 (2020: £129,866) provided as logistics gifts in kind.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

During 2021 we have grown our supporter base, extending our reach through social media campaigns and targeting as well as our involvement in BIG GIVE which generated over £50,000 of income this year. We are grateful to our broad range of funding partners whose support has meant we will be able to invest in our core capacity during 2022. This is vital if we are to grow to meet the needs generated by the pandemic and the pressure on already vulnerable health systems.

2021 INCOME



At the time of writing these same partners are responding again with generosity to enable IHP's response to the crisis in Ukraine.

Reserves position

Our reserves policy was reviewed in 2021 and again in early 2022. The Trustees have agreed that the reserves are necessary to fund working capital and to provide contingencies against reductions in income and unexpected costs. In addition, reserves are held to enable the charity to plan for growth and development in line with our Business Plan and to respond to unexpected opportunities and challenges. In determining the appropriate level of funds held in reserve, account is taken of the legal commitments of the charity such as employment and facilities obligations, current projects and the risks faced by the charity. As such, the unrestricted reserves of the charity are targeted to be in the range £500k - £750k.

At the end of the year unrestricted funds stood at £846,388. Free reserves (which is unrestricted funds excluding fixed assets) are £838,226 which will enable IHP to support the investment required in the business plan objectives for 2022. As a result, since year end £400,000 of unrestricted reserves have been designated particularly around the need to increase staff numbers in line with strengthened core capacity. This investment during 2022 will focus on new business, fundraising, and monitoring and evaluation to support strengthened impact, alongside the investment in our BOAZ software platform. The designated funds will also support our continued organisational development and initiatives such as the compliance validation of the BOAZ system.

Fundraising

IHP seeks funding support from a number of sources to supplement the donations from our NGO partners and EHP carriers which represents approximately 20% of our income. Fundraising is primarily carried out by IHP staff, although during 2021 several individuals raised funds for IHP through sponsored events. The majority of our income is received from institutional donors, trusts and foundations, other NGOs who share our aims, individuals and companies. IHP is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to their standards. IHP maintains compliance with the



Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

requirements of GDPR relating to our capture, processing and use of data, reviewing this as a whole staff team at least once a year. Our Data Protection Policy and Privacy Policy were reviewed and updated in 2021 to ensure continued compliance.

We are grateful for all our funding partners. Of note during 2021 was the continued work with Jersey Overseas Aid whose strategic support has enabled IHP's work in South Sudan, Gaza and the West Bank. In addition our continued partnership with Rayne Foundation and the Headley Trust as well as Aviation Sans Frontieres (ASF). As a newer member of H2H – a network of humanitarian organizations providing support and services directly to humanitarians working on the ground – we received funding for our work in Palestine. Our corporate funders included Ipsen and the Johnson & Johnson Foundation who support our work tackling neglected tropical diseases.

Structure, Governance and Management

Broadly speaking, governance decisions are divided between operational and strategic, with Trustees delegating operations to the CEO and management team. The Trustees approved the 2019-2021 business plan and budget and receives progress reports against the plan at each Board meeting. During 2021, the Board reviewed our Communications Strategy and approved updates to various policies including Crisis Communications. Our Safeguarding Policy and approach were updated, after which the Board and staff undertook training and DBS checks were introduced for all staff and trustees. A new policy covering our approach to Procurement was introduced and approved.

We continue to follow a periodic review of aspects of governance under our Governance Schedule guided by the Charity Governance Code for Smaller Charities. During 2021 this included discussions around EDI. In addition, we undertook a Board self evaluation that highlighted priority areas for strengthening. An increased focus on strategy was highlighted and will impact future agendas and the content of a 2022 Trustee Away Day. During the year the Board approved our Business Plan for 2022. This one year plan reflects the need for consolidation and strengthening our position for further growth. Discussions around the strategy for 2023 and beyond have already commenced. During 2021, like many employers, we were very aware of the mental health implications of COVID-19 and responded accordingly with a broad range of support for our staff. We also invested time in further training for our line managers.

Risk management and Compliance

During the year we undertook renewed risk training for all staff and have a project plan for 2022 to increase employee engagement with all areas of risk. We seek to balance this with a healthy approach to innovation, embracing the learning, development and creativity that new risks can generate.

IHP maintains a register which details risks across a range of areas specific to our work, including the donation, storage and shipping of pharmaceutical products, as well as more general risks such as governance, finance and operations. The Governance and Risk Management Committee of the Board reviews the Risk Register three times a year or when any specific new or urgent area of risk is identified. IHP has a standard operating procedure setting out the operational approach to risk management and the responsibilities of staff overseeing this. During 2021, the Risk Register was updated to reflect new risks. This included continued Brexit and COVID related logistics challenges, detailed above, which resulted in longer shipping timelines and changes in process including the increased use of direct shipments from the continent. An internal project was launched to address issues arising and analyse our supply chain processes for inefficiencies. To date this work is progressing well. In addition the risk register noted the continued impact on business continuity and staff welfare in the event of recruitment challenges facing all sectors at this time.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Proactive measures were taken to improve our recruitment messaging and staff engagement surveys supported our prioritisation of organisational development plans.

IHP's warehousing partners DHL and Alloga have continued to provide us with an invaluable service during 2021. Due to the considerable logistics challenges of the last two years we have yet to operationalise our new warehousing relationship with Accord but formal agreements were concluded in 2021.

As a WDA (wholesale distribution authorisation) licence holder, IHP adheres to Good Distribution Practice (GDP). A quality management framework underpins our approach, our operations are guided by Standard Operating Procedures, and we undertake regular self-inspections to check compliance and ensure processes are fit for purpose. During 2021 we engaged a new Compliance Officer to further strengthen the capacity of this team, mindful of the ever growing needs of compliance and the new complexities of logistics at this time of change for the UK in our relations with other countries. The team worked hard in 2021 to bring all our records up to date and we ended the year with a very positive report from our Responsible Person.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The directors, who are the charity's trustees, give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 8 and 17 to the accounts.

Staff pay is reviewed annually following appraisals and otherwise in the event of significant job description changes. An inflationary rise is given, as appropriate. Senior staff salaries are reviewed and approved by the Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee of the IHP Board. Given the current economic changes further reviews are planned for early 2022.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of IHP 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 the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the trustees on 24th May 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Glyn Williams
Trustee

Peter O'Driscoll
Chair

Independent auditors' report to the members
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's state of 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 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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 this gives rise to 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 (which comprises the Chairman's review and the Trustees' report) which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' 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 charitable 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 to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also 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 to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

The charitable company is subject to laws and regulations which would have a direct impact on the financial statements, including the Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Further the charitable company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; through a significant fine, litigation or restrictions on the charitable company's operations. We identified the most significant laws and regulations to be those issued by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency ('MHRA') covering the distribution of medicinal products for human use.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities, including the MHRA, to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Cara Turtington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered	71 Queen Victoria Street
Accountants Statutory	London
Auditors	EC4V 4BE

Date:

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities
(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations	2	675,536	827,198	1,502,734	1,441,198
Investments		16	-	16	216
Charitable activities:					
Donations Platform licensing	3a	53,333	-	53,333	-
Donations of medical products	3b	24,795,801	-	24,795,801	14,555,497
Donations of storage & shipping	3c	52,307	-	52,307	129,866
Total income		25,576,993	827,198	26,404,191	16,126,777
Expenditure					
Charitable activities:					
Management of product donation		389,517	839,992	1,229,509	964,214
Donations of medical products	3b	24,795,801	-	24,795,801	14,555,497
Donations of storage & shipping	3c	52,307	-	52,307	129,866
Charitable activities total	4	25,237,625	839,992	26,077,617	15,649,577
Raising Funds	5	46,841	49,176	96,017	71,662
Total expenditure		25,284,466	889,168	26,173,634	15,721,239
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	6	292,527	(61,970)	230,557	405,538
Net movement in funds		292,527	(61,970)	230,557	405,538
Total funds at 1 January		553,861	114,794	668,655	263,117
Total funds at 31 December		846,388	52,824	899,212	668,655

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 24 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		8,162		4,005
Current assets					
Debtors	10	147,345		167,879	
Cash at bank		852,446		582,170	
		999,791		750,049	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(108,741)		(85,399)	
			891,050		664,650
Net current assets			899,212		668,655
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	12		846,388		553,861
Restricted funds			52,824		114,794
Total funds	13		899,212		668,655

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 24th May 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Glyn Williams
Trustee

The notes on pages 24 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 05044723

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	£	2021	£	£	2020	£
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net Cash generated from operations	14		279,589			484,616	
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of fixed assets		(9,313)			(4,570)		
Net cash flows from investing activities			(9,313)			(4,570)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			270,276			480,046	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period			582,170			102,124	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period			852,446			582,170	

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (second edition published October 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

The charity benefits from donated services and facilities which do not impact on the company's cash flow.

1.2 Company status

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 402, Clerkenwell Workshops, 27/31 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1R 0AT. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability of members in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10. At 31 December 2021 the total of such guarantees was £180 (2020: £170). The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.3 Going concern

Despite the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic, the charity has been able to secure additional resources during 2021 which provides a strong financial base on which to move forward and develop the charity further. The trustees have reviewed the charity's reserves, forecasts and projections and have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Fund accounting

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

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors.

1.5 Voluntary income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Voluntary income (continued)

Gifts and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are receivable. Performance related grants relating to long term projects are accounted for as receivable over the period of the project in line with qualifying expenditure.

Legacy income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when receipt is probable, amounts receivable can be measured with sufficient reliability, and the charity is entitled to the income. Entitlement is considered to be the earlier of the charity being notified of an expected distribution and the legacy being received.

1.6 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable, and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

1.7 Donated product

Donations of pharmaceuticals and health supplies are valued based on independently published, publicly available, price lists. Whenever possible, IHP uses the NHS indicative price as published by the NHS Prescription Pricing Authority.

Donated product is recognised as an incoming resource, in line with our stock policy, when the offer has been accepted by a receiving partner and approved by IHP.

1.8 Platform licensing

Income from software platform licensing is recognised over time during the period of the licence contract.

1.9 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable expenditure includes the value of donated product distributed together with the costs of sourcing, handling and delivering.

Costs incurred in developing software for use in the charity and licensing to third parties are charged as an expense when the expenditure is recognised.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Allocation of support costs

The trustees have defined the work of the charity as a single charitable activity of running the distribution programme and all support costs are allocated to that activity. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's activities.

1.11 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Donated assets are included in the accounts at their current value at the date of the gift and included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Computer and other equipment - 33.33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.12 Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The charity does not recognise the value of donated stock held at year end where

- i. the charity has not paid for stock purchases,
- ii. the charity would not pay to replace stock, and
- iii. the stock cannot be resold.

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts.

1.14 Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

1.15 Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as the charity is a public benefit entity which is exempt from UK direct taxation on its charitable activities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.17 Foreign exchange

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

1.18 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods where necessary.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Gifts from individuals	77,508	1,703	79,211	93,756
Gifts from companies	213,289	159,594	372,883	296,666
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	383,452	665,901	1,049,353	1,041,456
Government CJRS grant	1,287	-	1,287	9,320
Total	675,536	827,198	1,502,734	1,441,198

Included in Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations are three donations totalling £121,190 (2020: £271,460) from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting work in South Sudan, Gaza and West Bank.

Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Gifts from individuals	63,074	30,682	93,756
Gifts from companies	241,436	55,230	296,666
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	349,216	692,240	1,041,456
Government CJRS grant	9,320	-	9,320
Total	663,046	778,152	1,441,198

3. Income from Charitable Activities

3a Donations Platform licensing

IHP received income of £53,333 (2020: nil) from a commercial company related to the licensing and maintenance of an online donations platform service that allows for global view of available products, donation tracking, and ability for non-governmental organisations to request medical product donations.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Income from Charitable Activities (continued)

3b Donations of medical products

The value of donated medicines and health supplies distributed in the period was £24,795,801 (2020: £14,555,497). This is recognised both in income and expenditure. The valuations are calculated at the time of donation and based typically on UK NHS reimbursement value. The values are justifiable, appropriate and publicly available. The values can fluctuate significantly from year to year according to the type of donated stock we receive that can meet partners' requirements.

3c Donations of shipping & storage facilities

IHP identifies the cost of storage and transportation as provided by freight carriers on a pro bono or sub market cost basis as Gifts in Kind, but not where recipients have directly met these costs. The total amount of gifts in kind for logistics recognised both in income and expenditure is £52,307 (2020: £129,866).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Programme costs				
Product delivered (see note 3b)	24,795,801	-	24,795,801	14,555,497
Programme Staff costs	55,369	532,137	587,506	451,506
Direct programme costs	15,194	4,630	19,824	18,419
Logistics, shipping & storage (see note 3c)	150,378	53,751	204,129	271,660
Donations Platform	33,812	184,507	218,319	123,278
Overheads related to programmes	99,306	13,679	112,985	101,638
	25,149,860	788,704	25,938,564	15,521,998
Support costs				
Staff costs	17,485	59,126	76,611	81,133
Publicity, marketing and media costs	5,187	-	5,187	197
Professional services	12,871	-	12,871	2,280
Depreciation	5,156	-	5,156	2,528
Exchange (surplus)/loss	4,243	(10,065)	(5,822)	7,446
Overhead costs	31,360	2,227	33,587	24,173
Governance costs - audit fees	9,950	-	9,950	9,700
- board costs	1,513	-	1,513	122
	87,765	51,288	139,053	127,579
	25,237,625	839,992	26,077,617	15,649,577

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Charitable activities (continued)
Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Product delivered (see note 3b)	14,555,497	-	14,555,497
Programme Staff costs	49,883	401,623	451,506
Direct programme costs	7,447	10,972	18,419
Logistics, shipping & storage (see note 3c)	223,457	48,203	271,660
Donations Platform	2,143	121,135	123,278
Overheads related to programmes	49,854	51,784	101,638
	<u>14,888,281</u>	<u>633,717</u>	<u>15,521,998</u>
Support costs			
Staff costs	15,752	65,381	81,133
Publicity, marketing and media costs	197	-	197
Professional services	2,280	-	2,280
Depreciation	2,528	-	2,528
Exchange (surplus)/loss	3,178	4,268	7,446
Overhead costs	15,743	8,430	24,173
Governance costs - audit fees	9,700	-	9,700
- board costs	122	-	122
	<u>49,500</u>	<u>78,079</u>	<u>127,579</u>
	<u>14,937,781</u>	<u>711,796</u>	<u>15,649,577</u>

5. Raising Funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Fundraising costs	1,446	-	1,446	432
Fundraising staff	45,395	49,176	94,571	71,230
	<u>46,841</u>	<u>49,176</u>	<u>96,017</u>	<u>71,662</u>

Comparative information

	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fundraising costs	432	-	432
Fundraising staff	17,808	53,422	71,230
	<u>18,240</u>	<u>53,422</u>	<u>71,662</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Net income

	2021 £	2020 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the charity	5,156	2,528
Auditors' remuneration	9,950	9,700

7. Staff costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	663,249	528,733
Social security costs	65,319	51,227
Pension contributions	30,119	23,909
	<u>758,687</u>	<u>603,869</u>

	Number 2021	Number 2020
The average monthly full time equivalent number of employees during the year was as follows:	17	13
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>

	Number 2021	Number 2020
The number of higher paid employees based on annual costs, was:		
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Pension contributions on behalf of this employee was £4,146 (2020: £4,118).

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>162,655</u>	<u>160,532</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

8. Transactions with Trustees

No trustees received any remuneration in the year (2020: £nil).

No trustees received any reimbursement of expenses in the year (2020: £nil).

In addition, the charity received £6,854 (2020: £9,850) in personal donations from the trustees for which we are very grateful.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office & IT equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	26,373	26,373
Additions	9,313	9,313
Disposals	(1,824)	(1,824)
At 31 December 2021	33,862	33,862
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021	22,368	23,368
Charge for the year	5,156	5,156
On disposals	(1,824)	(1,824)
At 31 December 2021	25,700	25,700
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	8,162	8,162
At 31 December 2020	4,005	4,005

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Debtors	46,112	76,012
Prepayments and accrued income	101,233	91,867
	<u>147,345</u>	<u>167,879</u>

Included in accrued income is an amount of £10,000 (2020: £10,000) which is expected to be received after more than one year.

11. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Social security and other taxes	25,271	21,563
Pension contributions	5,482	5,086
Accruals	77,988	58,749
	<u>108,741</u>	<u>85,398</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

12. Statement of funds

	Brought forward 2021 £	Income 2021 £	Expenditure 2021 £	Transfers 2021 £	Carried forward 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	553,861	25,576,993	(25,284,466)	-	846,388
Restricted funds					
Sustainability Project	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – BOAZ	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – for licence	30,018	214,511	(244,529)	-	-
Humanitarian Relief:					
Central African Republic	-	8,599	(8,599)	-	-
COVID-19 Response	60,031		(60,031)	-	-
DR Congo	-	11,649	(11,649)	-	-
Ethiopia/NTD	-	175,155	(175,155)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	12,566	153,124	(133,190)	-	32,500
Haiti	-	98,026	(98,026)	-	-
Lebanon	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Guatemala	-	9,937	(6,937)	-	3,000
Maternal Health	-	32,365	(32,365)	-	-
South Sudan	12,179	48,390	(43,245)	-	17,324
Yemen	-	20,442	(20,442)	-	-
	114,794	827,198	(889,168)	-	52,824
Total funds	668,655	26,404,191	(26,173,634)	-	899,212

Funds for **Humanitarian Relief** included responding to an earthquake in Haiti and violence in Ethiopia. Our other area-specific funding supported hospitals and medical provision in areas where there are often complex protracted humanitarian crises and access to safe, quality healthcare is severely limited. This includes donations totalling £121,190 from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting work in South Sudan, Gaza & West Bank.

Funding for our online **product donations** platform – **BOAZ** - supported ongoing development of this vital platform which helps IHP match product donations and overseas needs. The platform is operational with further development for the next stages currently in progress. Additional funding was received to continue to develop a bespoke version of the product **licensed** to one of our core partners.

Funds for a **Sustainability Project** were utilised across a number of areas of research including monitoring and evaluation systems, strategic programming and impact reporting.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

12. Statement of funds (continued)
Comparative information

	Brought forward 2020 £	Income 2020 £	Expenditure 2020 £	Transfers 2020 £	Carried forward 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	146,257	15,348,625	(14,956,021)	15,000	553,861
Restricted funds					
Sustainability Project	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – BOAZ	28,319	20,000	(48,319)	-	-
Donations Platform – for licence	-	120,419	(90,401)	-	30,018
Humanitarian Relief:					
Armenia	-	7,370	(7,370)	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
COVID-19 Response	-	252,555	(192,524)	-	60,031
Cyclone Idai	8,150	-	(8,150)	-	-
DR Congo	12,460	-	(12,460)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	23,281	31,200	(41,915)	-	12,566
Iraq	2,900	-	(2,900)	-	-
Lebanon	-	168,635	(168,635)	-	-
Central American & the Caribbean	-	25,388	(25,388)	-	-
North Macedonia	-	7,624	(7,624)	-	-
South Sudan	41,750	54,960	(69,531)	(15,000)	12,179
Yemen	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
	116,860	778,151	(765,217)	(15,000)	114,794
Total funds	263,117	16,126,776	(15,721,238)	-	668,655

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	8,162	-	8,162	4,005
Current assets: Debtors	147,345	-	147,345	167,879
Cash at bank	799,622	52,824	852,446	582,170
Creditors due within one year	(108,741)	-	(108,741)	(85,399)
	846,388	52,824	899,212	668,655

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

13. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)
Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,005	-	4,005
Current assets: Debtors	167,879	-	167,879
Cash at bank	464,976	117,194	582,170
Creditors due within one year	(82,999)	(2,400)	(85,399)
	<u>583,861</u>	<u>114,794</u>	<u>668,655</u>

14. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net movement in funds	230,557	405,538
Add back depreciation charge	5,156	2,528
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	20,534	47,116
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	23,342	29,434
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>279,589</u>	<u>484,616</u>

15. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At start of year £	Cash-flows £	At end of year £
Cash	582,170	270,276	852,446

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

16. Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	56,380	55,476
	<u>56,380</u>	<u>55,476</u>

17. Related party transactions

All transactions with trustees and board members fall within the framework of IHP's Financial Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest and Propriety Policy.

International Health Partners Inc ('IHP Inc') donated £49,960 during the year (2020: £84,737). There was no sum either due to or from IHP Inc at 31 December 2021 (2020 due from IHP Inc: £nil). Peter O'Driscoll, trustee of IHP (UK), is also a Board member of IHP Inc. Adele Paterson (CEO of IHP UK) and Tina Grear (COO of IHP UK) are also Board members of IHP Inc.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

18. Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020
	£	£	£
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	663,046	778,152	1,441,198
Investments	216	-	216
Charitable activities:			
Donations of medical products	14,555,497	-	14,555,497
Donations of storage & shipping	129,866	-	129,866
Total income	15,348,625	778,152	16,126,777
Expenditure			
Charitable activities:			
Management of product donation	252,418	711,796	964,214
Donations of medical products	14,555,497	-	14,555,497
Donations of storage & shipping	129,866	-	129,866
Charitable activities total	14,956,021	711,796	15,649,577
Raising Funds	18,240	53,422	71,662
Total expenditure	14,956,021	765,218	15,721,239
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	392,604	12,934	405,538
Transfers between funds	15,000	(15,000)	-
Net movement in funds	407,604	(2,066)	405,538
Total funds at 1 January	146,257	116,860	263,117
Total funds at 31 December	553,861	114,794	668,655

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH PARTNERS (UK) LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1105455

Accounts



International Health Partners (UK) Limited

**Trustees' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020**

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Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Patron	HRH, The Prince of Wales
Trustees	Peter O'Driscoll (Chair) Barbara Brese Dr Joanna Hobbs (appointed 10 March 2020) Simon Howard Helen Leighton Wei-Lynn Lum Dr Nigel Pearson (resigned 10 March 2020) Alexander Stewart Ian Walker (resigned 10 March 2020) Glyn Williams
Company registered number	05044723
Charity registered number	1105455
Registered office	Unit 402 Clerkenwell Workshops 27/31 Clerkenwell Close London EC1R 0AT
CEO	Adele Paterson
Company secretary	Tina Grear
Independent auditors	Saffery Champness LLP 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR

Chair's review

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Objectives and Activities

International Health Partners (IHP) was founded with a vision to improve access to medicine and prevent suffering from lack of healthcare. We help people in some of the world's most challenging places get the medicines they need by coordinating the safe and responsible donation of long-dated medicines and healthcare supplies from the healthcare industry.

Since 2005, when we sent our first shipments abroad, we've worked with hundreds of partners to increase access to healthcare for millions of people.

2020 was an unusually challenging year, yet at IHP we have seen exceptional growth and increased impact. As the global pandemic set in, our initial challenges included navigating the logistical issues caused by grounding of flights and border closures. As constraints eased, we were able to continue sending much needed healthcare products, but the requirements of our in-country partners changed due to travel controls and supply chain shortfalls. Again, we adapted, helping our partners to secure supplies to support the management of COVID-19 symptoms, common co-infections and complications.



5.8 MILLION
TREATMENTS
SENT

Requests to IHP for medical products and supplies increased significantly during the year and – with help from BOAZ, our new online donations platform – we scaled up to meet the demand. Incredibly, as the year closed, we had quadrupled the number of treatments we sent in 2019. In 2020, we shipped 5.86 million treatments, plus 114,624 consumable units (such as hygiene products) and additional products with no treatment value, including 800,000 needles. The medical products we supplied were worth £14.5 million, an increase of £3 million from last year, and thanks to the generosity of our donors and supporters, we raised more than £1 million in donations.



14.5 MILLION
TOTAL VALUE OF
TREATMENTS

Since March 2020, our **15-strong staff team** has worked from home to oversee active partnerships with 24 healthcare companies and 21 NGO partners. COVID-19 has shaped the year. As well as responding to **10 disasters** around the world, we have been heavily involved in helping healthcare systems cope with COVID-related challenges, and our shipments have provided **access to a fifth of the non-controlled medicines** on the WHO's COVID-19 essential supplies list.

Lack of access to medicine causes acute suffering. Exacerbated by the global pandemic, the need for our work remains immense. We continue to liaise closely with our partners to facilitate responsible medicine donation, led by specific identified needs to maximise the effects and impacts of what we provide. Set out below, we outline five major thrusts of our work in 2020, and tell the stories of our impact on lives and in communities around the world.

Through our in-country partners, treatments were distributed to people in 35 countries (19 in Africa, eight in Asia, six in Central America/Caribbean, and three in Europe)



■ Countries supported by IHP in 2020

63
SHIPMENTS GONE
IN 2020

696
PALLETES SENT
IN TOTAL



For every £ donated, IHP is able to send 3 treatments, which will support, on average, 1 person living in a vulnerable or disaster hit community

Impact #1: Providing quality medicines and supplies for COVID-19-related care

Throughout 2020, medical understanding about how to manage and treat the symptoms, co-infections and complications of COVID-19 progressed rapidly. At IHP, we've kept pace, providing antibiotics to treat co-infections such as pneumonia and sepsis; paracetamol for pain relief and fever; treatment for cardiovascular complications; and supplies such as catheters, syringes and syringe drivers. Shortages of some key medicines used to care for patients with infections continue to threaten lives worldwide. When one (the antibiotic amoxycillin) became unavailable through donation, we decided to purchase stocks to maintain our supplies in the most challenging contexts.

PPE to help quarantined patients in China: As reports spread of a mystery disease in China, in February, we responded to a request for help from our in-country partner Project HOPE. We sent eight pallets containing personal protective equipment (PPE), including 9,000 facemasks and 1,785 overalls. Doctors and nurses in Shanghai Children's Medical Centre and in Wuhan's Hubei Provincial Centre for Disease Control used this as they treated patients. One little girl with COVID was alone in the quarantine unit. She asked the nurse who came daily to treat her: "I can see you giving medicine and injections to me, and you tell stories every day, like my parents, but I never see your face. Can you take your mask off?" The nurse, Wang Yanwen, answered: "I am sorry, I can't take my mask off - it helps to protect me from being infected. If I am sick, I can't take care of you. So, let's be good friends under this mask."



With many infectious people unable to see their families, healthcare professionals have cared for patients emotionally, as well as physically, and PPE has helped enable this. Early on, a UK export ban limited our ability to distribute PPE stocks abroad, so we sent the remainder of our PPE to Airedale General Hospital in West Yorkshire.

Essential supplies for South Sudan: We work with our partner International Medical Corps across South Sudan. Conflict, widespread food insecurity and recurring disease epidemics have led to Sudan being ranked fourth in the world on the Infectious Disease Vulnerability Index. Some 2.2 million people have fled, 1.6 million are internally displaced, and the country has confirmed at least 3,800 cases of COVID-19 (though this number is probably much higher). Overcrowding in camps is fuelling transmission, but medicines are expensive. With the help of our donations (including medicines on the WHO COVID-19 Essential Supplies list such as paracetamol, ibuprofen, amoxycillin, doxycycline, azithromycin, amoxicillin and omeprazole), our partner has been able to respond to COVID-19 cases. "The donation of essential medicines came at a very strategic time to help us manage and treat patients, especially those with co-morbidities," said Dr Tabassum, who specialises in infection prevention and control.

Supporting recovery in Guatemala: Guatemala had more than 154,000 confirmed cases by the end of 2020.



Valeria, Guatemala

Six in ten people there live in poverty, including Valeria, a woman in her fifties whose home comprises one small room, which she shares with her husband and 14-year-old son. Each day, to support her son and her husband, who has diabetes, she goes into the streets to sell the produce grown by her neighbours. COVID-19 brought Valeria's vital earning ability to a halt. "I had fever, body aches and a headache, and the diagnosis was COVID. I had a very bad time with it," she explained. Donations we sent through Food for the Poor meant that Valeria could access amoxicillin, omeprazole, and other anti-inflammatory and antiviral medications to recover. "These days have been very complicated due to the virus. They were horrible days, but I am getting better," she said.

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Impact #2: Building underlying health and resilience in targeted communities by providing treatments for conditions that heighten vulnerability

By providing a broad range of donated medicines and health supplies, IHP has done much to build underlying health and resilience in targeted communities. Products we have shipped include medicines for chronic health problems such as diabetes and hypertension, and to eradicate parasites that weaken the health and resilience of those affected.



Supporting older people in Ethiopia: Ethiopia, which has 2.2 million internally displaced people, ranks sixth on the Infectious Disease Vulnerability Index. By the end of 2020, it had more than 134,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19. Two-fifths of all its deaths arise from non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, so we wanted to focus on strengthening the health of older people with underlying health conditions. These people are particularly vulnerable to COVID-19, yet their needs are often overlooked. The shipment we sent to our partner HelpAge Ethiopia helped people obtain, for free, larger quantities of the medicines they needed for diabetes and hypertension. This reduced the number of trips that people were making to health facilities and gave them an uninterrupted supply, preventing complications and even death.

Cancer medicines for North Macedonia and Gaza: Our partner Project HOPE helps the government of North Macedonia improve standards of patient care through its strategic medical resupply programme. Early in 2020, the WHO highlighted the need to step up cancer services to low and middle income countries such as North Macedonia. However, COVID-19 has eroded health budgets, putting expensive cancer medicines out of reach. We have worked with Project HOPE to reach those with the most treatable cancers who would not otherwise have received the therapy they needed. As this donated cancer medicine is of such high value, every £1 donated to us meant we could send £700 worth of treatments, making this an enormously cost-effective response. Support from our donors gave us the ability in October to send to Gaza more than 45,000 of the same cancer treatments in a shipment with a total value of more than £2 million.

Impact #3: Increasing access to a broad range of medicines, free at the point of use, as economic conditions reduce health access

The pandemic crisis has affected the livelihoods of millions of people. In low and middle income countries, where medicines represent a significant proportion of household expenditure, increased economic stress – and losing access to employment – may exacerbate existing difficulties in accessing medicine. Our model of providing treatment free at the point of use, via our trusted network of partners, now represents a lifeline for many. By freeing up financial resources that would have gone on medicines, we enable individuals (and our partners) to use those resources to buy other essentials. When patients receive care, this can increase their capacity to care for other family dependents such as children or the elderly. By sending regular shipments of essential medicines, we help to ensure people get care and help others.

Maternal health in sub-Saharan Africa: In May 2020, the *Lancet's* Global Health online portal made a startling prediction: if coverage of essential services for low and middle income countries dropped by 45% for six months because of COVID-19's impact on health services, 118 countries would see a total of 56,700 additional deaths in pregnant and childbearing women, and 1.2 million child deaths. Currently, more than 800 women die daily in pregnancy or childbirth, a quarter from bleeding which is mostly preventable. Through our partner Life for African Mothers, we send regular shipments of a medicine which helps prevent and treat post-partum haemorrhaging, a potentially life-threatening condition. One of the people it has helped this year is Angelique, who arrived at St Vincent medical centre in Bukavu needing help to give birth. Angelique suffered a major

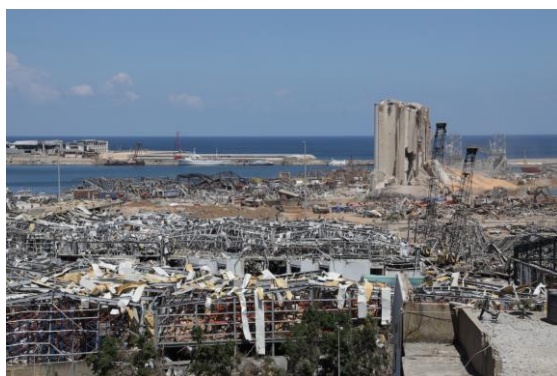


Angelique, Bukavu

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

haemorrhage following delivery, but the appropriate protocol was applied and IHP's donated medicine administered, saving her life.

Easing the brunt of layoffs in Lebanon: In Lebanon, the COVID-19 crisis has resulted in a high number of permanent and temporary job layoffs, particularly among informal workers. With 30% of the country's population being refugees, layoffs have severely affected these communities. Economic conditions were made worse in August with the devastating blast which rocked Beirut's port. One of our partners in Lebanon



Devastation following blast at Beirut's port

is Anera, which distributed our medical supplies and supplements to the Ibad Al Rahman clinic. Yazzi, a Syrian refugee living in the Achrafiye neighborhood, was among its patients in 2020. "We live in very difficult conditions," she explained. "My daughter is paraplegic and has serious health problems. Her condition has deteriorated and we need a lot of money to get her treated." Previously the clinic offered free health screenings and medicine, but worsening economic conditions led it to introduce a \$3 fee. Support from Anera and IHP has meant clinicians can again provide medicines for free.

Impact #4: Strengthening health systems and releasing funding for investing in wider health programming, including COVID-19 adaptations

IHP's work strengthens health systems that support the world's most vulnerable communities and individuals. By providing donated medicines, we reduce expenditure for our NGO partners and government health facilities at a time when resources are hugely stretched. Funds that would have been spent on medicines have been repurposed to purchase PPE, initiate health education and hygiene initiatives, and provide other treatment for patients. In the last five years, our donations have saved our partners an average of £11.5 million each year.

Reaching people in remote Venezuela: Venezuela is in the grip of a continuing major crisis, with some seven million people in need of humanitarian assistance. The healthcare system has been crippled, with facilities lacking supplies not only to prevent and treat new illnesses including COVID-19, but also to treat resurgent diseases such as tuberculosis and diphtheria. People are heavily dependent on imported medicine, but the country's hyperinflation problem affects people's ability to afford treatment. Pervasive hunger, malnutrition and lack of access to basic services have caused a spike in infant and maternal mortality rates, and in remote areas, people are dying from illnesses that could be prevented or resolved if treated at an early stage, such as diarrhoea, respiratory infections, birth complications, viral hepatitis and malaria.

Our in-country partner, International Medical Corps, assessed the most pressing needs at Venezuela's health facilities and hospitals in 2019. Since then, it has reached 25 health facilities and helped more than 30,000 people. In 2020, we sent out 27,070 treatments in Essential Health Packs, worth £17,623. Packs were filled with a range of treatments including painkillers and antibiotics and our partner used them across three states (Caracas, Falcon and Zulia) to equip 13 health facilities. Our support also helped equip a mobile medical team to reach 2,978 people in the remote state of Bolivar, and freed our partner to invest in addressing mental and psychosocial needs among those living in Gran Caracas, Miranda, Capital District and La Guaira.



Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

2020: Achievements and Performance

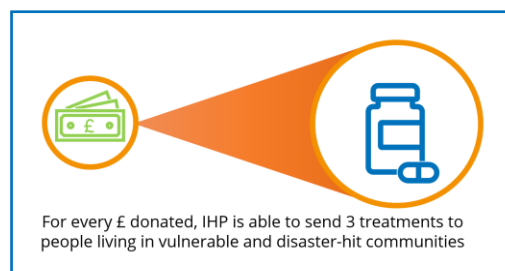
The Gates Foundation has estimated COVID-19 could set back progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 25 years. IHP has responded by scaling up our response in 2020, not least with a four-fold increase in treatments shipped. Treatments included those for maternal and newborn health supporting SDGs 3.1 and 3.2, as well as mental health in support of SDG 3.4.

IHP increased our role in addressing a key global health challenges - SDG 3.3 (eradicating neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)) - and this represented over 40% of treatments shipped in 2020.

Our corporate partnership team secured an offer of more than 18 million mebendazole (de-worming) tablets, used to treat soil-transmitted helminths. Children are especially vulnerable to these intestinal worms, and once infected can experience diarrhoea, abdominal pain, malnutrition, malaise and weakness, contributing to impaired growth and physical development.

Treatment is effective and easy to administer. We have already shipped nearly 2.5 million tablets to countries including Sierra Leone, Malawi, Tanzania, Venezuela and Chad. A further five million tablets will soon reach Ethiopia. The offer we received remains valid for the next three years and the tablets have a long period to expiry, so we anticipate embedding and extending this new programme to help control or eradicate soil-transmitted helminths in targeted project areas.

As corporate partners turn more frequently to us as their partner of choice, we have identified the need to extend our product range. De-worming tablets are a good example of how EU formulations are too weak for a sub-Saharan African setting. Having focused previously on EU-authorized stock, in 2020, we extended our standard operating processes to include FDA (US) approved medicines and WHO-approved stock.



Access to treatment and services for mental health is an element of healthcare provision often overlooked. We are keen to play a more robust role in addressing this neglected need. During 2020, we entered an intense due diligence process with a new corporate partner from Scandinavia and passed its checks with a commendation. From 2021 onward, their donations will enable us to supply mental health medicines to Gaza, the West Bank and Lebanon.

This year, we also brought to fruition our future-proofed, medical donation matching software platform, which we call BOAZ. This user-friendly and timesaving platform, developed with our partner Super Being Labs, is already helping us to get medical supplies quickly to where they are needed. The platform will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of donations coordinated by IHP and others. It gives users speedy and centralised access, reduces duplicate data entry and improves communication with donors of medical supplies and receiving NGO partners.

In 2020, we were delighted to license the platform to a major player in the medical donation sphere. This large multinational pharmaceutical company did extensive research into the availability of other solutions; ours succeeded in a competitive tender against private sector partners. We were awarded the contract in April, and a development timeline and contract were agreed in October. The company will use a bespoke version of our platform to streamline its own medical donation work. The resulting income will provide valuable unrestricted funding which we will use to ensure our platform remains sustainable and fund further maintenance and development. We will reinvest any profits in our wider work.

Chair's review (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

In 2020, we have continued to see progress in the measurement and evaluation of our work. With partners in the Partnership for Quality Medicine Donations (PQMD), we contributed to an online toolkit to evaluate impacts of medicine donation. We continue to develop our own impact measurement framework and metrics, and to integrate impact measurement across all teams, enhancing our ability to define, evaluate, improve and demonstrate our impact.

We have established a clinical governance advisory group, and given all staff additional training in this area, covering issues such as clinical effectiveness, risk management and resource effectiveness.

In assessing the data we collect, we became more aware of the potential to 'tell our story', and in September, we were joined by a new communications and engagement manager. An ambitious new communication strategy led to our first online 'celebratory' event in December, attended by corporate partners, funding partners and receiving/distributing partners (NGOs).

We have also taken steps in organisational development, moving to more flexible working arrangements and investing in staff wellbeing through a rapid and difficult time of change.

Plans for Future Period

In 2021, we intend to consolidate the step change in our impact, including broader programming such as neglected tropical diseases, that began in 2020. We will develop our vision for a sustainable, scalable approach that optimises our unique role and skills. Key aspects of this will include:-

BOAZ platform development and licensing: As we embed our first software platform partnership, we will review our learning and resource a wider rollout, exploring the scope to license our platform to other healthcare companies and NGOs, sharing the benefits of this development in facilitating more efficient medical donations. We will further develop the BOAZ functionality to include a learning platform to support capacity building among NGO partners around Good Distribution Practice of medicines. This will support and strengthen our sustainable impact. We are mindful of avoiding the creation of long-term dependency on donated medicines, and remain focused on providing temporary support to tackle specific problems where medical donations show lasting impact on global health.

New warehousing: Our corporate partnership team has negotiated new capacity at a warehouse run by a strategic partner (Accord) measuring around the same volume as our space at DHL. We are now finalising a contract and in 2021 we will utilise this new capacity to support our increased scale.

Organisational Development: As we begin 2021, we are reviewing our approach to ensure we have the right structure, capacity and support to retain, and develop, a happy, fulfilled and effective staff team. Continuing to be agile problem solvers will be critical as we navigate new challenges, including the impact of Brexit and ever increasing regulation.

Thank you for your ongoing support, and for partnering with IHP on this journey.

Peter O'Driscoll, Chair, 2021



World Relief Clinic - Bentiu, South Sudan

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Trustees' Report

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the requirements of the charity's governing documents and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Company structure

IHP was legally constituted as a company limited by guarantee on 16 February 2004. Charitable status was received on 12 August 2004. IHP was launched on 11 November 2004 and made its first product donations in late December 2004.

Board of Trustees and Members

Directors are appointed either by the Charity at an AGM or, between AGMs, by the other Directors. Each person who is appointed a Director shall, for the duration of his/her appointment, be a member of the Charity. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors must retire from office, provided that the retiring Directors may be reappointed by the members entitled to vote.

The following served as Trustees from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Peter O'Driscoll, General Counsel, Seacrest Capital Group
Helen Leighton, former Pharmaceutical Executive (GSK)
Dr Nigel Pearson, GP and international health adviser (resigned 10 March 2020)
Ian Walker, Managing Director: Ethicon, Johnson & Johnson (resigned 10 March 2020)
Simon Howard, Businessman
Glyn Williams, Chartered Accountant
Barbara Brese, Consultant Pharmacist
Wei-Lynn Lum, Solicitor
Alexander Stewart, Commercial Lawyer
Dr Joanna Hobbs, General Practitioner (appointed 10 March 2020)

Additional Members

Peter Ballard, Chair: British Generic Manufacturers Association
Dr Richard Barker OBE, Founding Director: New Medicine Partners
Professor Raman Bedi, Chair: Global Child Dental Fund, former Chief Dental Officer for England
Viscount Brentford
Gary Davies, Partner: Indigo Marketing
David Hanes, Chartered Accountant (from March 2020)
Professor The Lord (Ian) McColl CBE: Surgeon
Dr Nigel Pearson, GP and international health adviser (from March 2020)
Andrew Russell, Chartered Accountant

Patron

In October 2020, HRH, The Prince of Wales agreed to extend his term as Royal Patron, for a period of a further 5 years.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Aims and objectives including public benefit

The charity's main objects, as set out in its Memorandum and Articles, reflect its mission, which is "the relief of sickness and the improvement, preservation and protection of good health and social welfare of those in need around the world, without regard for ethnic or religious background, operating through partnership with those with similar charitable objectives and through Christian principles and the Christian ethos".

IHP is the largest coordinator of donated medical product in Europe, with a strong network of healthcare industry donors. We respond rapidly to humanitarian disasters, support long-term healthcare development projects and equip medics with supplies for short-term medical missions.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit. Strategy and performance is reviewed regularly to ensure activity continues to contribute to our vision of a world in which all suffering due to lack of healthcare is eradicated. In the same spirit our research, which commenced in 2019, supported by the Bishop Radford Trust, has enabled us to review our strategic impact in addressing global health challenges and consider how we can strengthen health systems, demonstrate impact and build sustainability.

Achievements and performance

The Chairman's review on pages 2-7 outlines the key achievements for the period.

Financial review

The Statement of Financial Activities set out on page 17 shows the total income and total expenditure for the period. The value of medical products and logistics gifts-in-kind is recognised both in income and expenditure. The table below shows an abridged operating income and expenditure account which excludes the value of gifts in kind donations relating to medical products and logistical support.

Abridged Operating Figures	Unrestricted 2020 £	Restricted 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Donation Income	663,046	778,152	1,441,198	821,979
Programme costs	(202,918)	(633,717)	(836,635)	(614,967)
Support costs	(49,500)	(78,079)	(127,579)	(130,791)
Raising Funds	(18,240)	(53,422)	(71,662)	(56,538)
Net income from principal activities	392,388	12,934	405,322	19,683
Bank interest	216	0	216	600
Net income	392,604	12,934	405,538	20,283

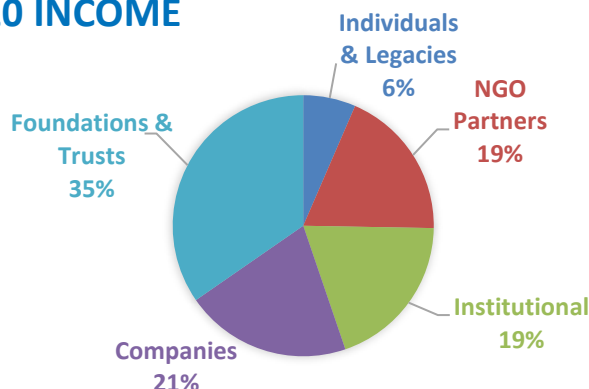
The value of donated pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and other health and hygiene items distributed in the period was £14,555,497 (2019: £9,804,392). The total costs incurred in sourcing, handling and delivery were £1,094,080 (2019: £847,494) which included £129,866 (2019: £101,736) provided as logistics gifts in kind. In financial terms, IHP is a small charity – but we punch well above our weight. With just 15 staff members working closely together, we work nimbly, without excessive bureaucracy, using modest sums to achieve a great deal.

Trustees' report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

We have been encouraged by the response to our fundraising appeals in 2020 and a generous response by our partners has made our significant growth in impact possible. In view of the scale of the needs generated by the pandemic and the pressure on already vulnerable health systems, we need to maintain and even scale up support at this level in 2021 as the economic impact of COVID-19 hits home.

2020 INCOME



Reserves position

Our reserves policy was updated in late 2020 as part of a periodic review. It outlines the aim of the Trustees to have sufficient unrestricted funds in reserve to enable the charity to maintain and develop its operations. Mindful that reserves are necessary to fund working capital, to provide for contingencies, enable growth and development and enable compliance with our legal commitments such as employment and facilities, a target was set in the range of £250k-£350k for unrestricted funds. At the end of the year unrestricted funds stood at £553,861. This high level of reserves at this time was due to a larger than anticipated response to our COVID-19 campaign towards the end of the financial year and will be used to invest in resources needed to meet increased demands for our services.

We are aware that future donations may be affected by the financial recession. To maintain appropriate reserves levels, needs and resources are reviewed monthly by the leadership team, at least four times annually by the Audit and Finance Committee and annually by the Trustees.

Fundraising

IHP seeks funding support from a number of sources to supplement the donations from our NGO partners and EHP carriers which represents approximately 20% of our income. Fundraising is primarily carried out by IHP staff, although during 2020 several individuals raised funds for IHP through sponsored events. The majority of our income is received from institutional donors, trusts and foundations, other NGOs who share our aims, individuals and companies. IHP is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and subscribe to their standards. IHP maintains compliance with the requirements of GDPR relating to our capture, processing and use of data, reviewing this as a whole staff team at least once a year.



Our Complaints Policy was reviewed and updated during 2020 and is published on the IHP website. No complaints have been received during 2020.

Structure, Governance and Management

Broadly speaking, governance decisions are divided between operational and strategic, with Trustees delegating operations to the CEO and management team. The Trustees approved the 2019-2021 business plan and budget and the CEO reports against this at each Board meeting. During 2019, the Board approved various updates to policies covering issues such as recruitment, working from home, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering, sanctions compliance, human trafficking and modern slavery. We continue to follow a periodic review of aspects of governance under our Governance Schedule guided by the Charity Governance Code for Smaller Charities. During 2020, we reviewed our approach to Environmental, Social

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

and Governance (ESG) policies in our partnerships. We introduced into our agreements the right to request relevant standards and compliance details from partners. All IHP staff undertook anti-corruption training provided by one of our corporate partners.

Following the periodic review of Trustees' experience and skills mix, Dr Joanna Hobbs joined the Board, bringing particular skill in clinical governance and HR. Following her induction, Dr Hobbs joined the IHP Clinical Governance advisory group and our Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee.

Risk management and Compliance

In light of the implications of the pandemic, during 2020, the Board was actively engaged in regular discussions around business continuity, risk management and staff wellbeing. Support for staff wellbeing was enhanced during the year as we moved to working from home in March and recognised the mental health challenges arising from this and the pandemic more generally.

IHP maintains a register which details risks across a range of areas specific to our work, including the donation, storage and shipping of pharmaceutical products, as well as more general risks such as governance, finance and operations. The Governance and Risk Management Committee of the Board reviews the Risk Register three times a year or when any specific new or urgent area of risk is identified. IHP has a standard operating procedure setting out the operational approach to risk management and the responsibilities of staff overseeing this. During 2020, the Risk Register was updated to reflect new risks around business continuity arising from logistics challenges, potential staff sickness, economic change and the impact of Brexit.

IHP's warehousing partners DHL and Alloga provide us with an invaluable service. Our principal risks include transportation, and COVID-19 and Brexit combined to rapidly increase our challenges in 2020. Noting the potential impact on business continuity, due to the financial implications, delays in transportation and knock-on impact on our partners and impact we regularly reviewed our approach to these changes in order to mitigate this risk. As a result of these complications, scaling up our shipments and a large scale response to the port explosion in Beirut, we began to build up a backlog of shipments and needed to review our resources. Recognising the potential risks of over-reliance on one principal warehouse partner – DHL – and the increased scale of our work, we began negotiations with a new pro bono warehouse provider.

IHP has continued to review our approach to Safeguarding and a new Policy and Code of Conduct was prepared for Board review in early 2021. No safeguarding incidents have been reported.

As a WDA (wholesale distribution authorisation) license holder, IHP adheres to Good Distribution Practice (GDP). A quality management framework underpins our approach, our operations are guided by Standard Operating Procedures, and we undertake regular self-inspections to check compliance and ensure processes are fit for purpose. During 2020, we increased the size of our internal Quality Management Team. We will engage a new Compliance Officer in 2021 to further strengthen the capacity of this team, mindful of the ever growing needs of compliance and the new complexities of logistics at this time of change for the UK in our relations with other countries.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The directors, who are the charity's trustees, give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 8 and 16 to the accounts.

Staff pay is reviewed annually following appraisals and otherwise in the event of significant job description changes. An inflationary rise is given, as appropriate. Senior staff salaries are reviewed and approved by the

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Nominations, Employment and Remuneration Committee of the IHP Board, and in 2020 the Committee also reviewed an updated salary banding structure.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of IHP 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 the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

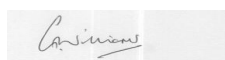
- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the trustees on 17th May 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Glyn Williams
Trustee



Peter O'Driscoll
Chair

Independent auditors' report to the members
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Health Partners (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 charitable company's state of affairs as at 31 December 2020 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 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 (which comprises the Chairman's review and the Trustees' report) which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' 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 charitable 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 to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also 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 to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

The charitable company is subject to laws and regulations which would have a direct impact on the financial statements, including the Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Further the charitable company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements; through a significant fine, litigation or restrictions on the charitable company's operations. We identified the most significant laws and regulations to be those issued by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency ('MHRA') covering the distribution of medicinal products for human use.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities, including the MHRA, to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. 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

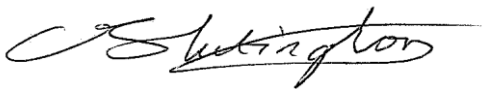
Independent auditors' report to the members (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Cara Turtington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants	71 Queen Victoria Street
Statutory Auditors	London
	EC4V 4BE

Date: 26 May 2021

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities
(Incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Unrestricted funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	663,046	778,152	1,441,198	821,979
Investments		216	-	216	600
Charitable activities:	3				
Donations of medical products		14,555,497	-	14,555,497	9,804,392
Donations of storage & shipping		129,866	-	129,866	101,736
Total income		15,348,625	778,152	16,126,777	10,728,707
Expenditure					
Charitable activities:					
Management of product donation		252,418	711,796	964,214	745,758
Donations of medical products	3	14,555,497	-	14,555,497	9,804,392
Donations of storage & shipping	3	129,866	-	129,866	101,736
Charitable activities total	4	14,937,781	711,796	15,649,577	10,651,886
Raising Funds	5	18,240	53,422	71,662	56,538
Total expenditure		14,956,021	765,218	15,721,239	10,708,424
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	6	392,604	12,934	405,538	20,283
Transfers between funds	12	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Net movement in funds		407,604	(2,066)	405,538	20,283
Total funds at 1 January		146,257	116,860	263,117	242,834
Total funds at 31 December		553,861	114,794	668,655	263,117

All activities relate to continuing operations.

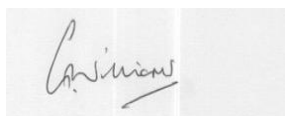
The notes on pages 20 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		4,005		1,963
Current assets					
Debtors	10	167,879		214,995	
Cash at bank		582,170		102,124	
		<u>750,049</u>		<u>317,119</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(85,399)</u>		<u>(55,965)</u>	
			664,650		261,154
Net current assets			<u>668,655</u>		<u>263,117</u>
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	12		553,861		146,257
Restricted funds			114,794		116,860
Total funds	13		<u>668,655</u>		<u>263,117</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 17 May 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Glyn Williams
Trustee

The notes on pages 20 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 05044723

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	£	2020	£	£	2019	£
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net Cash generated from operations	14			484,616			(152,097)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of fixed assets		(4,570)			(2,260)		
Net cash flows from investing activities				(4,570)			(2,260)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period				480,046			(154,357)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period				102,124			256,481
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period				582,170			102,124

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (second edition published October 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

The charity benefits from donated services and facilities which do not impact on the company's cash flow.

1.2 Company status

International Health Partners (UK) Ltd is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 402, Clerkenwell Workshops, 27/31 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1R 0AT. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability of members in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10. At 31 December 2020 the total of such guarantees was £170 (2019: £160). The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.3 Going concern

Despite the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic, the charity has been able to secure additional resources during 2020 which provides a strong financial base on which to move forward and develop the charity further. The trustees have reviewed the charity's reserves, forecasts and projections and have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.4 Fund accounting

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

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors.

1.5 Voluntary income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Voluntary income (continued)

Gifts and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are receivable. Performance related grants relating to long term projects are accounted for as receivable over the period of the project in line with qualifying expenditure.

Legacy income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when receipt is probable, amounts receivable can be measured with sufficient reliability, and the charity is entitled to the income. Entitlement is considered to be the earlier of the charity being notified of an expected distribution and the legacy being received.

1.6 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable, and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

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

1.7 Donated product

Donations of pharmaceuticals and health supplies are valued based on independently-published, publicly-available price-lists. Whenever possible, IHP uses the NHS indicative price as published by the NHS Prescription Pricing Authority.

Donated product is recognised as an incoming resource at the time of receipt where practicable, in line with our stock policy, or otherwise at the time of distribution.

1.8 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable expenditure includes the value of donated product distributed together with the costs of sourcing, handling and delivering.

Costs incurred in developing software for use in the charity and licensing to third parties are charged as an expense when the expenditure is recognised.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.9 Allocation of support costs

The trustees have defined the work of the charity as a single charitable activity of running the distribution programme and all support costs are allocated to that activity. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's activities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Donated assets are included in the accounts at their current value at the date of the gift and included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

- Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
- Computer and other equipment - 33.33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.11 Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The charity does not recognise the value of donated stock held at year end where

- i. the charity has not paid for stock purchases,
- ii. the charity would not pay to replace stock, and
- iii. the stock cannot be resold.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts.

1.13 Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

1.14 Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as the charity is a public benefit entity which is exempt from UK direct taxation on its charitable activities.

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.16 Foreign exchange

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

1.17 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods where necessary.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Gifts from individuals	63,074	30,682	93,756	36,353
Legacies	-	-	-	20,000
Gifts from companies	241,436	55,230	296,666	264,350
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	349,216	692,240	1,041,456	501,276
Government CJRS grant	9,320	-	9,320	-
Total	663,046	778,152	1,441,198	821,979

Included in Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations are four donations totalling £271,460 (2019: £111,500) from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting work in South Sudan, Gaza and IHP's COVID-19 response.

Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Gifts from individuals	22,448	13,905	36,353
Legacies	20,000	-	20,000
Gifts from companies	137,007	127,343	264,350
Gifts from foundations, trusts and other organisations	183,937	317,339	501,276
Total	363,392	458,587	821,979

3. Donations of medical products, shipping & storage facilities

The value of donated medical products and health supplies distributed in the period was £14,555,497 (2019: £9,804,392). This is recognised both in income and expenditure. The valuations are calculated at the time of donation and based typically on UK NHS reimbursement value. The values are justifiable, appropriate and publicly available. The values can fluctuate significantly from year to year according to the type of donated stock we receive that can meet partners' requirements.

IHP identifies the cost of storage and transportation as provided by freight carriers on a pro bono or sub market cost basis as Gifts in Kind, but not where recipients have directly met these costs. The total amount of gifts in kind for logistics recognised both in income and expenditure is £129,866 (2019: £101,736). The increased cost value is partly due to logistics partners kindly bearing the increased cost of administering the Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD) serialisation de-commissioning process for a full year and a one-off event of IHP being onboarded onto the DHL inventory management system UNISON.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

4. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Programme costs				
Product delivered (see note 3)	14,555,497	-	14,555,497	9,804,392
Programme Staff costs	49,883	401,623	451,506	366,832
Direct programme costs	7,447	10,972	18,419	59,446
Logistics, shipping & storage (see note 3)	223,457	48,203	271,660	172,615
Donations Platform	2,143	121,135	123,278	40,047
Overheads related to programmes	49,854	51,784	101,638	77,763
	14,888,281	633,717	15,521,998	10,521,095
Support costs				
Staff costs	15,752	65,381	81,133	86,528
Publicity, marketing and media costs	197	-	197	5,442
Professional services	2,280	-	2,280	2,288
Depreciation	2,528	-	2,528	800
Exchange (surplus)/loss	3,178	4,268	7,446	1,942
Overhead costs	15,743	8,430	24,173	24,557
Governance costs - audit fees	9,700	-	9,700	9,000
- board costs	122	-	122	234
	49,500	78,079	127,579	130,791
	14,937,781	711,796	15,649,577	10,651,886

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

4. Charitable activities (continued)
Comparative information

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Product delivered (see note 3)	9,804,392	-	9,804,392
Programme Staff costs	156,424	210,408	366,832
Direct programme costs	56,226	3,220	59,446
Logistics, shipping & storage (see note 3)	135,531	37,084	172,615
Donations Platform (formerly EURMED)	1,112	38,935	40,047
Overheads related to programmes	72,606	5,157	77,763
	10,226,291	294,804	10,521,095
Support costs			
Staff costs	49,398	37,130	86,528
Publicity, marketing and media costs	5,442	-	5,442
Professional services	2,288	-	2,288
Depreciation	800	-	800
Exchange (surplus)/loss	1,010	932	1,942
Overhead costs	22,928	1,629	24,557
Governance costs - audit fees	9,000	-	9,000
- board costs	234	-	234
	91,100	39,691	130,791
	10,317,391	334,495	10,651,886

5. Raising Funds

	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Professional services – fundraising	-	-	-	2,230
Fundraising costs	432	-	432	-
Fundraising staff	17,808	53,422	71,230	54,308
	18,240	53,422	71,662	56,538

Comparative information

	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
Professional services – fundraising	2,230	-	2,230
Fundraising staff	54,308	-	54,308
	56,538	-	56,538

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

6. Net income

	2020	2019
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the charity	2,528	800
Auditors' remuneration	9,700	9,000
	<u>9,700</u>	<u>9,000</u>

7. Staff costs

	2020	2019
	£	£
Staff costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	528,733	427,368
Social security costs	51,227	42,676
Pension contributions	23,909	20,150
	<u>603,869</u>	<u>490,194</u>

	Number	Number
	2020	2019
The average monthly full time equivalent number of employees during the year was as follows:	13	10
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	14	11
	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>

	Number	Number
	2020	2019
The number of higher paid employees based on annual costs, was:		
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	0	1
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Pension contributions on behalf of these employees was £4,118 (2019: £3,825).

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	160,532	150,557
	<u>160,532</u>	<u>150,557</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

8. Transactions with Trustees

No trustees received any remuneration in the year (2019: £nil).

Trustees expenses in respect of travel costs reimbursed in the year to one trustee amounted to £nil (2019: £142 to one trustee).

In addition, the charity received £9,850 (2018: £9,125) in personal donations from the trustees for which we are very grateful.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office & IT equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2020	25,599	25,599
Additions	4,570	4,570
Disposals	-3,796	-3,796
At 31 December 2020	26,373	26,373
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020	23,636	23,636
Charge for the year	2,528	2,528
On disposals	-3,796	-3,796
At 31 December 2020	22,368	22,368
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	4,005	4,005
At 31 December 2019	1,963	1,963

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

10. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Debtors	76,012	55,217
Prepayments and accrued income	91,867	159,778
	<u>167,879</u>	<u>214,995</u>

Included in accrued income is an amount of £10,000 (2019: £20,000) which is expected to be received after more than one year.

11. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	21,563	13,457
Pension contributions	5,086	3,399
Accruals	58,749	39,109
	<u>85,398</u>	<u>55,965</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

12. Statement of funds

	Brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	146,257	15,348,625	(14,956,021)	15,000	553,861
Restricted funds					
Sustainability Project	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – BOAZ	28,319	20,000	(48,319)	-	-
Donations Platform – for licence	-	120,419	(90,401)	-	30,018
Humanitarian Relief:	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Armenia	-	7,370	(7,370)	-	-
Burkina Faso	-	15,000	(15,000)	-	-
COVID-19 Response	-	252,555	(192,524)	-	60,031
Cyclone Idai	8,150	-	(8,150)	-	-
DR Congo	12,460	-	(12,460)	-	-
Gaza & West Bank	23,281	31,200	(41,915)	-	12,566
Iraq	2,900	-	(2,900)	-	-
Lebanon	-	168,635	(168,635)	-	-
Central American & the Caribbean	-	25,388	(25,388)	-	-
North Macedonia	-	7,624	(7,624)	-	-
South Sudan	41,750	54,960	(69,531)	(15,000)	12,179
Yemen	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
	116,860	778,151	(765,217)	(15,000)	114,794
Total funds	263,117	16,126,776	(15,721,238)	-	668,655

Funds for **Humanitarian Relief** included responding to crises following the explosion in Beirut, Lebanon and violence in Armenia. Our COVID-19 response and other area-specific funding supported hospitals and medical provision in areas where there are often complex protracted humanitarian crises and access to safe, quality healthcare is severely limited. This includes donations totalling £271,160 from Jersey Overseas Aid supporting work in South Sudan, Gaza, West Bank and IHP's COVID-19 response.

Funding for our online **product donations** platform (renamed **BOAZ**) supported ongoing development of this vital platform which helps IHP match product donations and overseas needs. The platform is operational with further development for the next stages currently in progress. Additional funding was received to develop a bespoke version of the product in order to **licence** to one of our core partners.

Funds for a **Sustainability Project** were utilised across a number of areas of research including monitoring and evaluation systems, strategic programming and impact reporting.

A total of £15,000 was **transferred** from restricted funds to general funds to assist IHP's response to the global pandemic with the kind permission of the donor.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

12. Statement of funds (continued)
Comparative information

	Brought forward 2019 £	Income 2019 £	Expenditure 2019 £	Transfers 2019 £	Carried forward 2019 £
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	206,118	10,270,120	(10,373,929)	43,948	146,257
Restricted funds					
Sustainability Project	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Donations Platform	29,716	37,491	(38,888)	-	28,319
EHPs	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Event support	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Health Programmes:					
Tanzania	5,000	2,500	(7,500)	-	-
Maternal Health	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	-
Myanmar	-	22,995	(22,995)	-	-
Disaster Relief:					
Cyclone Idai	-	67,774	(34,324)	(25,300)	8,150
DR Congo	-	15,692	(3,232)	-	12,460
Gaza & West Bank	-	69,224	(45,943)	-	23,281
Hurricane Dorian	-	58,297	(39,649)	(18,648)	-
Iraq	-	14,500	(11,600)	-	2,900
Lebanon	-	3,904	(3,904)	-	-
South Sudan	-	83,500	(41,750)	-	41,750
Yemen	2,000	28,711	(30,711)	-	-
	36,716	458,587	(334,495)	(43,948)	116,860
Total funds	242,834	10,728,707	(10,708,425)	-	263,117

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,005	-	4,005	1,963
Current assets: Debtors	167,879	-	167,879	214,995
Cash at bank	464,976	117,194	582,170	102,124
Creditors due within one year	(82,999)	(2,400)	(85,399)	(55,965)
	583,861	114,794	668,655	263,117

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

13. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)
Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,963	-	1,963
Current assets: Debtors	129,627	85,368	214,995
Cash at bank	63,638	38,486	102,124
Creditors due within one year	(48,971)	(6,994)	(55,965)
	<u>146,257</u>	<u>116,860</u>	<u>263,117</u>

14. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Net movement in funds	405,538	20,283
Add back depreciation charge	2,528	800
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	47,116	(174,695)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	29,434	1,515
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>484,616</u>	<u>(152,097)</u>

15. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At start of year £	Cash-flows £	At end of year £
Cash	1,102,124	480,046	582,170

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

16. Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	55,476	67,127
Between two and five years	-	4,593
In over five years	-	-
	55,476	71,720

If tenants break clauses are not exercised total obligation would be £125,376 (2019: £162,937).

17. Related party transactions

All transactions with trustees and board members fall within the framework of IHP's Financial Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest and Propriety Policy.

International Health Partners Inc ('IHP Inc') donated £84,737 during the year (2019: £141,746). There was no sum either due to or from IHP Inc at 31 December 2020 (2019 due from IHP Inc: £nil.). Peter O'Driscoll, trustee of IHP (UK), is also a Board member of IHP Inc. Adele Paterson (CEO of IHP UK) and Tina Grear (COO of IHP UK) are also Board members of IHP Inc.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

18. Comparative information

	Unrestricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total funds 2019
	£	£	£
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	363,392	458,587	821,979
Investments	600	-	600
Charitable activities:			
Donations of medical products	9,804,392	-	9,804,392
Donations of storage & shipping	101,736	-	101,736
Total income	10,270,120	458,587	10,728,707
Expenditure			
Charitable activities:			
Management of product donation	411,263	334,495	745,758
Donations of medical products	9,804,392	-	9,804,392
Donations of storage & shipping	101,736	-	101,736
Charitable activities total	10,317,391	334,495	10,651,886
Raising Funds	56,538	-	56,538
Total expenditure	10,373,929	334,495	10,708,424
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	(103,809)	124,092	20,283
Transfers between funds	43,948	(43,948)	-
Net movement in funds	(59,861)	80,144	20,283
Total funds at 1 January	206,118	36,716	242,834
Total funds at 31 December	146,257	116,860	263,117