



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)

## Contents

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	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	1
Chair's review	2 - 10
Trustees' report	11 - 16
Independent auditors' report	17 - 20
Statement of financial activities	21
Balance sheet	22
Statement of cash flows	23
Notes to the financial statements	24 - 39

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

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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

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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.

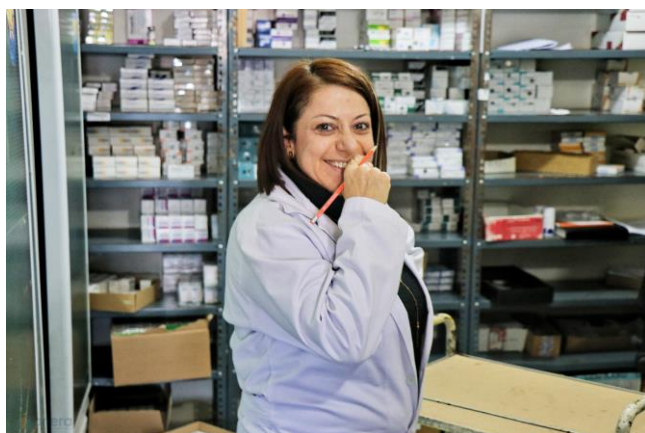


Worms are ingested from contaminated soil when sanitation is poor, causing infections that create intestinal bleeding, diarrhoea, fatigue, and non-absorption of micronutrients. The resulting malnutrition is itself a cause of lasting disabilities and chronic ill health. Infections stunt physical and mental 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

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**#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

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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

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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

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**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

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#### 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)
<b>Net income from principal activities</b>	<b>292,511</b>	<b>(61,970)</b>	<b>230,541</b>	<b>405,322</b>
Bank interest	16	0	16	216
<b>Net income</b>	<b>292,527</b>	<b>(61,970)</b>	<b>230,557</b>	<b>405,538</b>

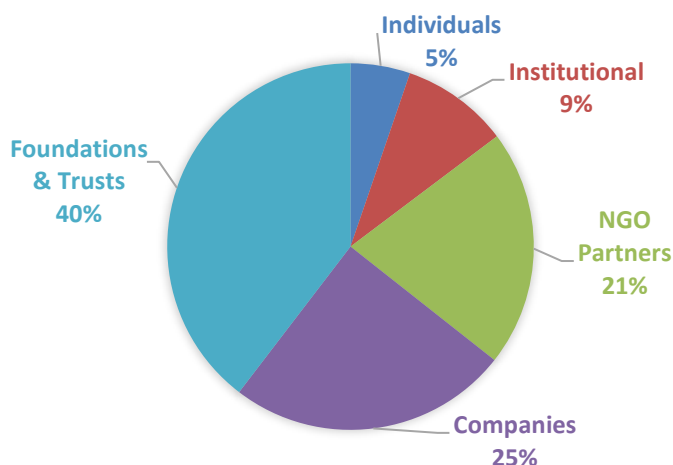
The value of donated pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and other health and hygiene items distributed in the period was £24,795,801 (2020: £14,555,497). The total costs incurred in sourcing, handling and delivery were £1,281,816 (2020: £1,094,080) which included £52,307 (2020: £129,866) provided as logistics 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

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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

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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

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**Trustees' report (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2021**

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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 24<sup>th</sup> 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**

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**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

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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**

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**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**

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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](http://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 £
<b>Income from:</b>					
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
<b>Total income</b>		<b>25,576,993</b>	<b>827,198</b>	<b>26,404,191</b>	<b>16,126,777</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
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
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>25,284,466</b>	<b>889,168</b>	<b>26,173,634</b>	<b>15,721,239</b>
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	6	292,527	(61,970)	230,557	405,538
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>292,527</b>	<b>(61,970)</b>	<b>230,557</b>	<b>405,538</b>
Total funds at 1 January		553,861	114,794	668,655	263,117
<b>Total funds at 31 December</b>		<b>846,388</b>	<b>52,824</b>	<b>899,212</b>	<b>668,655</b>

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**

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9		8,162		4,005
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	10	147,345		167,879	
Cash at bank		852,446		582,170	
		999,791		750,049	
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	11	(108,741)		(85,399)	
			891,050		664,650
<b>Net current assets</b>			899,212		668,655
<b>Charity funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds	12		846,388		553,861
Restricted funds			52,824		114,794
<b>Total funds</b>	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 24<sup>th</sup> 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 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net Cash generated from operations	14	279,589	484,616
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of fixed assets		(9,313)	(4,570)
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		(9,313)	(4,570)
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>		270,276	480,046
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		582,170	102,124
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>		852,446	582,170

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2021**

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**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**

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**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

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**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
<b>Total</b>	<b>675,536</b>	<b>827,198</b>	<b>1,502,734</b>	<b>1,441,198</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>663,046</b>	<b>778,152</b>	<b>1,441,198</b>

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

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**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 £
<b>Programme costs</b>				
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
<b>Support costs</b>				
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>
<b>Support costs</b>			
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 £
<b>This is stated after charging:</b>		
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 £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2021	26,373	26,373
Additions	9,313	9,313
Disposals	(1,824)	(1,824)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>33,862</b>	<b>33,862</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2021	22,368	23,368
Charge for the year	5,156	5,156
On disposals	(1,824)	(1,824)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>25,700</b>
<b>Net book value</b>		
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 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
General funds	553,861	25,576,993	(25,284,466)	-	846,388
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
Sustainability Project	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – BOAZ	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Donations Platform – for licence	30,018	214,511	(244,529)	-	-
<b>Humanitarian Relief:</b>					
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
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>668,655</b>	<b>26,404,191</b>	<b>(26,173,634)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>899,212</b>

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 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
General funds	146,257	15,348,625	(14,956,021)	15,000	553,861
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
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
<i><b>Humanitarian Relief:</b></i>					
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
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>263,117</b>	<b>16,126,776</b>	<b>(15,721,238)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>668,655</b>

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
	£	£	£
<b>Income from:</b>			
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
<b>Total income</b>	<b>15,348,625</b>	<b>778,152</b>	<b>16,126,777</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
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
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>14,956,021</b>	<b>765,218</b>	<b>15,721,239</b>
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	392,604	12,934	405,538
Transfers between funds	15,000	(15,000)	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	<b>407,604</b>	<b>(2,066)</b>	<b>405,538</b>
Total funds at 1 January	146,257	116,860	263,117
<b>Total funds at 31 December</b>	<b>553,861</b>	<b>114,794</b>	<b>668,655</b>