INTERBURNS LIMITED

England & Wales · Charity number 1122299

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	06297639
Registered	2008-01-14
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	252 Cowbridge Road East Cardiff CF5 1GZ
Phone	07986 597924
Email	office@interburns.org
Website	www.interburns.org

Activities

Objects: 3. OBJECTS THE CHARITY'S OBJECTS ARE TO FACILITATE THE PREVENTION AND PROPER TREATMENT OF BURNS INJURIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY:3.1 CARRYING OUT AND FUNDING RESEARCH INTO THE IMPROVEMENTS OF TREATMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF PEOPLE WHO SUFFER FROM PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, SOCIAL OR EMOTIONAL DISADVANTAGE AS A RESULT OF BURNS INJURIES OR FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT ACQUIRED THROUGH BURNS INJURIES AND THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS WHICH MAY CAUSE SUCH CONDITIONS;3.2 DISSEMINATING THE USEFUL RESULTS OF SUCH RESEARCH AND TO HELP TRAIN HEALTH WORKERS IN APPROPRIATE TREATMENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD;3.3 INFORMING PEOPLE ABOUT THE AVAILABILITY OF SUCH TREATMENTS; AND 3.4 RAISING THE AWARENESS OF BURNS INJURIES AS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Activities: Interburns is the international network for training, education and research in burns. Interburns works in collaboration with local partners to improve burn care and prevention in low and middle income countries with the aim of reducing mortality and morbidity from burn injuries.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Overseas Aid/famine Relief
- **Who:** Children/young People, People With Disabilities, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
- Belgium
- Bhutan
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- India
- Lebanon
- Malawi
- Nepal
- Nigeria
- Occupied Palestinian Territories
- Pakistan
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- The Gambia
- Uganda
- United Arab Emirates

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£893,158	£688,651	£262,896	3
2024-03-31	£317,761	£483,872	-	-
2023-03-31	£481,727	£521,491	-	-
2022-03-31	£268,171	£270,881	-	-
2021-03-31	£199,972	£291,919	-	-

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Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dalshad Jaff	Chair	2022-12-02
David Schieffelers		2026-05-01
Dr Nadia DePetris		2025-06-30
Dr Opoku Ware Ampomah		2026-05-01
Dr Ramana Rajkarnikar		2023-03-31
Hayley Patricia Harris		2019-01-22
Hilmar Kjartansson		2023-12-13
Margaret Gowrinath		2023-12-13
Thomas Potokar		2008-01-14

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INTERBURNS LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1122299

Accounts

Registered number: 06297639
Charity number: 1122299

INTERBURNS LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

INTERBURNS LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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INTERBURNS LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Trustees	T Potokar Professor P Price Dr R Nnabuko Ms H Harris Dr B Sjoberg (resigned 30 June 2025) Dr R Rajkarnikar D Jaff, Interim Chair H Kjartansson M Gowrinath Dr Nadia Depetris (appointed 30 June 2025)
Company registered number	06297639
Charity registered number	1122299
Registered office	252 Cowbridge Road East Cardiff Wales CF5 1GZ
Chief executive officer	Tina Bajec
Operations Manager	Andrew Roberts
Accountants	MHA Chartered Accountants MHA House Charter Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9FS
Bankers	NatWest 14/16A Oxford Street Swansea SA1 3AG

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

OVERVIEW

The focus remained on strengthening Interburns long term strategy for impact and sustainability guided by the Programme Strategy 2023-2027 and key principles: Information gathering; Advocacy; Strategy development; Establishing/strengthening burn prevention programmes; Establishing/strengthening burn care services; and Capacity building.

Interburns' technical expertise and reputation continued to attract new opportunities and partnerships, most noticeably through the request from the Lebanese Ministry of Health for an emergency response at a time of conflict, the development of a joint concept note with UK Med for UK Burn Assessment Teams (BAT), and funding for a new Burns in Conflict course. Existing partnerships, for instance with Resurge (Africa) and Interplast (Nepal), were bolstered through joint programming initiatives.

The Choithram International Foundation (CIF) continued to play a key role in support of Interburns aims and objectives, moving away from direct organisational support to funding programmes. The drive to diversify funding and partnerships resulted in new MoUs signed with: International Disaster and Emergency Aid with Long Term Support (IDEALS); Sheihk Shakhbout Medical City (SSMC); Islamic Help; United Palestinian Appeal (UPA); the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health; Korle Bu Hospital, Ghana; the European Burn Association (EBA); and Interplast (Nepal).

The Regional Hub for Asia in Nepal achieved greater autonomy through independent programme delivery and partnership development. Close working relations were cemented with key stakeholders such as the Ministry of Health and Population's National Health Training Centre (NHTC), hospital staff, and offices of the WHO. The accreditation of Basic Burn Care (BBC) as the first structured burn care training programme for governmental health workers nationally, is particularly noteworthy.

In India, local trainers reached several thousand with targeted community burn prevention messages and the extension of work into schools and communities. In Pakistan, the team developed and delivered bespoke training to nurse case managers and supported burn units with specific Quality Improvement (QI) recommendations following burn service assessments.

The launch of the Regional Hub for Africa in Tanzania was bolstered by the appointment of a Regional Clinical Lead in the country. A new Surgical Lead based in South Africa further emphasised Interburns' aim to disseminate an integrated comprehensive approach on the continent.

In Malawi, Advanced Burn Care (Nursing) was delivered by the largest local faculty ever for an ABC course, underpinning efforts to grow the number of experienced faculty globally. The launch of new QI projects for ongoing mentoring support, gave impetus to this important initiative.

In the MENA region, the emergency response in Lebanon displayed Interburns ability to deploy skilled burns staff at speed and with impressive results. This experience, which was a new departure for Interburns, delivered valuable lessons for the future. An updated Advanced Burn Care (Surgery) was delivered in the UAE and the agreement with SSMC anticipated further Advanced Burn Care trainings (ABCs).

Interburns profile was heightened by a stall at the International Society of Burn Injuries (ISBI) Congress in Birmingham; several presentations were given by Interburns global network. Being a member of the Steering Committee for the first World Burns Week, alongside representatives of multi-lateral associations, was an important new platform for Interburns to advocate for improved burn care in low resource and conflict settings.

In response to the growing number of hospitals using Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) to self-assess their burns services, 21 during this period from 8 countries, a standardised review form was created and the multi-disciplinary review team broadened.

A new research committee was formed to promote publication of evidence-based research and new academic partnerships.

The number of registered users on Interburns learning platform reached nearly 2,000, from 116 countries. The French version of EBC, Les Soins fondamentaux en Brûlologie, was launched with both the English and the French courses accepted onto the UN's global surgery learning platform.

The Board remained stable during this time.

Sian Falder stepped down from her role as Interburns Surgical Lead, replaced by Nikki Allorto from South Africa. We thank Sian for her excellent service.

1.Regional Hub - Asia

Nepal

The initial focus of the Burn Care and Prevention Programme which began in April 2024, was to integrate Interburns training programmes within the government's national health training strategy, while also continuing to raise funds for the longer-term programme.

The process of accreditation involved the delivery of two Basic Burn Care (BBC) courses in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population's National Health Training Centre (NHTC), supported by Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH) and Interplast (Nepal). BBC materials were reviewed and amended by a stakeholder group to conform to NHTC guidelines. The course was approved as the first structured burn care training programme for governmental health workers nationally, in March 2025.

This process strengthened ties between Interburns Regional Hub in Nepal and key partners in government as well as with international agencies; the WHO re-affirmed their support of Interburns aims.

With the fellowship programme temporarily on hold (see Fellowships below), the regional team supported a nursing fellow from Tanzania and also helped to re-develop the portfolio of materials underpinning the International Training Centres (ITC).

Other initiatives during this time include:

- Two 6-day Primary Burn Care training courses for district and provincial hospital staff in collaboration with the NHTC.
- Identification of potential local funders i.e. Nabil Bank and the Rotary Club including organising field visits and developing project proposals.
- Delivery of Community Burn Prevention (CBP) to the Thamel Rotary Club.
- Development of a forest fire awareness flyer.

India

Substantial training took place at the community level as part of the Burn Care and Prevention Programme in Madyah Pradesh. Local trainers delivered Community Burn Prevention (CBP) to a total of 4,834 patients waiting to be discharged from Netralaya hospital, Indore.

In addition, an expansion of CBP training into schools and Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) was successfully piloted and subsequently extended. 421 schoolchildren and 370 CBO members were trained in the first three months.

An MoU with the Indore Division Commissioner, to enable multi-level health worker training in eight districts was drafted. Work also continued to expedite an MoU with Madyha Pradesh's National Health Mission to enable training at all tiers of the health system in 15 districts.

A video on managing eye burns was developed in collaboration with Choithram Hospital, Indore. This was included as part of ABC (Surgery) Abu Dhabi.

A new collaboration with the Gillings School of Global Public Health, University of North Carolina, US, will support research to provide rich qualitative information on the impact of Interburns training.

Pakistan

Interburns continued working with the Pakistan Institute of Living and Learning (PILL) and the University of Manchester in the research project Psychosocial Rehabilitation for Burn Patients.

The newly conceived role of nurse case managers to deliver a psychosocial intervention to burn patients is critical to the success of the project. Interburns drew from past experience training healthcare workers in the Occpuied Palestinian Territories, to develop a new two day course which was held in May at the Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS), Islamabad, led by Interburns Surgical Lead and a Clinical Psychologist.

22 nurse case managers attended. The training was very well received and helped define the role more clearly within the context of the overall project.

7 burn units conducted a self-assessment of burn services using Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT). After review by the multi disciplinary team (MDT), detailed reports with recommendations for ongoing quality improvement (QI) were shared.

Two nurses from Pakistan attended Advanced Burn Care (Nursing) in Malawi.

2.Regional Hub - Africa

Tanzania

The Board approved the decision to open a Regional Hub for Africa in Tanzania in 2024. A concept note was developed to include an initial scoping mission in advance of a longer-term programme to disseminate Interburns comprehensive approach. After unavoidable delays, the scoping visit took place in mid 2025.

The decision to appoint a plastic surgeon from Mwanza, Tanzania as the new Regional Clinical Lead, gave added impetus to these plans.

Malawi

Interburns has worked in Malawi since 2009 and has built strong links with individuals and institutions through initiatives such as quality improvement projects, training, faculty development and burn service assessments. Building on these, and responding to an identified need for more qualified nurses with the skills to treat burn patients, ABC (Nursing) was delivered at Queen Elizabeth Hosptial, Blantyre in September.

Before the training, staff at four hospitals conducted service assessments using Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) which guides teams to self-evaluate their unit, exposing strengths, gaps and weaknesses to prioritize improvements and measure change over time.

33 nurses from Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, and Pakistan attended the training led by **a local team of nurses,** a surgeon and an anaesthetist. This constituted the largest faculty from the Africa region ever on an ABC course and is testament to Interburns approach to improving burn care globally. Local faculty were supported by faculty from Sweden, India, the UK, New Zealand/UAE, Ghana and France. Members of the international team also delivered training in rehabilitation and nutrition to staff unable to attend the course.

Sierra Leone

In 2019 Interburns carried out an assessment of burns services in Sierra Leone on behalf of Resurge (Africa). The report concluded that ‘the health system is suitably structured to support an integrated burns service with well-established community services and a system of district hospitals and teaching / specialist care provision in the capital. The report identified a number of gaps, the most significant being the lack of training among multi-disciplinary health staff, evident at all levels.

Following the 2021 mass casualty burn disaster in Freetown, efforts have been made to strengthen the capacity for improved burn services, mainly through construction of a new burns unit and delivering individual training for hospital staff.

In late 2024, the Choithram International Foundation (CIF) requested a concept note for a programme that built on the assessment and implemented Interburns comprehensive approach.

An 18 month programme was launched in January to include an initial six month scoping phase and delivery of EBC and EBC (ToT), followed by a 12 month phase to include Community Burn Prevention (CBP), Basic Burn Care (BBC), ABC (Nursing) and ABC (Rehab).

Preparation for the scoping visit which took place in April included seeking formal approval from the Ministry of Health and hospitals and liaising with NGOs, Resurge (Africa) and the Kings Global Health Partnership. The Choithram Memorial Hospital (CMH) ran a DAT assessment.

Gambia:
Interburns was invited to deliver EBC and CBP (ToT) in the Gambia in November 2025 as part of a larger surgical training mission organised by the UK NGO BFIRST.

3.The Middle East

United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Following successful delivery of ABC (Nursing) in 2023, an MoU between Interburns and Sheikh Shakhbout Medical City (SSMC), Abu Dhabi, was signed in October in which Interburns would provide technical support to SSMC and hospitals in the region with delivery of one ABC (Nursing) a year and one ABC (Surgery) or ABC (Rehab) every two years.

ABC (Surgery) was delivered in July to 21 plastic and general surgeons from 13 hospitals. Having been developed for low resource settings and delivered in Nepal in 2018 and Ethiopia in 2020, the course was revised to reflect the high resource setting and the national focus on preparing for regional mass casualty burn disasters. ISBI guidelines were also added to lectures along with UAE protocols where appropriate.

Feedback was extremely positive. Participants particularly valued the variety of expertise brought by faculty from the UK, US, Nepal, Tanzania, South Africa, New Zealand and the UAE.

Lebanon

Ongoing conflict in Lebanon since late 2023 resulted in large numbers of casualties, many with significant burn injuries. As fighting intensified from October 2024, and with only two privately run burn units in the country, the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health asked Interburns to set up a new unit in the Turkish Hospital, Saida.

Following a scoping mission in October, a concept note was developed and funded for a six-month emergency response and consolidation programme that focussed on developing the Space, Stuff, Staff and Systems necessary for a functional, sustainable, burns unit.

A very high number of applicants responded to an emergency call for specialist burns staff to be deployed for periods of two weeks to three months and Interburns was able to operationalise the new unit rapidly. Staffed by an Interburns burns surgeon and nurse supported by rotating micro teams, and working alongside inexperienced local staff, key areas of focus were:

- To produce a clear and effective strategy for consolidating the burns service, with an accompanying action plan.
- Maintain the clinical team until the end of May 2025 to oversee the care of burns patients
- Deliver training and capacity building to enable hand over to a newly appointed local team.
- Procure and deliver essential equipment and supplies to resource the new burns service.

The team worked closely with other international NGOs, including MSF, UK-Med, NORWAC, MedGlobal and MAP, during the set-up of the hospital, but from the end of February 2025 Interburns was the only iNGO still present.

Training included on-the-job mentoring, formal lectures, the online EBC, and development of a new nursing competency handbook.

25 nurses, surgeons, therapists, anaesthetists and operational staff from 13 countries were deployed, some more than once. 192 surgical interventions were carried out and the team attended to 430 outpatient visits and managed 28 inpatients.

4.Europe

Interburns is the named training provider within the rescEU Emergency Management Training (EMT) Programme 2022-2026, a European Union-funded project to increase the capacity to respond to mass casualty burn disasters. The burns element of the project is managed by the Belgian Ministry of Health.

Following the long-awaited publication of the WHO Recommendations for Burns in Mass Casualty Disasters in December 2024, the scope of the burns element within rescEU was expanded to reflect the need for two types of burn team: Burn Assessment Team (BAT) and Burn Specialist Team (BST), the latter with the capacity to remain in country and carry out clinical work. The definition of training needs is under development for delivery in late 2025.

The UK currently does not currently have the capacity to respond to a mass casualty burn disaster. In partnership with UK Med, the NGO responsible for training and deployment of UK government’s Emergency Management Team (EMT), Interburns developed a concept note to train UK Burn Assessment Teams. This was submitted to the UK government’s Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) in late 2024.

5.Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT)

The DAT guides the burn multi-disciplinary team (MDT) through a process of annual self-assessment, highlighting gaps and strengths as part of ongoing quality improvement (QI). In response to the growing number of hospitals using the DAT as part of Interburns programmes, the review team was expanded and the process streamlined with the creation of a standardized review form. This is now included in the final DAT report to give staff and management clearer understanding of specific QI recommendations. The following hospitals completed DAT assessments during this period:

Nigeria
National Hospital, Abuja
University College Hospital, Ibadan
Delta State University Teaching Hospital, Abraka
National Orthopaedic Hospital, Enugu

Malawi
Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital, Blantyre
Zomba Central Hospital
Kamuzu Central Hospital
Mzuzu Hospital

Sierra Leone
Choithram Memorial Hospital (CMH), Freetown
Connaught Hospital, Freetown

Rwanda
Kibogora Hospital, Kigali

South Africa			
Greys Hospital, Pietermaritzburg	2021	2024	2025
Nepal			
Sushma Korala Memorial Hospital (SKMH), Kathmandu	2021	2022	2025

Pakistan
Burn and Plastic Surgery Centre, Peshawar
Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS), Islamabad
Burn and Plastic Surgery Centre, Quetta
Jinnah Burns and Reconstruction Centre, Lahore
Civil Burn Centre, Hyderabad
Mayo Hospital, Lahore
Civil Hospital, Karachi

Fiji			
CWM Hospital, Suva	2021	2022	2025

6.Quality Improvement (QI)

Quality Improvement (QI) in burn care underpins all Interburns work. One of three projects selected as part of a pilot for 12 months mentoring support after ABC(Nursing) Tanzania in 2023, resulted in tangible change in the unit. The project, ‘Improving fluid monitoring in the Paediatric Unit, Dodoma Regional Referral Hospital’, was presented at the ISBI conference in September and a paper drafted for submission.

Improvements to the scheme were put in place ahead of ABC(Nursing) Malawi to support participants avoid identified challenges, these include:

- More time to explain the scheme in ABC(Nursing); development of a QI Participant Handbook.
- Regular project review meetings requiring preparation and attendance.
- Formal teaching sessions, followed by practical application.
- Improved selection of projects.
- More focus on identifying the problem and working to improve it.

A new group of mentors from Tanzania, Malawi and Ghana are providing support to these projects:

- Procedural pain managing in burn patients at Bugando Medical Centre, Mwanza, Tanzania
- Increase monitoring of fluids in burns units at Mzuzu Central Hospital, Malawi
- Improving compliance to aseptic techniques during burn wound dressing among nurses at Zomba Central Hospital, Malawi

Steps are in place to include QI more formally as part of all Advanced Burn Care (ABC) trainings.

7.Digital and online programmes

i. Learning Platform

The numbers of new users on the learning platform increased by 18% over this period. The total number of users exceeds 1,897 from 116 countries representing the following professions:

Nurse	768
Physiotherapist	212
Surgeon (plastic)	146
Surgeon (general)	107
Resident	99
Anaesthetist	66
Research	44
Nurtitionist	22
Occupational therapist.	22

Countries with more than 30 users are:

United Arab Emirates	354
United Kingdom (Great Britain)	167
United States of America	105
India	102
Palestine	78
Nigeria	64
Ethiopia	58
Philippines	49
Nepal	36
Pakistan	35
Tanzania, United Republic of	34
Ghana	33
Malawi	33
Sweden	32
Egypt	31
South Africa	30

There were 673 course starts during this period, and 323 course completions bringing the total of course completions since the platform launched, to over 1,100 completions and 3,000 course starts.

The French version of EBC, Les Soins fondamentaux en Brûlologie, was launched in January; 22 students enrolled in the first 3 months.

ii. UN SURGhub

An MoU between Interburns and the Global Surgery Foundation in 2023 initiated a lengthy review process of EBC online prior to it being accepted onto the UN's global surgery learning platform, SURGhub. After some adjustments, the course was launched in August. It is the first course dedicated to improving the quality of burn care on the site. By April 2025, 670 students from over 30 countries had enrolled on the course with very high levels of satisfaction that highlighted the relevance, applicability and ease of use of materials.

Les Soins fondamentaux en Brûlologie was launched on the platform in January. 22 students registered during the first three month period, positive comments cited the interactivity and layout of the course.

iii. Collaboration with Global Health Media

Interburns has been collaborating with a US NGO, Global Health Media (GHM), to develop a series of short films on managing burn injuries. The team has played a crucial role in helping GHM establish links with burn units in Nepal and Tanzania and has provided technical advice on the management of burn injuries.

Following a visit to Nepal in 2024, the GHM team visited the Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH), Blantyre, Malawi in 2025. The series will be launched in 2025, the films are:

The depth of a burn
Determining the size of a burn
Escharotomy
Giving fluids for a new burn
Feeding a burn patient
Dressing a burn
Managing pain in patients with burns
Improving scars from burns
Preventing contractures
Making splints to prevent contractures

iv. World Burns Week 4th-10th November 2024

World Burns Week is an initiative of the G4 Alliance Burns Working Group and aims to reduce disparity and increase global equity in burns through collaboration and advocacy. Interburns represents NGOs on the Steering Group, alongside representatives from multi-lateral burn associations.

The theme for the first World Burns Week was: Burns: Tackling the Hidden Global Health Crisis addressed through daily webinars by expert speakers on the topics: The Current State, Hidden Costs, Common Responsibility, Solutions and Commitments.

Interburns network was very well represented, giving the keynote speech at the launch event, and with presentations from Nepal, Ghana and Nigeria. Over 100 organisations endorsed the event and 95 countries were reached; many local events were organised. Work started on World Burns Week 2025 which will be held during the first week of November.

8.International Training Centres (ITCs)

Applications for the fellowship programme were put on hold pending the development of more detailed surgical, nursing and rehabilitation portfolios, clearer Terms of Reference (ToR) and renewed MoUs with International Training Centres (ITCs) in Nepal and Ghana. The fellowship programme was formally re-launched at the ISBI conference in August.

One nurse from Tanzania completed a fellowship at SKMH, Nepal.

9.New programmes

- While ABC (Reconstruction) development progressed slowly, key principles were developed and a detailed five day timetable was finalised, with clear objectives for each session. A wide volunteer team will create case-based content for each session. Course delivery is estimated in early 2026.

- The incidence of burn injuries goes up in conflict, both ‘weapon related’ and ‘domestic’ burns; many conflicts also occur in countries and regions where the pre-existing level of burn care is limited. Optimal patient outcomes are achieved when patients with burn injuries are treated by an experienced and well trained multi-disciplinary burn team. A concept note for ‘Burns in Conflict’ was developed and funded for delivery in late 2025.

10.Research

A research strategy discussed in December focused on a number of key elements including:

- mentorship of research fellows undertaking project evaluations, and quantitative and qualitative data collection in collaboration with partner institutions
- supporting publications by Interburns colleagues
- developing a hosted burns Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) database for extracting and analysing burns MCIs globally
- collating research and QI projects on a dedicated webpage
- providing mentorship and guidance for primary data collection across projects
- establishing Interburns on the REDcap database to facilitate data collection, storage and analysis

The group met in March 2025.

A BSc student was supervised through a dissertation on 'The scale, frequency and type of global burn mass casualty incidents: a literature review and media screen'. This was accepted for presentation at the British Burn Association (BBA) Conference in June 2025.

Plans were agreed for the supervison of research students linked to Interburns projects from collaborating institutions, including the Gillings School of Public Health, North Carolina, USA.

Presentations

Improving the Quality of Burn Care in Low Resource Settings by Turning Knowledge to Action. Dominique Potokar

Improving Fluid Monitoring and Documentation Practice among Nurses in the Paediatric Burns Unit, Dodoma Region Referral Hospital, Tanzania: A Quality Improvement Project. Tatu Muhidini; Patricia Kamanga.

The epidemiology of ocular firecracker injuries around Diwali in India and potential interventions to improve outcomes: a systematic literature review. Noopur Dubey

Identifying Areas for Improvement in an African Teaching Hospital Using the Delivery Assessment Tool.

Alberta Amissah Rockson; Lucy Kynge

Training EU Burn Assessment Teams (BATs) to respond to mass casualty burn disasters. Amy Hughes

11.Funding

Funding during this period has been secured from:

Choithram International Foundation
Pakistan Institute for Living and Learning (PILL)/National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)
The Wales for Africa Grant Scheme
Islamic Help
Highway One Trust
UK Med
IDEALS
The Malawi Burns Trust
The Farthing Trust
Kerecis

Smaller grants were received from multiple donors, including:

Medics Across Continents
Thomas Sivewright Catto Charitable Settlement
Resurge International
Weill Cornell Medicine

Our thanks to the many individual donors who made contributions to Interburns during the year. We extend special thanks to surgeon Sarah Hemington-Gorse for running the London Marathon on behalf of Interburns, and Peter Barham.

Structure

Interburns is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission in England & Wales (Reg No 1122299) and is a company limited by guarantee (06297639), governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees

The Directors of the Company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law. Under the company's Articles the Trustee Directors are known as members of the Board. Interburns' Board has a maximum membership of ten who are appointed by the company in general meeting.

The Director trustees consider that the key management personnel, who are responsible for the directing, controlling running and operating of Interburns on a day-to-day basis comprises the Board of trustees and the senior management team. A delegation of authority policy is in place. Trustees gave their time freely during the year under review, receiving no remuneration for their services

The board regularly considers where further trustees may be required in terms of the skills the board may feel is lacking. Candidate trustees are provided with the job description and a wealth of background information on Interburns, including annual reports, annual accounts, funder reports etc. When appointed they are further provided with information on the roles, responsibilities and statutory duties of trustees as per the guidance from the Charity Commission.

Trustees also sign a disqualification declaration and make an entry in the organisation's Conflict of Interest Register. They are introduced to the board and staff at their first meeting, and to key staff, volunteers and partners as soon as possible thereafter.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use / project should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three- and six-months expenditure.

The trustees consider that maintaining reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, the charity's activities can continue while consideration is given to raising additional funds.

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The charity has a Risk Policy, and maintains a Risk Register, which is considered & updated where necessary at each board meeting.

Financial review

Our total income for this year was £893,158 (2024: £317,761); total expenditure was £688,651 (2024: £483,872), giving a net result of £204,507 surplus (2024: £166,111 deficit).

The total reserves for this year was £262,896 (2024: £58,389) which was made up of restricted funds £126,949 (2024: £56,079), designated funds £704 (2024: £3,036) and general funds £135,243 (2024: (£726)).

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



……

D Jaff
Interim Chair

Date: 8th October 2025

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity 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 . 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 Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:



.....
D Jaff
Interim Chair

Date: 9th October 2025

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Interburns Limited ('the Charity')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the Charity (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent Examiner's Statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of ICAEW, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed: 

Dated: 8th October 2025

Rachel Doyle

ACA DChA

MHA
Chartered Accountants
MHA House
Charter Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9FS

MHA is the trading name of MHA Audit Services LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC455542)

INTERBURNS LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	**87,033**	**-**	**87,033**	*75,981*
Charitable activities	4	**-**	**805,325**	**805,325**	*241,463*
Investments	5	**800**	**-**	**800**	*317*
Total income		**87,833**	**805,325**	**893,158**	*317,761*
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	**36,962**	**651,689**	**688,651**	*483,872*
Total expenditure		**36,962**	**651,689**	**688,651**	*483,872*
Net income/(expenditure)		**50,871**	**153,636**	**204,507**	*(166,111)*
Transfers between funds	14	**82,766**	**(82,766)**	**-**	*-*
Net movement in funds		**133,637**	**70,870**	**204,507**	*(166,111)*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**2,310**	**56,079**	**58,389**	*224,500*
Net movement in funds		**133,637**	**70,870**	**204,507**	*(166,111)*
Total funds carried forward		**135,947**	**126,949**	**262,896**	*58,389*

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activity.

The statement of finanical activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06297639

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note		2025 £		*2024 £*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		**704**		*3,036*
			704		*3,036*
Current assets					
Debtors	12	**101,023**		*108,825*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**292,035**		*63,235*	
		393,058		*172,060*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(130,866)**		*(116,707)*	
Net current assets			**262,192**		*55,353*
Total assets less current liabilities			**262,896**		*58,389*
Total net assets			**262,896**		*58,389*
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	14		**126,949**		*56,079*
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	14	**704**		*3,036*	
General funds	14	**135,243**		*(726)*	
Total unrestricted funds	14		**135,947**		*2,310*
Total funds			**262,896**		*58,389*

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
D Jaff
Interim Chair

Date: 9th October 2025

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	**228,000**	*(48,120)*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**800**	*317*
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets	**-**	*(2,099)*
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**800**	**(1,782)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**-**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**228,800**	**(49,902)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**63,235**	*112,160*
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements	**-**	*977*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**292,035**	*63,235*

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

Interburns Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 252 Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff CFS 1GZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Interburns Limited 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.

The functional currency is sterling and amounts are rounded to the nearest pound (£).

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in prepariing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

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

Grants are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance Sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Training income is recognised in the period in which the service is provided with any amounts received in advance being deferred.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donations.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs relating to the furtherance of the charity's objectives as stated in the trustees report and their associated support costs.

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

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Taxation

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-	33%

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Charity 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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2.13 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.14 Foreign exchange

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

2.15 Employee benefits

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

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Donations	87,033	**87,033**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Donations	*60,981*	*60,981*
Grants	*15,000*	*15,000*
	75,981	*75,981*

4. Income from charitable activities

	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Income from charitable activities	805,325	**805,325**

	Restricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income from charitable activities	*241,463*	*241,463*

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Interest receivable	800	**800**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Interest receivable	*317*	*317*

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Direct costs	36,962	651,689	**688,651**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Restricted funds 2024 £*	*Total 2024 £*
Direct costs	*157,414*	*326,458*	*483,872*

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Direct costs	681,699	6,952	**688,651**

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	*Support costs 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Direct costs	*477,481*	*6,391*	*483,872*

Analysis of direct costs

	Activities 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Staff costs	23,055	**23,055**
Office costs	4,101	**4,101**
Programme Expenditure	651,689	**651,689**
Consultancy	2,854	**2,854**
	681,699	**681,699**

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs (continued)

	Activities 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Staff costs	*96,294*	*96,294*
Office costs	*25,876*	*25,876*
Programme Expenditure	*304,001*	*304,001*
Consultancy	*48,738*	*48,738*
Legal and Professional	*4,671*	*4,671*
Profit/Loss on disposal	*(2,099)*	*(2,099)*
	477,481	*477,481*

Analysis of support costs

	Activities 2025 £	**Total funds 2025 £**
Depreciation	2,332	**2,332**
Governance costs	4,620	**4,620**
	6,952	**6,952**

	Activities 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Depreciation	*2,541*	*2,541*
Governance costs	*3,850*	*3,850*
	6,391	*6,391*

8. Independent examiner's remuneration

The independent examiner's remuneration amounts to an independent examiner fee of £4,620 Gross (*2024 - £3,850* Net).

9. Staff costs

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Wages and salaries	**163,795**	*149,983*
Social security costs	**18,838**	*15,876*
Other pension costs	**7,845**	*4,463*
	190,478	*170,322*

Wages are split between staff costs and programme expenditure.

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2025	*2024*
Employees	**3**	*3*

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The key management personnel of the charity as noted in the trustees' report received benefits totalling £85,671 (2024 - £170,322)

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

The spouse of trustee Tom Potokar received remuneration of £29,531 for their services in relation to consultancy fees (2024: £25,275).

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits *(2024 - £NIL)*.

During the year 1 trustee (2024: 1) were reimbursed expenses of £1,763 (2024: £4,594).

Dr Thomas Potokar received remuneration totalling £7,075 (2024: £Nil) in relation to consultancy fees. No remuneration was paid for his services as a trustee.

Payments to trustees and their spouses were authorised by the Board of Trustees.

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2024	**13,172**
Disposals	**(985)**
At 31 March 2025	**12,187**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2024	**10,136**
Charge for the year	**2,332**
On disposals	**(985)**
At 31 March 2025	**11,483**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2025	**704**
At 31 March 2024	*3,036*

12. Debtors

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**90,950**	*99,794*
Other debtors	**77**	-
Prepayments and accrued income	**9,996**	*9,031*
	101,023	*108,825*

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Trade creditors	**3,575**	*8,054*
Other creditors	**4,959**	*5,010*
Accruals and deferred income	**122,332**	*103,643*
	130,866	*116,707*

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Deferred income at 1 April 2024	**84,794**	*-*
Resources deferred during the year	**117,712**	*99,794*
Amounts released from previous periods	**(84,794)**	*(15,000)*
	117,712	*84,794*

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Fixed Asset Fund	**3,036**	**-**	**(2,332)**	**-**	**704**
General funds					
General Funds	**(726)**	**87,833**	**(34,630)**	**82,766**	**135,243**
Total Unrestricted funds	**2,310**	**87,833**	**(36,962)**	**82,766**	**135,947**
Restricted funds					
Cornell	**400**	**-**	**-**	**(400)**	**-**
Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)	**2,830**	**-**	**-**	**(2,830)**	**-**
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	**18,048**	**44,553**	**(30,432)**	**-**	**32,169**
HCA	**(2,171)**	**-**	**(4,618)**	**6,789**	**-**
EU MCS	**(14,372)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(14,372)**
Interplast	**(161)**	**-**	**-**	**161**	**-**
Choritram	**6,486**	**-**	**-**	**(6,486)**	**-**
UK-Med	**35**	**-**	**(192)**	**-**	**(157)**
Sierra Leone	**-**	**-**	**(19,612)**	**-**	**(19,612)**
Mad Pradesh	**40,452**	**195,216**	**(91,261)**	**-**	**144,407**
Nepal	**22,580**	**45,500**	**(45,339)**	**-**	**22,741**
SSMC	**11,331**	**101,880**	**(83,331)**	**(50,000)**	**(20,120)**
Other	**(22,279)**	**500**	**3,632**	**-**	**(18,147)**
RescEU	**(7,100)**	**-**	**(2,587)**	**-**	**(9,687)**
Lebanon	**-**	**336,240**	**(302,507)**	**(30,000)**	**3,733**
Conferences	**-**	**15,417**	**(15,967)**	**-**	**(550)**
ABC N MW	**-**	**59,019**	**(59,015)**	**-**	**4**
Tanzania	**-**	**7,000**	**(460)**	**-**	**6,540**
	56,079	**805,325**	**(651,689)**	**(82,766)**	**126,949**

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Medical Aid for Palestinians - to deliver training and asssessment to the two main burn units in the West Bank in Hebron and Nablus, as part of an ongoing partnership with MAP.

NIHR Burn Trauma Project - to provide fellowships for international fellows in burn care at the the Interburns Training Centre in Indore, India.

HCA - Funding for the Developing an effective national strategy for brun care and prevention for Ethiopia' project.

EU MCS - to deliver a three day pilot course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Interplast - to fund activities in Nepal.

Choitram - to support improved prevention and treatment outcomes for burns patients , and raise a higher profile for the issue of burns.

UK-Med - Delivering Essential Burn Care (EBC) training.

Sierra Leone - to support improved prevention and treatment outcomes for burns patients, specifically Sierra Leone.

Mad Pradesh - Improving Burn Care and Prevention Services in Madhya Pradesh.

Nepal - Provide training and awareness on burn prevention in Nepal.

SSMC - Provide training for advanced burn care nursing.

RescEU - development and delivery of a course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Lebanon - emergency response & further capacity-building & training post-conflict.

Conferences - to fund registrations & attendance at relevant conferences through the year.

ABC N MW - to deliver Advanced Burb=n Care Nursing in Malawi (this was a set-piece training & the project is now closed).

Tanzania - establishing a Regional Hub for Africa and delivering community & health-sector training & capacity-building across Tanzania.

Other - Various smaller projects to improve the care for burns victims.

Fixed asset fund - represents the net book value of the charity's unrestricted fixed assets. Movement relates to depreciation charge and additions in the year.

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	*Income* £	*Expenditure* £	*Transfers in/out* £	*Balance at 31 March 2024* £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Fixed Asset Fund	*4,455*	*-*	*(2,541)*	*1,122*	*3,036*
General funds					
General Funds	*78,971*	*76,298*	*(154,873)*	*(1,122)*	*(726)*
Total Unrestricted funds	*83,426*	*76,298*	*(157,414)*	*-*	*2,310*
Restricted funds					
Cornell	*3,446*	*11,282*	*(14,328)*	*-*	*400*
Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)	*3,868*	*-*	*(1,038)*	*-*	*2,830*
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	*19,254*	*16,575*	*(17,781)*	*-*	*18,048*
HCA	*(6,946)*	*30,000*	*(25,225)*	*-*	*(2,171)*
EU MCS	*69,755*	*(2,981)*	*(81,146)*	*-*	*(14,372)*
Interplast	*(161)*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*(161)*
Choritram	*48,623*	*-*	*(42,137)*	*-*	*6,486*
UK-Med	*52*	*-*	*(17)*	*-*	*35*
Sierra Leone	*3,183*	*-*	*(3,183)*	*-*	*-*
Mad Pradesh	*-*	*49,054*	*(8,602)*	*-*	*40,452*
Nepal	*-*	*23,500*	*(920)*	*-*	*22,580*
SSMC	*-*	*88,127*	*(76,796)*	*-*	*11,331*
Other	*-*	*25,906*	*(48,185)*	*-*	*(22,279)*
RescEU	*-*	*-*	*(7,100)*	*-*	*(7,100)*
	141,074	*241,463*	*(326,458)*	*-*	*56,079*
Total of funds	*224,500*	*317,761*	*(483,872)*	*-*	*58,389*

15. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Designated funds	**3,036**	**-**	**(2,332)**	**-**	**704**
General funds	**(726)**	**87,833**	**(34,630)**	**82,766**	**135,243**
Restricted funds	**56,079**	**805,325**	**(651,689)**	**(82,766)**	**126,949**
	58,389	**893,158**	**(688,651)**	**-**	**262,896**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Transfers in/out £*	*Balance at 31 March 2024 £*
Designated funds	*4,455*	*-*	*(2,541)*	*1,122*	*3,036*
General funds	*78,971*	*76,298*	*(154,873)*	*(1,122)*	*(726)*
Restricted funds	*141,074*	*241,463*	*(326,458)*	*-*	*56,079*
	224,500	*317,761*	*(483,872)*	*-*	*58,389*

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	704	-	**704**
Current assets	263,343	129,715	**393,058**
Creditors due within one year	(130,866)	-	**(130,866)**
Difference	2,766	(2,766)	**-**
Total	135,947	126,949	**262,896**

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Restricted funds 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Tangible fixed assets	*3,036*	*-*	*3,036*
Current assets	*10,037*	*162,023*	*172,060*
Creditors due within one year	*(10,763)*	*(105,944)*	*(116,707)*
Total	*2,310*	*56,079*	*58,389*

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**204,507**	*(166,111)*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**2,332**	*2,541*
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(800)**	*(317)*
Decrease in debtors	**7,802**	*31,667*
Increase in creditors	**14,159**	*84,100*
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**228,000**	*(48,120)*

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Cash in hand	**292,035**	*63,235*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**292,035**	*63,235*

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	63,235	228,800	292,035
	63,235	228,800	292,035

20. Related party transactions

In 2021 the charity registered a non-profit association in Belgium called Interburns Europe. This entity will be used to house its EU funded projects in the future.

There have been no transactions between the charity and Interburns Europe during the current or prior financial year.

There were no other related party transactions to note for the current or prior year.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1122299

Accounts

Registered number: 06297639
Charity number: 1122299

INTERBURNS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

INTERBURNS
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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INTERBURNS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Trustees	T Potokar Professor P Price, Chair Dr R Nnabuko Ms H Harris Dr B Sjoberg Dr R Rajkarnikar D Jaff H Kjartansson (appointed 13 December 2023) M Gowrinath (appointed 12 December 2023)
Company registered number	06297639
Charity registered number	1122299
Registered office	252 Cowbridge Road East Cardiff Wales CF5 1GZ
Chief executive officer	Tina Bajec
Operations Manager	Andrew Roberts
Accountants	MHA Chartered Accountants MHA House Charter Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9HS
Bankers	NatWest 14/16A Oxford Street Swansea SA1 3AG

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Achievements and Performance

Overview

The project Building Capacity to Support Burn Care in Low Resource Settings, funded by the Choithram International Foundation, ended in September 2023. This two year project met the key objectives to retain core staff and achieve growth, establishing Interburns' South Asia regional hub, developing/refining multidisciplinary Advanced Burn Care (ABC) training courses, and expanding/strengthening Interburns' faculty.

Interburns continued to go through consolidation as an organisation. Staff and consultants were placed on fixed-term contracts and a comprehensive list of policies was adopted. Two new trustees joined the Board helping to expand the range of expertise available, particularly in relation to burn nursing and sources of philanthropic funding.

MoUs were signed with the following international organisations and burn associations during this period: the Choithram International Foundation (a second MoU, consolidating this valuable partnership); the International Society of Burn Injuries (ISBI); the European Burn Association (EBA); Sushma Koirala Memorial Trust, Physicians for Peace, the Global Surgery Foundation; and Global Health Media.

Strong links continued to be developed with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in the field, in particular, Humanity and Inclusion (HI), the Malawi Fund, UK Med, Resurge Africa, Operation Smile and Interplast (Asia and Pacific).

These activities, alongside more visible representation by Interburns at conferences and global/regional working groups, supported joint programming initiatives and helped to broaden opportunities for impact, while enlarging the pool of fundraising prospects.

With key building blocks in place, greater emphasis was placed on developing the long-term programme strategy for impact and sustainability.

PROGRAMME STRATEGY 2023-2027

A new Programme Strategy 2023-2027 was adopted by the Board in April. The Strategy sets out the key organisational objectives aligned with Interburns comprehensive integrated approach to improving the quality of burn care, namely: the development of operational standards and a linked participatory service evaluation tool; the development and delivery of a portfolio of educational and training resources; the development of a global volunteer faculty; research; and advocacy.

A clear Framework for Action, based on the World Health Organization's (WHO) 2008 Plan for Burn Prevention and Care, sets out the priorities that contribute to the achievement of organisational objectives. Overarching principles are:

Information gathering

- Burn needs assessments.
- Clinical audit.
- Impact evaluation studies.
- Research.

Advocacy

- Raise awareness of the impact of burn injuries and potential for prevention.
- Promote action on prevention and care through the fostering of political will and generation of resources.
- Develop and foster international, multisectoral cooperation on burn prevention and care.

Strategy development

- Develop effective and sustainable burn prevention and care policies.
- Develop the legislation, regulations and enforcement systems required to facilitate those policies.
- Convert those policies into strategies and feasible, meaningful operational plans.

Establishing/strengthening burn prevention programmes

- Develop and deliver stronger, more effective burn prevention and community first-aid programmes.

Establishing/strengthening burn care services

- Develop and strengthen acute care services for patients with burn injuries; at all levels of the health system, within non-specialist and specialist facilities.
- Develop and strengthen rehabilitation and recovery/reintegration services for patients with burn injuries.
- Develop and strengthen the national/regional/global response to burn mass casualty incidents.

Capacity building

- Ensuring that sufficient knowledge and skill is embedded in local/national/regional health systems to effectively carry out all of the above.
- Integrating LMICs within a global burn network; to promote research, training opportunities and the dissemination of learning.
- Ongoing quality control and improvement.

REGIONAL HUBS

South Asia

Nepal

Limited funding and a lengthy period of negotiation with Nepal's Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) resulted in a quiet year for the planned national burn care and prevention programme, initially targeting Bagmati province. Highlights of the programme during this period are:

- The delivery of two Basic Burn Care (BBC) and one Essential Burn Care (EBC) training courses in late 2023/early 2024, utilising experienced local faculty.
- Reaching agreement with the MoHP's National Health Training Centre (NHTC) to collaborate on a series of BBC and EBC training courses, leading to accreditation by the NHTC and the development of national burn care guidelines by early 2025.
- Generating new funding for the programme, with ongoing fundraising activities to secure the programme into 2025 and beyond.
- Delivery of training in nutrition resulting in a new dietetics department at Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH).
- Spearheading the wider dissemination of Interburns training regionally, initially in Madhya Pradesh, India (see below).

India

A new burn care and prevention programme, funded by the Choithram International Foundation, started in November 2023. Two trainers recruited in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, received training of trainers from a team from Interburns regional hub in Nepal; training materials were translated into Hindi and adapted to the local context, culture and burn aetiology.

The trainers provided training in Community Burn Prevention (CBP) for patients waiting to be discharged from Netralaya Hospital, Indore; 2,317 were trained within the first few months. Trainers attended 41 health camps with the hospital's outreach eye team to introduce the programme and collect local information on the frequency and causes of burns; this information was incorporated into the localised burn care training materials. An MoU with the National Health Mission in Madhya Pradesh is under discussion to enable training at all tiers of the health system in 15 districts over an eighteen month period.

Interburns began collaborating with clinicians from Netralaya Hospital to develop material for eye burns for inclusion into training programmes and research outputs. During this period eye burn material was developed for inclusion into BBC and CBP training, with plans for similar material development for EBC and ABC modules.

A one month fellowship in burns nutrition was carried out by a nutritionist from Ganga Hospital, Coimbatore, India, at the Interburns Training Center (ITC), Choithram Hospital and Research Center, Indore.

A research project to assess the knowledge of local healthcare staff about the management of basic nutrition for burn patients supported the development of a burns nutrition checklist. This is in the process of being developed into a mobile application and disseminated.

Pakistan

Interburns began work supporting a National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)-funded project in Pakistan. Burns Rehabilitation: A multidisciplinary program for burns management, treatment and prevention in low-income countries is led by the Pakistan Institute of Living and Learning (PILL) and Manchester University. Interburns involvement includes supporting quality improvement through implementation of the Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) in six units, development of bespoke training for nurse case managers, and offering places for nurses and therapists in ABC(Nursing) and ABC (Rehabilitation).

The DAT has been translated into Urdu and run by units in Peshawar, Quetta and Islambad. A two-day training for nurse case managers in Psychosocial Rehabilitation for Burn Patients was developed for delivery to 22 nurse case managers in May 2024.

Africa

This period consisted of delivering programmes, strengthening existing or new partnerships, and developing relations with funders with a view to establishing a regional hub in Africa in late 2024.

Tanzania

Having considered a number of factors including population, size, language, geographical position, previous positive experience with programme delivery and governmental support, the Board approved the decision to place Interburns new Regional Hub (Africa) in Tanzania. This builds on successful activities in 2022, namely delivery of BBC and EBC with Training of Trainers and a DAT assessment at Bugando Medical Centre, Mwanza, and ABC(Nursing) held at Muhimbili Hospital, Dar es Salaam in early 2023.

Quality Improvement (QI) in burn care underpins all of Interburns work. The focus on QI was further strengthened during ABC(Nursing) Tanzania with the continuation, post training, of supervised QI projects throughout 2023. Following a period of online support, a team of four nurse mentors from France, Malawi and Ghana visited the country in January 2024 to deliver face to face training, assessment, and presentation of the projects to staff and management. The three supervised projects were:

- Improving hand hygiene in the Burns Unit in Bugando Medical Centre, Mwanza;
- Improving wound assessment in the Paediatric Burn Unit, Muhimbili National Hospital, Dar es Salaam;
- Improving fluid monitoring in the Paediatric Unit, Dodoma Regional Referral Hospital.

Ghana

ABC (Rehabilitation) is one of three specialist modules, alongside Nursing and Surgery, that focus on core members of the burn team. Held only once before, in Bangladesh in 2015, the Interburns Rehabilitation Lead worked with members of faculty from Ghana, France, the UK and India to fully revise the course ahead of delivery in September 2023 at Korle Bu Hospital, Accra, Ghana.

34 participants attended the training from 14 countries: Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, UAE and Zambia. A strong focus was placed on the development of new regional faculty; six new potential members of faculty were identified from Ghana, Tanzania, Ethiopia, the UAE and Nigeria.

Some examples of the impact on participant's working practice within six months post training, include:

- improved delivery of clinical care, with patients benefitting from regular stretching exercises (Rwanda);
- advocating for, and achieving, additional physiotherapists into the burn team and introducing analgesia for physiotherapy (Malawi);
- familiarisation with technical equipment (lasers, sewing machines) to improve services and reduce reliance on external expertise for making pressure garments (Sierra Leone);
- becoming a skilled team member able to train others and work under pressure in the face of a mass casualty incident immediately following the course (Benin).

Senegal

Essential Burn Care (EBC) was delivered in French in collaboration with the ISBI for 68 participants ahead of the Pan Africa Burn Society (PABS) meeting in Dakar. Seven members of faculty delivered the training, from France, Egypt, Senegal and the US. The training highlighted the need for an online version of Les Soins fondamentaux en Brûlologie which was initiated.

Uganda

A concept note for a project in Community Burn Care & Prevention partnering with the Burn Prevention Programme in Kampala was submitted to foundations and the Icelandic government for funding, with responses awaited.

THE MIDDLE EAST

Programme-related grants were negotiated with the Department of Health in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), who wish to develop their role as a regional centre of excellence in burns. ABC(Nursing) was delivered at Sheikh Shakhbout Medical City (SSMC) in December 2023 training 20 nurses from hospitals in the area. Four potential nursing faculty were identified, to be incorporated into Interburns training in future. ABC(Surgery) was planned to be delivered at SSMC in July 2024.

EUROPE (including UK)

Following the successful development and delivery of training for EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT) in 2022/23, Interburns is the named training provider in a major European Union(EU)-funded project to increase the capacity to respond to mass casualty burn disasters. Interburns will train one Burn Rapid Response Team (BRRT) within the project, rescEU Emergency Management Training (EMT) 2022-2026. Training delivery is expected to commence in early 2025.

In light of the growing recognition of the impact of mass casualty burn disasters and lack of adequate capacity to respond globally, Interburns expanded its partnership with UK Med, the NGO responsible for training and deployment of UK Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs). A concept note to train UK Burn Assessment Teams, was co-developed for submission to the UK government in the autumn of 2024.

WEBSITE AND DIGITAL RESOURCES

The online learning platform at www.interburns.org/lms has over 1,563 users from 113 countries. The number of users has risen 60% in this period. Countries with 30 users or more in descending order are:

United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America
India
Palestine
Nigeria
Ethiopia
Philippines
Ghana
Tanzania, United Republic of
Nepal
Sweden
Pakistan

There are 10-30 registered users from Rwanda, Brazil, South Africa, Fiji, Malawi, Egypt, France, Mexico, Switzerland, Australia, Bhutan and Yemen.

Users are broken down professionally as follows:

627 nurses
154 physiotherapists + 12 occupational therapists
128 plastic surgeons + 91 general surgeons
72 residents
59 anaesthetists

There have been over 900 online course completions; over 2,500 including partial completion.

Online Essential Burn Care (EBC) was revised to be more attractive and interactive on the learning platform. Work started on developing the French version of EBC, Les soins fondamentaux en Brûlologie.

A new online course Quality Improvement in Burn Nursing was added to the platform, making use of materials developed by the Centre for Global Burn Injury, Policy and Research (CGBIPR). There were 181 starts and 50 completions during this time period.

An interactive map showing the type and location of all training delivered by Interburns was developed for the website.

OTHER

Delivery Assessment Tool Assessments

Several hospitals took part in the process of service assessment using Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT). Following individual focus group discussion and compilation of a detailed DAT report, recommendations for quality improvement initiatives are drawn up by surgical, nursing and rehabilitation leads and shared with the units. These serve as an ongoing guide and measure of improvement. Interburns follows up with partner centres to assess the implementation of recommendations and progress on the basis of serial DATs over time. During this period the hospitals completing a DAT were:

Korle Bu Hospital, Accra, Ghana
Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH), Blantyre, Malawi
National Orthopaedic Hospital, Enugu, Nigeria
Choithram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore, India
National Hospital of Sri Lanka, Colombo, Sri Lanka
Kanti Children's Hospital, Kanti, Nepal
Kyiv Burns Centre, Kyiv, Ukraine
Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, Islamabad, Pakistan
Burn and Plastic Surgery Centre, Quetta, Pakistan
Burn and Plastic Surgery Centre, Peshawar, Pakistan

Development of ABC (Reconstruction)

A team of plastic and general surgeons from the US, UK, Kenya, Ethiopia, Nepal and India are developing a new course in Advanced Burn Care (Reconstruction). A survey to inform development of the course was sent to 70 previous participants and faculty of ABC(Surgery) Nepal 2018 and ABC (Surgery) Ethiopia 2020. 34 surgeons from Ethiopia, India, Nepal, Zambia, Uganda, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Namibia, Occupied Palestine Territories, Ghana, South Africa, and Sudan responded to the survey. 100% saw the need for training in burn reconstruction, 65% wanted the focus to be on basic reconstruction, with some complex cases. Development of the course is ongoing and delivery is anticipated in early 2025.

Collaboration with Global Health Media

Interburns collaborated with a US NGO, Global Health Media (GHM), giving technical advice on the development of a series of short films on the management of burn injuries in the first 24 hours. A film team visited Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH) and Kirtipur Hospital in Nepal to film in November. Interburns has continued to support the editing process with burn-related clinical advice. The films, which will be co-branded, will be hosted on the public domain GHM portal and Interburns website.

Funding

Funding has been secured from:
The Choithram International Foundation
The Ministry of Health, Abu Dhabi
The Wales for Africa Grant Scheme
Weill Cornell Medicine
The Kentown Wizard Foundation
The Malawi Burns Trust
The Farthing Trust
Islamic Help
The Child May Live

Smaller grants were received from multiple donors, including:
The Lennox Hannay Trust
The JK Foundation
CB and HH Taylor Trust
Gibbs Trust
Carmela and Ronnie Pignatelli Foundation

Conference/Congress Presentations and Publications

Conference/Congress Presentations:

Wound Healing: Challenges in Low Resource Settings. EBA (European Burn Association). Online conference 'Wound Healing with a Multi-disciplinary Approach'.

Burns International Collaboration: *lessons learned from training in burns units in developing countries.* BAPRAS (British Assoc of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgeons) Annual Congress in Newcastle.

Interburns: *Transforming Burn Care across the World. Bristol Global Emergency Care Conference, UK.*

Burn Rehabilitation Project in the Occupied Palestinian Territories Manchester University conference on low-level psychosocial interventions to manage trauma.

Capacity Building for Burn Nurses at the Global Level. European Burn Association (EBA), French Burn Association Congress, Nantes.

My work journey through Interburns trainings. A Malawi nursing perspective. European Burn Association (EBA), French Burn Association Congress. Nantes.

Publications:

Nutrition Checklist: An Easy Way to Ensure Optimum Nutrition in Burns. Shamin Joby, Pratibha Sharma, Shree Prakash Jaiswal, Shobha Chamania, Rajpal Singh, Sunil Chandiwal, Lucy Kynge. Shamin Joby et al/Burn Care and Prevention (2023) 2: 44-50

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees on and signed on their behalf by:



Date: 24th October 2024

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity 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 Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Patricia Price

.....

Professor P Price

Date: 24th October 2024

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Interburns ('the Charity')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the Charity (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent Examiner's Statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Signed:  Dated: 24th October 2024

Rachel Doyle ACA FCCA DChA

MHA
Chartered Accountants
MHA House
Charter Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	**75,981**	**-**	**75,981**	*50,444*
Charitable activities	4	**-**	**241,463**	**241,463**	*431,043*
Investments	5	**317**	**-**	**317**	*240*
Total income		**76,298**	**241,463**	**317,761**	*481,727*
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	**157,414**	**326,458**	**483,872**	*521,491*
Total expenditure		**157,414**	**326,458**	**483,872**	*521,491*
Net movement in funds		**(81,116)**	**(84,995)**	**(166,111)**	*(39,764)*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**83,426**	**141,074**	**224,500**	*264,264*
Net movement in funds		**(81,116)**	**(84,995)**	**(166,111)**	*(39,764)*
Total funds carried forward		**2,310**	**56,079**	**58,389**	*224,500*

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activity.

The statement of finanical activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06297639

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note		2024 £		*2023 £*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		**3,036**		*4,455*
			3,036		*4,455*
Current assets					
Debtors	12	**108,825**		*140,492*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**63,235**		*112,160*	
		172,060		*252,652*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(116,707)**		*(32,607)*	
Net current assets			**55,353**		*220,045*
Total assets less current liabilities			**58,389**		*224,500*
Total net assets			**58,389**		*224,500*
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	14		**56,079**		*141,074*
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	14	**3,036**		*4,455*	
General funds	14	**(726)**		*78,971*	
Total unrestricted funds	14		**2,310**		*83,426*
Total funds			**58,389**		*224,500*

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

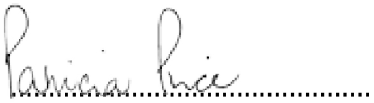
The Charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Professor P Price

Date: 24th October 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. General information

Interburns Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered oftice is 252 Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff CFS 1GZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Interburns 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.

The functional currency is sterling and amounts are rounded to the nearest pound (£).

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in prepariing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

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

Grants are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance Sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Training income is recognised in the period in which the service is provided with any amounts received in advance being deferred.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donations.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs relating to the furtherance of the charity's objectives as stated in the trustees report and their associated support costs.

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

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis
consistent with the use of resources

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Taxation

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

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-	33%

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Charity 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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 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 comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.14 Foreign exchange

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

2.15 Employee benefits

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

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

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	60,981	**60,981**
Grants	15,000	**15,000**
	75,981	**75,981**

3. Income from donations and legacies (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023* £
Donations	*50,444*	*50,444*

4. Income from charitable activities

	Restricted funds 2024 £	**Total funds 2024** £
Income from charitable activities	241,463	**241,463**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Restricted funds 2023* £	*Total funds 2023* £
Income from charitable activities	*2,653*	*428,390*	*431,043*

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	317	**317**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Interest receivable	*240*	*240*

6. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Direct costs	157,414	326,458	**483,872**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Restricted funds 2023 £*	*Total 2023 £*
Direct costs	*98,563*	*422,928*	*521,491*

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Direct costs	477,481	6,391	**483,872**

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	*Support costs 2023 £*	*Total funds 2023 £*
Direct costs	*515,690*	*5,801*	*521,491*

Analysis of direct costs

	Activities 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Staff costs	96,294	**96,294**
Office costs	25,876	**25,876**
Programme Expenditure	304,001	**304,001**
Consultancy	48,738	**48,738**
Legal and Professional	4,671	**4,671**
Profit/Loss on disposal	(2,099)	**(2,099)**
	477,481	**477,481**

7. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs (continued)

	Activities 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Staff costs	*92,674*	*92,674*
Office costs	*25,199*	*25,199*
Programme Expenditure	*218,758*	*218,758*
Consultancy	*175,378*	*175,378*
Legal and Professional	*3,681*	*3,681*
	515,690	*515,690*

Analysis of support costs

	Activities 2024 £	**Total funds 2024 £**
Depreciation	2,541	**2,541**
Governance costs	3,850	**3,850**
	6,391	**6,391**

	Activities 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Depreciation	*1,351*	*1,351*
Governance costs	*4,450*	*4,450*
	5,801	*5,801*

8. Independent examiner's remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable to the Charity's independent examiner for the independent examination of the Charity's annual accounts	**3,850**	-
Fees payable to the Charity's independent examiner in respect of:		
Audit fee	**-**	*4,450*

9. Staff costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	**149,983**	*86,231*
Social security costs	**15,876**	*4,102*
Other pension costs	**4,463**	*2,213*
	170,322	*92,546*

Wages are split between staff costs and programme expenditure.

The total staff costs and employee benefits are shown above for 2024, however the comparatives only disclose the element included within staff costs. Total staff costs and employee benefits can not be accurately quantifed for the previous year.

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
Employees	**3**	*2*

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The key management personnel of the charity as noted in the trustees' report received benefits totalling £170,322 (2022 - £92,546)

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

The spouse of trustee Tom Potokar received remuneration of £25,275 for their services in relation to consultancy fees (2023: £25,275).

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits *(2023 - £NIL)*.

10. Trustees' remuneration and expenses (continued)

During the year 1 trustee (2023: 2) were reimbursed expenses of £4,594 (2023: £6,143).

Dr Falder (Dr L Jones) received remuneration totalling £Nil (2023: £7,990) in relation to consultancy fees. No remuneration was paid for her services as a trustee.

Payments to trustees and thier spouses were authorised by the Board of Trustees.

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2023	**15,883**
Additions	**1,123**
Disposals	**(3,834)**
At 31 March 2024	**13,172**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2023	**11,428**
Charge for the year	**2,541**
On disposals	**(3,833)**
At 31 March 2024	**10,136**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2024	**3,036**
At 31 March 2023	*4,455*

12. Debtors

	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**99,794**	*132,750*
Prepayments and accrued income	**9,031**	*7,742*
	108,825	*140,492*

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Trade creditors	**8,054**	-
Other taxation and social security	**4,489**	-
Pensions	**521**	-
Accruals and deferred income	**103,643**	*32,607*
	116,707	*32,607*

	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Deferred income at 1 April 2023	**15,000**	-
Resources deferred during the year	**99,794**	*15,000*
Amounts released from previous periods	**(15,000)**	-
	99,794	*15,000*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Fixed Asset Fund	4,455	-	(2,541)	1,122	3,036
General funds					
General Funds - all funds	78,971	76,298	(154,873)	(1,122)	(726)
Total Unrestricted funds	83,426	76,298	(157,414)	-	2,310
Restricted funds					
Cornell	3,446	11,282	(14,328)	-	400
Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)	3,868	-	(1,038)	-	2,830
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	19,254	16,575	(17,781)	-	18,048
HCA	(6,946)	30,000	(25,225)	-	(2,171)
EU MCS	69,755	(2,981)	(81,146)	-	(14,372)
Interplast	(161)	-	-	-	(161)
Choritram	48,623	-	(42,137)	-	6,486
UK-Med	52	-	(17)	-	35
Sierra Leone	3,183	-	(3,183)	-	-
Mad Pradesh	-	49,054	(8,602)	-	40,452
Nepal	-	23,500	(920)	-	22,580
SSMC	-	88,127	(76,796)	-	11,331
Other	-	25,906	(48,185)	-	(22,279)
RescEU	-	-	(7,100)	-	(7,100)
	141,074	241,463	(326,458)	-	56,079

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Medical Aid for Palestinians - to deliver training and asssessment to the two main burn units in the West Bank in Hebron and Nablus, as part of an ongoing partnership with MAP.

NIHR Burn Trauma Project - to provide fellowships for international fellows in burn care at the the Interburns Training Centre in Indore, India.

HCA - Funding for the Developing an effective national strategy for brun care and prevention for Ethiopia' project.

EU MCS - to deliver a three day pilot course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Interplast - to fund activities in Nepal.

Choitram - to support improved prevention and treatment outcomes for burns patients , and raise a higher profile for the issue of burns.

UK-Med - Delivering Essential Burn Care (EBC) training.

Sierra Leone - to support improved prevention and treatment outcomes for burns patients, specifically Sierra Leone.

Mad Pradesh - Improving Burn Care and Prevention Services in Madhya Pradesh.

Nepal - Provide training and awareness on burn prevention in Nepal.

SSMC - Provide training for advanced burn care nursing.

RescEU - development and delivery of a course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Other - Various smaller projects to improve the care for burns victims.

Fixed asset fund - represents the net book value of the charity's unrestricted fixed assets. Movement relates to depreciation charge and additions in the year.

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated Funds - all funds	*2,579*	*-*	*-*	*1,876*	*4,455*
General funds					
General Funds	*124,197*	*53,337*	*(98,563)*	*-*	*78,971*
Total Unrestricted funds	*126,776*	*53,337*	*(98,563)*	*1,876*	*83,426*
Restricted funds					
Cornell	*753*	*6,086*	*(3,393)*	*-*	*3,446*
Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)	*-*	*26,531*	*(22,663)*	*-*	*3,868*
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	*21,755*	*-*	*(2,501)*	*-*	*19,254*
HCA	*(4,589)*	*20,000*	*(22,357)*	*-*	*(6,946)*
EU MCS	*56,059*	*273,343*	*(259,647)*	*-*	*69,755*
Interplast	*889*	*-*	*(1,050)*	*-*	*(161)*
Choritram	*48,602*	*97,040*	*(97,019)*	*-*	*48,623*
UK-Med	*36*	*5,390*	*(5,374)*	*-*	*52*
Sierra Leone	*12,107*	*-*	*(8,924)*	*-*	*3,183*
	135,612	*428,390*	*(422,928)*	*-*	*141,074*
Total of funds	*262,388*	*481,727*	*(521,491)*	*1,876*	*224,500*

15. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Designated funds	**4,455**	**-**	**(2,541)**	**1,122**	**3,036**
General funds	**78,971**	**76,298**	**(154,873)**	**(1,122)**	**(726)**
Restricted funds	**141,074**	**241,463**	**(326,458)**	**-**	**56,079**
	224,500	**317,761**	**(483,872)**	**-**	**58,389**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Transfers in/out £*	*Balance at 31 March 2023 £*
Designated funds	*2,579*	*-*	*-*	*1,876*	*4,455*
General funds	*124,197*	*53,337*	*(98,563)*	*-*	*78,971*
Restricted funds	*135,612*	*428,390*	*(422,928)*	*-*	*141,074*
	262,388	*481,727*	*(521,491)*	*1,876*	*224,500*

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	3,036	**-**	**3,036**
Current assets	10,037	162,023	**172,060**
Creditors due within one year	(10,763)	(105,944)	**(116,707)**
Total	2,310	56,079	**58,389**

16. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Restricted funds 2023* £	*Total funds 2023* £
Tangible fixed assets	*4,455*	-	*4,455*
Current assets	*84,696*	*167,956*	*252,652*
Creditors due within one year	*(5,725)*	*(26,882)*	*(32,607)*
Total	*83,426*	*141,074*	*224,500*

17. Pension commitments

18. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2024 the Charity had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2024 £	*2023* £
Not later than 1 year	**-**	*507*

19. Related party transactions

In 2021 the charity registered a non-profit association in Belgium called Interburns Europe. This entity will be used to house its EU funded projects in the future.

There have been no transactions between the charity and Interburns Europe during the current or prior financial year.

There were no other related party transactions to note for the current or prior year.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1122299

Accounts

Charity registration number 1122299

Company registration number 06297639 (England and Wales)

INTERBURNS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

INTERBURNS LIMITED

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INTERBURNS LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

In planning the activities for the year, we have kept in mind the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have complied with the duty in Section 17(5) of the 2011 Charities Act.

The Charity's objectives and activities benefit the public by facilitating the prevention and proper treatment of burns injuries throughout the world by:

1. Carrying out research into the improvement of treatments for the benefit of people who suffer from physical, psychological, social or emotional disadvantage as a result of burns/injuries or functional impairment acquired through burns injuries and into the prevention of accidents which may cause such conditions
2. Disseminating the useful results of such research and to help train health workers in appropriate treatments throughout the world.
3. Informing people about the availability of such treatments.
4. Raising awareness of burns injuries as a public health issue throughout the world.

Vision
A world where the suffering, death and disability caused by global burn injuries have drastically decreased and every burns patient has access to the highest standards of burn care.

Strategic Aims

Training and Education
Create and deliver a comprehensive training and education programme for professional burn care teams, carers and the general public, which will radically transform burn injury prevention, improve standards of care and patient outcomes.

Network Development
Build an international, multi-disciplinary network of highly motivated and expert medical and allied health staff volunteers to deliver high quality standards, research, training and education.

Research and Awareness
Develop a strong evidence base of research, data and literature on global burns injuries and existing burns care, in order to raise awareness of burns as a global health crisis at the local, national and international level.

Improving Burn Care Standards and Service Delivery
Set and implement the highest standards of burn care in low resource environments.

Organisational Growth and Development
Grow Interburns into a self-sustaining non-profit organisation with the resources, strategy and operational capacity to transform global burns care.

Achievements and performance

Overview

This year the focus was two-fold: to build Interburns into a more structured and sustainable organisation for growth; and to deliver quality programmes, many of which had been delayed by the global pandemic. Progress was made on both fronts. More clearly-defined roles and responsibilities, revised policies and procedures, and a stronger sense of collaborative teamwork all laid the foundation for Interburns as it grows; in parallel, a range of initiatives in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Europe were successfully delivered. The board approved an '*Organisational Strategy 2023-2028'* in April 2023.

The Asia Regional Hub in Nepal took greater shape with the appointment of a South East Asia Regional Surgical Lead and a plan to increase the pool of trainers nationally with an initial pilot in one province for subsequent roll out. *Essential Burn Care (EBC)* was delivered in Bhopal, India by a joint Indian and Nepali team.

Faculty from Ghana, Malawi and Nigeria joined Interburns surgical, nursing and rehabilitation leads for the first *Faculty Development Workshop* in France. The workshop resulted in the development of clearer systems to support the delivery of training in *Advanced Burn Care (ABC).*

These systems were put to use ahead of *ABC (Nursing*) Tanzania which was led for the first time by a previous participant of Interburns training from a low resource setting, Malawi. She was supported by faculty from France, Tanzania, Ghana, India, Sweden and Wales. 32 nurses working in burns attended, from Tanzania, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Botswana, Lebanon, and Switzerland.

Interburns led a consortium of the European Burns Association, the Norwegian Directorate of Health, Training in Aid and Johanniter, to successfully deliver three EU Burn Assessment Team (BAT) courses. 15 teams from Scandinavia, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Czech Republic, Romania, Turkey, Sweden, Portugal, Estonia, France, Belgium (2), Spain and Germany were trained.

Two significant pieces of work in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) were completed. A lengthy review of burn protocols in use in Gaza and the West Bank was led by Interburns Surgical Lead in collaboration with working groups from each side. In a rare example of collaboration, 14 updated burn protocols and 4 newly developed guidelines were fully endorsed by both Ministries of Health.

Building on work initiated in 2019 by the Centre for Global Burn Injury Policy and Research (CGBIPR), two workshops on *Psychosocial Rehabilitation for Burn Patients* were held in Gaza and the West Bank, training 68 surgeons, nurses, therapists and nutritionists from each of the four hospitals. The training was enhanced by expert local faculty who facilitated open discussion in Arabic around sensitive subject matter.

Interburns online platform continues to attract volunteers and partners, and disseminate resources. The number of registered users increased by 56% during this period, from 98 countries, almost double the number in the previous year. A new website developed to support EU burn assessment team training enabled participants to access key documents and expert lectures ahead of the course, leaving more time for the immersive simulation and workshops.

The delivery of high quality programmes and increased visibility at national and international conferences have consolidated Interburns reputation as the leading provider of training in burns focussing on low resource settings. Sustained support and funding for key initiatives, in particular from the Choithram International Foundation and Wales for Africa, along with many other partners, lays a strong basis for future growth.

1. Choithram International Foundation Project 2021-2023

The project, *Building Capacity to Support Burn Care in LMICs,* focusses on supporting Interburns as an organisation so that it can grow and disseminate the 'comprehensive integrated approach' to quality improvement in burn care in low resource settings. The project has one core area, supported by two pillars. Key achievements during this period are outlined below.

i. Support Core Functions and Deliver Growth

The CEO, who joined Interburns in early 2022 continued to build the charity into a more structured and resilient organisation. Policies and procedures were reviewed and updated, and an assessment of current contracts and potential staffing needs was carried out.

The retention of key staff and consultants in specialist areas ensured the delivery of already-funded programmes that had largely been on hold during the pandemic, and laid the groundwork for team expansion and the further development of programmes and partnerships. A consultant with a background in public health joined the team in an advisory role to support the development of a five year organisational strategy (2023-2028); this was approved by the Board in April 2023. He will continue to support the South East Asia Regional Hub as it develops.

The introduction of Microsoft Office software presented a more collaborative system of working together as a remote team. The ability to store and share Interburns substantial collection of resources and documents across multiple locations enhanced the spread of knowledge about activities and preserved learning. This is particularly important as the organisation grows and new members join the team.

Three trustees with significant experience in burns internationally joined the Board. The addition of Dr Ramana Rajkarnikar, Professor Folke Sjöberg and Dr Dilshad Jaff further strengthens Interburns standing as the only iNGO focussing solely on improving the quality of burn care in low resource settings in the global health arena.

The Board would like to extend its thanks to departing trustees Dr Sian Falder and Dr Jeremy Holland for their expertise in helping to administer the charity; they have both made an outstanding contribution to the organisation over many years. Sian continues in her role as Interburns' Surgical Lead.

ii. Pillar One: Develop Regional Hubs

Regional Hub Asia
This year focussed on defining the pathway for the development of Interburns first regional hub in Asia. Several elements were initiated, including putting in place a more clearly-defined leadership structure.

A member of Interburns surgical faculty from Nepal joined the team as South East Asia Regional Surgical Lead. She brings a wealth of experience to the role having participated in *Advanced Burn Care (Surgery)*, led *Essential* and *Basic Burn Care (EBC)* training in Nepal, and led *Basic Burn Care (BBC)* ToT in Tanzania. She is supported by the Regional Operations Manager.

A senior management team visited Nepal in November to support the development of a comprehensive plan. The team visited Interburns Training Centres (ITCs) at Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH) and Kirtipur Hospital and held meetings with UN and governmental and non-governmental organisations involved in burn care and prevention. Following an assessment of current needs and services, the team agreed that a series of BBC, EBC and Training of Trainer (ToT) workshops were necessary to increase human resource capacity and increase the number of faculty before developing a wider regional training plan.

The Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) agreed to plan, secure funding for, and implement, a comprehensive burn care and prevention programme in one province with subsequent roll-out across the country. The MoHP offered to co-host a workshop with Interburns, SKMH and the local office of WHO, to raise awareness of the public health burden of burn injuries and confirm the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder. The MoHP has indicated that it would like to play a lead role, starting with the definition of national burn protocols including training.

Essential Burn Care, Madhya Pradesh, India
Selected team members visited Interburns Training Centre (ITC) at Choithram Memorial Hospital, Indore, India for further discussions around capacity building for regional impact. This was followed by delivery of EBC to 45 participants from Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh by joint faculty from India and Nepal. The training was very well received.

Fellowships
During this reporting period, the fellowship programme was strengthened with a review of systems and improved portfolios for each speciality - nursing, rehabilitation, surgery and nutrition. Two fellows, a nurse and a physiotherapist, from Rafedia Hospital, West Bank, Palestine, attended ITC, Nepal in November.

Burn Service Assessments
The following hospitals held annual focus group discussions to highlight gaps and strengths in their service using Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT):

- Choithram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore, India
- Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal
- Kanti Children's Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal
- Kirtipur Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal
- National Hospital, Colombo, Sri Lanka
- CWM Hospital, Suva, Fiji
- Shifa Hospital, Gaza, OPT
- Kibogora Hospital, Kirambo, Rwanda

Regional hub Africa
With the main focus on initially establishing the Asia Regional Hub, in Africa this period consisted of strengthening partnerships with individuals and organisations and continuing to develop relationships with potential future funders. Work included:

- Building local capacity for planning and running *ABC (Nursing)* Tanzania (see details below).
- Planning the first *ABC(Rehab)* in the region, to be held in Ghana in 2023.
- Identification of future faculty and mentoring support for new faculty.
- Building contacts, for instance in Sierra Leone, and establish new ones (Uganda).
- Facilitating a short term placement for a rehabilitation specialist from Nigeria to a leading burn unit in the UK. She will start her Interburns journey at *ABC (Rehab) 2023.*

iii **Pillar Two: Leadership for *Advanced Burn Care (ABC)***

Faculty Development workshop
Key issues block the ability of Interburns to plan and disseminate specialist *Advanced Burn Care (ABC)* modules in nursing, surgery and rehabilitation on a regular basis in different regions of the world. These include: a limited pool of course leads in specialist areas who understand the context in low resource settings; weak institutional memory which can threaten quality and standards during a period of growth; and the lack of a systematic process for bringing new faculty on board while ensuring Interburns unique approach is upheld.

To overcome these issues, Interburns held its first Faculty Development Workshop in Jarsy, France in September 2022. The workshop, which was attended by Interburns leads and rehabilitation, nursing and surgical faculty from Ghana, Malawi and Nigeria, forms a key part of the strategy for organisational growth and dissemination.

Alongside gaining a deeper understanding of course materials and resources, the group discussed operational and logistical issues to consider in the months leading up to delivery, as well as the importance of communications and fundraising. A timeline and checklist was improved and further developed; this was used by the new course lead and local team ahead of *ABC (Nursing)* Tanzania.

Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Nursing, Tanzania
The focus on developing leadership for Advanced Burn Care was brought into sharp relief in early 2023 when a previous participant of Interburns training from a low resource setting, was chosen to lead ABC (Nursing) Tanzania held at Muhimbili Hospital, Dar es Salaam. This built on the Essential Burn Care (EBC) and Basic Burn Care (BBC) training delivered at Bugando Hospital, Mwanza in 2022 and included new members of faculty identified during that training.

ABC (Nursing) has previously been held in Bangladesh (2016), Ghana (2017), Nepal (2018) and Ethiopia (2019). Developed specifically for nurses working with burn patients in low resource settings, it is highly practical and focusses on turning knowledge into action through case studies and hands-on practical sessions with patients in collaboration with a local hospital. To enrich the training, Interburns Nursing Lead mentored selected nurses throughout 2022 to run their own quality improvement (QI) projects, which were presented to participants to encourage wider implementation.

32 participants attended, 25 from central, regional and district hospitals in Tanzania and 7 from other countries: Sierra Leone (2); South Sudan (2) in partnership with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF); Botswana (1); Lebanon (1); and Switzerland (1) from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Having begun her journey with Interburns in 2015, the Course Lead from Malawi progressed as follows:

2015	*Essential Burn Care* (EBC) - Participant
2017	*ABC (Nursing) Ghana* - Participant
2019	Nutrition Fellowship ITC, India
2019/20	*Implementation Science for Nurses: A Quality Improvement Project* - Participant
2019	*Essential Burn Care* Trainer of Trainers (ToT) - Participant
2019/22	*ABC (Nursing)* Ethiopia and *EBC* Mwanza, Tanzania - Faculty
2023	*ABC (Nursing)* Tanzania – Course Lead

She was supported by Interburns Nurse Lead (France) and volunteer faculty from Tanzania (4), Ghana (2), India (1), Sweden (1) and Wales (2) including nurses, physiotherapists, dieticians and a surgeon. The experience was particularly valuable for Interburns Rehabilitation Lead from Ghana as she will lead *ABC (Rehab) Ghana* in late 2023.

Representatives from the Directorate of Nursing and Midwifery, Ministry of Health, emphasized the need to improve the quality of burn care through training. They welcomed Interburns' approach of turning knowledge into action and measuring impact through practical projects.

Remote support of QI projects continues, and therapists from Tanzania have been selected to take part in *ABC (Rehab)* Ghana.

2. EU Burn Assessment Team (BAT) Training

Rapid response to burn mass casualty disasters is critical; burn care is time-, manpower- and resource-intensive; and expertise to care for victims of burns is limited to a few specialist centres with relatively small capacity. A key element within the *European Response Plan to Burn Mass Casualty Disasters* (2022) is the rapid deployment of burn assessment teams (BAT) to support national authorities with secondary patient assessment and triage and help to determine the required level of eventual care for patients.

In 2020, Interburns developed and led the first pilot BAT training course in consortium with the European Burns Association (EBA), the Norwegian Directorate of Health and Training in Aid. In 2021, Interburns succeeded in winning the contract, with the same partners joined by Johanniter, to design, plan and deliver 3 further courses over a 2-year period.

Much delayed by the pandemic, the courses were held in the Netherlands in October and December 2022, and March 2023. Recommendations from the pilot course were implemented and significant improvements were made across all aspects of course development and delivery. These included the creation of a dedicated online platform for expert lectures and essential reading, and more focussed workshops such as around the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM).

A highlight of the training was the delivery of a full day immersive simulation of a mass casualty burn disaster. Teams were tasked with navigating their way between two emergency units, a tented hospital in the grounds of the venue, and the mass casualty wing of a hospital in Utrecht, to assess patients and determine their recommendations for triage. The training was brought to life by the use of mannequins as burn victims, cared for by role player nurses, surgeons and hospital directors.

In a significant step forward, a patient evaluation tool originally designed as a paper version by the EBA, was developed into a digital application. This was used by teams throughout the day and referred to when discussing individual cases with 'national authorities' at the end of the day.

15 BAT teams, from Scandinavia, Denmark, Norway, Italy, the Czech Republic, Romania, Turkey, Sweden, Portugal, Estonia, France, Belgium (2), Spain and Germany were trained. Feedback was extremely positive. 100% said the course content was 'excellent' (75.5%) or 'very good' (24.5%); 85% of participants said their course 'fully met objectives'. The credibility and success of the training was attributed largely to the excellent faculty and role player team from many countries.

3. Supporting Burn Services in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT)

Interburns has worked to improve the quality of burn services in the West Bank and Gaza, in cooperation with Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP), since 2015. Two significant pieces of work were concluded this year.

i. Updating National Burn Protocols

Although politically and geographically divided, burn services at the four major hospitals in the OPT share daily working protocols. In 2020, Interburns was contracted to review and recommend revisions to the existing set of burn protocols which date back to 2012.

In collaboration with healthcare staff and officials, the review process, led by Interburns Surgical Lead, aimed to bring the protocols up to date through recommending updates or changes in practice in burn care, and ensuring consistency with relevant guidelines, such as those of the International Society for Burn Injuries (ISBI) and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF).

The local offices of MAP coordinated the work by facilitating the creation of working groups of clinicians and Ministry of Health staff in Gaza and the West Bank to review existing protocols against recommendations, revise and improve where necessary, and share for further comments before agreement.

The project is a rare example of remote cooperation between multiple individuals as well as opposing political sides. It represents the first time that the two Ministries of Health have been able to come together and agree over a joint project.

A final list of 14 protocols and 4 newly developed supporting guidelines was endorsed by each Ministry of Health in late 2022 and early 2023; they are in the process of dissemination. Our sincere thanks expecially to MAP and the clinicians involved in this impressive piece of work.

ii. Psychosocial Rehabilitation for Burn Patients

Since 2015, staff in burn units in Gaza and the West Bank have run regular focus group discussions using Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT). The need for training in psychosocial support to improve the management of burn patients has been consistently exposed and was further underlined by a *Psychosocial Needs Assessment* carried out by the Centre for Global Burn Injury Policy and Research (CGBIPR) in 2019.

As part of the National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) programme with the CGBIPR in 2020, training materials developed by Changing Faces, UK, were adapted and tailored to the local context in the OPT in collaboration with international staff on the ground.

Two separate two-day workshops were held in the West Bank and Gaza in July 2022 led by volunteer faculty identified through the British Burn Association's Psychosocial Special Interest Group (SIG). Supported by local Arabic-speaking faculty recommended by the Palestinian Counselling Centre, West Bank, and the Ministry of Health (MoH), Gaza, the team worked closely together using translated materials and often delivering content simultaneously in both languages. This greatly enhanced engagement and led to lively discussions around very sensitive subjects.

68 participants attended, including doctors, nurses, surgeons, physiotherapists, social workers and nutritionists, 18 from Rafedia and Alia Hospitals in Nablus and Hebron, and 50 from Al Shifa and Nasser Hospitals in Gaza. Feedback was excellent and great improvement was shown in pre- and post test scores regarding knowledge acquisition. Participants requested more training of this kind.

4. Digital and Online Resources

Essential Burn Care (live online course): In 2020 Interburns was contracted to deliver EBC face-to-face to consultants rostered for deployment by the humanitarian organisation, UK Med. Due to the pandemic, the course was reconfigured to be delivered as a live online course; two were delivered in this way in 2021.

A third and final course was delivered in May 2022, led by Interburns Surgical Lead and faculty from France, Ghana, India, Malawi, Nigeria, South Africa and the UK. Background reading was mandatory ahead of the course, which supported participants in engaging more fully in group discussions. Participant feedback and knowledge acquisition scored highly; the sense of team work and enthusiasm from faculty members was evident.

Website engagement: www.interburns.org continues to disseminate the work of Interburns widely and attract volunteers and potential partners. Since its launch in October 2020, 942 users have signed up to the *Resources* section which holds free courses, including *Essential Burn Care* and 3 modules of *Advanced Burn Care (Nursing)* as well as relevant publications.

The number of users has increased by 56% in the past year, representing 98 countries, almost twice the number in 2022. The main visitors are from: UK, Palestine, Nigeria, Ethiopia, India, Pakistan, Rwanda, Brazil, Ghana, Nepal, Fiji and Tanzania, with others from countries including Malawi, UAE, Bhutan, Mexico, Egypt, Yemen, Uganda, Sierra Leone and South Africa.

Examples of the concrete impact the website and resources has on Interburns work include:

- The burn team at Sheikh Shakhbout Medical City, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates regularly work through *Essential Burn Care* online; as a result of this link, they have requested to host and fund *Advanced Burn Care* courses for the region.
- Website enquiries have resulted in a 3 week placement for a Nigerian physiotherapist at a leading UK hospital, and a new link in Uganda working on community burn prevention.

EU Burn Assessment Team (BAT): A website at www.eubat.org was created to support Burn Assessment Team training. This resource formed a core part of the training and is an important hub of information about the European Response Plan and the role of BATs. Online access in the months leading up to each course enabled teams to view expert videos on specialist subjects and key documents. This left more time for workshops, simulation, and discussion.

The digital Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) is at www.dat4burns.org. It can be accessed by any burn unit wanting to run a self assessment of their service as part of ongoing quality improvement.

5. Partnership Development and Presentations

During this period, Interburns was represented at the following events.

- 8th - 10th of June 22. Société Française de Brûlologie Conference in Nancy; a bilingual presentation of Interburns programmes and fundraising activities by Nurse Lead and CEO; 5 days networking with French speaking burn specialists and MSF Paris.
- September 2022. EBA Conference, Torino Italy. Interburns Nurse Lead is invited to join Professionals Allied to Medecine (PAM) committee, at EBA; Tom Potokar presents at a plenary session on international organisations and burn care.
- December 2022 Surgical Training days, MSF Paris. Discussion on sending MSF staff to Interburns trainings.

We would like to thank the following for their ongoing partnership and financial support. In particular:

- **The Choithram International Foundation**. Along with broader organisational support, the Foundation generously funded individual initiatives including the Faculty Development Workshop and attendance at networking events in India.
- **The Welsh Government's Wales and Africa Grant Scheme** continues to support major training programmes such as *Advanced Burn Care (ABC)*.

Also:

- The European Commission, DG ECHO
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)
- Weill Cornell Medicine (Surgery), USA
- The Souter Trust
- The Pat Newman Memorial Trust
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- The Hermitage Trust
- UKMed

During this period, Interburns built and consolidated partnerships with:

- Interplast (Australia and New Zealand)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- World Health Organisation (WHO)
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)
- International Society of Burn Injuries (ISBI)
- The European Burns Association (EBA)
- Johanniter Unfall Hilfe
- Training in Aid
- Norwegian Directorate of Health
- Sheikh Shakhbout Medical City, Abu Dhabi
- UMC Utrecht

Financial review

The charity made a deficit for the year ended 31st March 2023 of £39,764 (2022: £5,877 deficit) consisting of an unrestricted deficit of £42,600 (2022: £21,726 deficit) and a restricted surplus of £2,836 (2022: £15,849 surplus).

At the 31 March 2023 the charity had £83,426 (2022: £128,652) held in unrestricted funds and restricted reserves of £141,074 (2022: £135,612). Free reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets contained in designated funds) totalled £78,971 (2022: £126,073).

Reserves policy
It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three- and six-month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Funding is primarily generated by way of grants and was also raised from a range of other sources including individual donors.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charity has the power to invest according to the recommendations of a financial expert. It is not deemed appropriate to make investments at the current stage of organisational development, as any additional funds will be required to achieve the organisation's objectives.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Interburns maintains an organisational risk register, which is regularly updated to reflect any changes in its operating environment, funding streams or other strategic risks.

Currently, the 5 most prominent key long-term risks faced by the organisation have been identified as:

- Loss of key funding streams vital to overall financial viability
- Closure or severe impediment to the operations of a key UK or overseas partner involved in programme delivery
- Over-reliance on or loss of long-term staff, without effective transition and handover
- Reductions in volunteer commitment and a decrease in the pro bono expertise available to Interburns in the main realms of programme delivery
- Lack of profile relative to the charity's overall achievements and unique contributions in the field of global burn injury.

The board recognises the need for a comprehensive approach to managing and mitigating these multi-faceted risks, and has identified a number of core strategies in addressing them:

- Taking steps to diversify overall income and continually seek new sources and types of funding, both within and outside the UK
- Development of strong partnerships, working with all key UK and overseas partners, underpinned by clear contractual obligations and excellent communication
- Effective succession planning for key staff and effective utilisation of part-time staff and consultants with working knowledge of the charity
- Taking additional steps to show appreciation for our volunteer network and key training faculty, through regular communication and face to face meetings, including consultation workshops to give volunteers a sense of ownership and voice in steering the future of the charity
- Building links with a range of other actors and agencies in the burns, injury and trauma care fields via an intra-sectoral approach that includes partners from academia, journalism and media, research, patients, and NGO sectors.

The board recognises that the funding and operating environment continues to be a challenging one for small charities working in international development.

Plans for future period

The focus will remain on delivering programmes that support the improved quality of burn prevention and care in low resource settings. We will maintain links with our key partners forged through the delivery of previous programmes and continue to build links with new partners for dissemination and joint project delivery.

Interburns will continue to look for new opportunities to diversify funding, international partnerships and programme streams to address the major global public health challenge of burns.

Strategic Aim 1: TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- Support to, and promotion of, the fellowship programme at the Interburns Training Centres (ITC) in Indore, India, and in Kirtipur and SKMH in Nepal.
- Deliver Training of Trainers (ToT) in Essential Burn Care (EBC) and Basic Burn Care (BBC) in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.
- Support and promote community burn prevention programmes.
- Deliver Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Surgery, Nursing and Rehabilitation in Asia and Africa.
- Develop faculty to lead and deliver future courses.
- Work in partnership with the EU, WHO and other actors to develop and deliver training programmes for mass burn casualty scenarios and emergency preparedness.
- Further develop online resources and digital learning tools to support training courses and as an online resource for burn care professionals. Disseminate resources and tools for wide access.

Strategic Aim 2: NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- Grow the Interburns network of staff, in-country partners, and international team of medical volunteers.
- Engage in research with key partners in global burn care at local, national and international levels.

Strategic Aim 3: RESEARCH AND AWARENESS

- Seek opportunities to participate in relevant research projects from robust funding agencies, such as National Institute of Health Research.
- Disseminate research including on epidemiology and aetiology of burn injuries, community burn prevention, health economics, and existing legislation relevant to burns.
- Support the development of research capacity in LMICs in collaboration with partners.

Strategic Aim 4: IMPROVING BURN CARE STANDARDS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

- Disseminate the Operational Standards for Burn Care Services in LMICs.
- Advocate for, and encourage, a comprehensive integrated approach towards improving standards of burn care globally.
- Disseminate and support burn units in using the digital Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) for annual self-assessment against Standards.

Strategic Aim 5: ORGANISATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Build the organisational capacity of Interburns.
- The Board recognises the importance of new members that allow the Charity to diversify its membership in terms of skill set and ensure greater representation of LMIC countries. To this end the Board proposes a campaign to recruit new members over the next 12 months.
- Ensure sound managerial and clinical leadership as Interburns continues to grow.
- Continue to review the organisational strategy on an annual basis. Interburns' mission and vision will remain essentially the same.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated on 29 June 2009 and registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 14 January 2008. Each board members an amount not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustees
The Directors of the Company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law. Under the company's Articles the Trustee Directors are known as members of the Board. Interburns' Board has a maximum membership of ten who are appointed by the company in general meeting. They serve for a maximum period of five years, which may be extended by a further two terms of five years. The Board may co-opt not more than 7 individuals.

The Director trustees consider that the key management personnel, who are responsible for the directing, controlling running and operating of Interburns on a day to day basis comprises the Board of trustees and the senior management team. A delegation of authority policy is in place. Trustees gave their time freely during the year under review, receiving no remuneration for their services.

The board regularly considers where further trustees may be required in terms of the skills the board may feel is lacking. Candidate trustees are provided with the job description and a wealth of background information on Interburns.

The Board bases pay and remuneration of staff, both in setting salaries and for salary rises, by consulting a range of sources. These include the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and UK Universities UCEA information, as well as information on the charity sector via the annual Harris Hill salary survey and Guardian reviews:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/articles/dashboardunderstandingtheukeconomy/2017-02-22
http://www.ucea.org/,
https://www.harrishill.co.uk/blog/2018/07/harris-hill-2018-salary-survey
https://jobs.theguardian.com/article/charity-sector-salary-guide/

New trustees are provided with information from the Charity Commission website on their duties and responsibilities, namely the Commission's 'Essential Trustee' guidance (CC3)

https://charitycommission.blog.gov.uk/2017/07/13/the-new-charity-governance-code-essential-reading-for-all-trustees/

They also sign a disqualification declaration and make an entry in the organisation's Conflict of Interest Register. They are also provided with information on Interburns including annual reports, annual accounts, funder reports etc. They are introduced to the board and staff at their first meeting, and to key staff, volunteers and partners as soon as possible thereafter.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	Interburns Limited
Working name:	Interburns
Company number:	06297639
Charity number:	1122299
Registered office:	252 Cowbridge Road East Cardiff Wales CF5 1GZ
Trustees:	Mr T Potokar Professor P Price (Chair) Dr J Holland (resigned 30th June 2022) Dr L Jones (resigned 2nd December 2022) Dr R Nnabuko Ms H Harris Dr Bror Folke Sjoberg (appointed 31st March 2023) Dr Ramana Rajkarnikar (appointed 31st March 2023) Dalshadd Jaff (appointed 2nd December 2022)
Key management personnel:	Tina Bajec - Chief Executive Officer Andrew Roberts - Operations Manager
Auditors:	Azets Audit Services Ty Derw Lime Tree Court Cardiff Gate Business Park Cardiff CF23 8AB
Bankers:	NatWest 14/16A Oxford Street Swansea SA1 3AG

Patricia Price

Professor P Price - Trustee 12/09/2023
Dated: .....

INTERBURNS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors of Interburns Limited for the purpose 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 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERBURNS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Interburns Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERBURNS LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services

23-11-2023

Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Ty Derw, Lime Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF23 8AB

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	50,444	-	50,444	1,536	-	1,536
Charitable activities	4	2,653	428,390	431,043	-	266,623	266,623
Investments	5	240	-	240	12	-	12
Total income		53,337	428,390	481,727	1,548	266,623	268,171
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	98,563	422,928	521,491	23,274	247,607	270,881
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(45,226)	5,462	(39,764)	(21,726)	19,016	(2,710)
Other recognised gains and losses							
Other gains or losses	10	-	-	-	-	(3,167)	(3,167)
Net movement in funds		(45,226)	5,462	(39,764)	(21,726)	15,849	(5,877)
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		128,652	135,612	264,264	150,378	119,763	270,141
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		83,426	141,074	224,500	128,652	135,612	264,264

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		4,455		2,579
Current assets					
Debtors	12	140,492		25,508	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,160		247,184	
		252,652		272,692	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(32,607)		(11,007)	
Net current assets			220,045		261,685
Total assets less current liabilities			224,500		264,264
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		141,074		135,612
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	16	4,455		2,579	
General unrestricted funds		78,971		126,073	
			83,426		128,652
			224,500		264,264

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

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

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 12/09/2023

Patricia Price

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Professor P Price
Trustee

Company Registration No. 06297639

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Interburns Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 252 Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff CF5 1GZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met.

Unrestricted grants are recognised when received.

Training income is recognised in the period in which the service is provided with any amounts received in advance being deferred.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Bank interest is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

1.5 Resources expended

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.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs relating to the furtherance of the charity's objectives as stated in the trustees report and their associated support costs.

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

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computers	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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.

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

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial assets

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

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Taxation

As a registered charity, Interburns Limited is entitled to the exemption from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received with sections 478-489 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects purposes only.

1.11 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Foreign exchange

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations and gifts	50,444	1,536

4 Charitable activities

	2023	**2022**
	£	**£**
Training programme	2,653	-
Grants	428,390	266,623
	431,043	266,623
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	2,653	-
Restricted funds	428,390	266,623
	431,043	266,623

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest receivable	240	12

6 Charitable activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs	92,674	49,511
Subscriptions	6,121	6,163
Project accommodation and living expenses	105,188	43,010
Printing	4,454	3,595
Travel and subsistence	113,570	17,707
Consultancy fees	175,378	132,336
Advertising	120	34
Insurance	5,148	5,246
Legal and professional	3,681	2,304
	506,334	259,906
Share of support costs (see note 7)	10,707	7,195
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	4,450	3,780
	521,491	270,881
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	98,563	23,274
Restricted funds	422,928	247,607
	521,491	270,881

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	1,351	-	1,351	1,881	-	1,881
Postage and stationery	2,555	-	2,555	3,745	-	3,745
Bank charges	769	-	769	568	-	568
Computer costs	6,032	-	6,032	1,001	-	1,001
Audit fees	-	4,450	4,450	-	3,780	3,780
	10,707	4,450	15,157	7,195	3,780	10,975
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	10,707	4,450	15,157	7,195	3,780	10,975

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £4,450 for audit fees and £nil for accountancy fees. (2022- £3,180 for audit fees and £600 for accountancy fees).

8 Trustees

The spouse of trustee Tom Potokar received remuneration of £25,275 for their services in relation to consultancy fees (2022: £17,600).

Dr Falder (Dr L Jones) received remuneration totalling £7,990 (2022: £10,683) in relation to consultancy fees. No remuneration was paid for her services as a trustee.

During the year 2 trustees (2022: 3) were reimbursed expenses of £6,143 (2022: £3,855).

During the prior year trustee Tina Bajec resigned as trustee and took up employment as chief executive officer as permitted by the articles of association. Tina received no remuneration for her role as a trustee.

The payments to trustees and their spouses for their services were authorised by the board of trustees.

No amounts were outstanding at the year-end (2022: £nil).

9 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Staff	2	1

Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	86,231	47,435
Social security costs	4,886	1,075
Other pension costs	1,557	1,001
	92,674	49,511

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity as noted in the trustees' report received benefits totalling £92,674 (2022: £49,511).

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more during the current or prior year.

10 Other gains or losses

	Restricted funds 2022 £
Foreign exchange gains	3,167

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	12,656
Additions	3,227
At 31 March 2023	15,883
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	10,077
Depreciation charged in the year	1,351
At 31 March 2023	11,428
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	4,455
At 31 March 2022	2,579

12 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	132,750	19,150
Prepayments and accrued income	7,742	6,358
	140,492	25,508

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxation and social security		-	3,436
Deferred income	14	15,000	-
Accruals		17,607	7,571
		32,607	11,007

14 Deferred income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants	15,000	-

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Balance brought forward	-	-
Income received	15,000	-
Income released	-	-
Balance carried forward	15,000	-

15 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds			Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cornell	-	37,366	(36,613)	753	6,086	(3,393)	3,446
Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)	-	-	-	-	26,531	(22,663)	3,868
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	98,730	-	(76,975)	21,755	-	(2,501)	19,254
HCA	15,013	3,000	(22,602)	(4,589)	20,000	(22,357)	(6,946)
Department for International Development (SCCF)	484	-	(484)	-	-	-	-
EU MCS	-	114,805	(58,746)	56,059	273,343	(259,647)	69,755
Interplast	5,536	4,495	(9,142)	889	-	(1,050)	(161)
Choitram	-	74,597	(25,995)	48,602	97,040	(97,019)	48,623
UK-Med	-	12,360	(12,324)	36	5,390	(5,374)	52
Sierra Leone	-	20,000	(7,893)	12,107	-	(8,924)	3,183
	119,763	266,623	(250,774)	135,612	428,390	(422,928)	141,074

15 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

Medical Aid for Palestinians - to deliver training and assessment to the two main burn units in the West Bank in Hebron and Nablus, as part of an ongoing partnership with MAP.

NIHR Burn Trauma Project - to provide fellowships for international fellows in burn care at the Interburns Training Centre in Indore, India.

HCA - Funding for the Developing an effective national strategy for burn care and prevention for Ethiopia' project.

Department for International Development (SCCF) - to deliver the initial implementation of a national strategy for burn care and prevention in Ethiopia.

EU MCS - to deliver a three day pilot course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Interplast - to fund activities in Nepal.

Choitram - to support improved prevention and treatment outcomes for burns patients, and raise a higher profile for the issue of burns.

UK-Med - Delivering Essential Burn Care (EBC) training

Sierra Leone - to support improved prevention and treatment outcomes for burns patients, specifically in Sierra Leone

Transfers - transfers to and from unrestricted reserves relate to project costs being funded from unrestricted funds and any surplus project funds being transferred to unrestricted reserves.

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2022	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed asset fund	3,561	(982)	2,579	1,876	4,455
	3,561	(982)	2,579	1,876	4,455

Fixed asset fund - represents the net book value of the charity's unrestricted fixed assets. Movement relates to depreciation charge and additions in the year.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Designated funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:								
Tangible assets	-	4,455	-	4,455	-	2,579	-	2,579
Current assets/(liabilities)	78,971	-	141,074	220,045	126,073	-	135,612	261,685
	78,971	4,455	141,074	224,500	126,073	2,579	135,612	264,264

18 Operating lease commitments

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	507	3,507

19 Related party transactions

In 2021 the charity registered a non-profit association in Belgium called Interburns Europe. This entity will be used to house its EU funded projects in the future.

There have been no transactions between the charity and Interburns Europe during the current or prior financial year.

There were no other related party transactions to note for the current or prior year.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1122299

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1122299

Company Registration No. 06297639 (England and Wales)

INTERBURNS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

INTERBURNS LIMITED

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INTERBURNS LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

In planning the activities for the year, we have kept in mind the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have complied with the duty in Section 17(5) of the 2011 Charities Act.

The Charity's objectives and activities benefit the public by facilitating the prevention and proper treatment of burns injuries throughout the world by:

1. Carrying out research into the improvement of treatments for the benefit of people who suffer from physical, psychological, social or emotional disadvantage as a result of burns/injuries or functional impairment acquired through burns injuries and into the prevention of accidents which may cause such conditions
2. Disseminating the useful results of such research and to help train health workers in appropriate treatments throughout the world.
3. Informing people about the availability of such treatments.
4. Raising awareness of burns injuries as a public health issue throughout the world.

Vision
A world where the suffering, death and disability caused by global burn injuries have drastically decreased and every burns patient has access to the highest standards of burn care.

Strategic Aims

Training and Education
Create and deliver a comprehensive training and education programme for professional burn care teams, carers and the general public, which will radically transform burn injury prevention, improve standards of care and patient outcomes.

Network Development
Build an international, multi-disciplinary network of highly motivated and expert medical and allied health staff volunteers to deliver high quality standards, research, training and education.

Research and Awareness
Develop a strong evidence base of research, data and literature on global burns injuries and existing burns care, in order to raise awareness of burns as a global health crisis at the local, national and international level.

Improving Burn Care Standards and Service Delivery
Set and implement the highest standards of burn care in low resource environments.

Organisational Growth and Development
Grow Interbums into a self-sustaining non-profit organisation with the resources, strategy and operational capacity to transform global burns care.

Achievements and Performance

Overview

Interburns partnership with the Centre for Global Burn Injury, Policy and Research (CGBIPR) at Swansea University continued until the closure of CGBIPR in July 2021, with a full audit of the 4 year programme completed by February 2022. Interburns will benefit from the partnership for years to come, following the creation and ongoing use of evidence-based tools and training materials to support quality improvement in burn care.The partnership provided further opportunities to consolidate a cohort of highly experienced global faculty via additional training.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the delivery of face-to-face training during 2021-2. Interburns continued to deliver by developing online content for *Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Nursing*, delivering *Essential Burn Care (EBC)* via live-streaming online, and supporting international colleagues, e.g., delivering *Basic Burn Care (BBC)* in Nepal as well as our first major face-to-face trip focused on supporting burn services in Tanzania.

Funding continued to be challenging throughout 2021 due to UK Government funding decisions on overseas aid, but we continued to operate whilst retaining key staff and delivering on our commitments. Funding support came from the NIHR project extension, the contract for EU Burn Assessment Team (BAT) training and partnerships with Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP), UKMed and Weill Cornell Medicine. We were pleased to receive a philanthropic grant of £145,000 from the Choithram International Foundation which will allow us to grow over the next 2 years.

Networking and partnership development continued throught the year, while our close partnerships continued with the Interburns team in Nepal who delivered community prevention initiatives and started to develop a planning strategy for a regional 'hub'.

In February 2021, Interburns appointed a Chief Executive Officer; this was an important milestone in our development as a Charity.

National Institute of Health Research (Global Health)(NIHR) project extension

The NIHR funded project to CGBIPR, with Interburns as a major partner, received a 12-month project extension from August 2020 to July 2021. Interburns input focussed on work with the National Trauma and Orthopaedic Centre (NTOC) in Mongolia to carry out a self-assessment using the Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT). Interburns Nursing Lead led a nurse mentoring project with the CGBIPR team, and support was given to the development of online courses that replaced face to face training due to the ongoing pandemic. The entire 4-year programme was subject to a detailed audit, which was completed by February 2022.

Interburns benefitted hugely from the close partnership with the team at CGBIPR. The volume of evidence-based training and capacity building materials, in some cases translated into several languages, increased substantially and remain a valuable legacy to the partnership. They will be used regularly in the future to support quality improvement initiatives in burn care globally.

Interburns' growing global reputation, as a result of this grant, was underlined in March 2022 by a further NIHR award as part of a consortium to deliver the capacity building element of a four year training to strengthen burn rehabilitation services in Pakistan.

Digital DAT in Mongolia.
Interburns worked remotely with the team at the National Trauma and Orthopedic Centre (NTOC) in Ulaanbaatar aspart of the NIHR project, supporting them to access and use the recently launched digital DAT at www.dat4burns.org
This was our first experience with a team where full translation was needed, and was completed without a site visit due the pandemic. The process included:

- Engagement of two local staff as consultant facilitator and note taker.
- Translation of the *Facilitator Guide* into Mongolian.
- Videos of the burn unit and dressing changes by the local team.
- Completion of individual staff questionnaires.
- 4-hour DAT focus group discussion.
- Write up of notes in Mongolian and translation into English.
- Completion of the DAT scorecard by the local team.
- Review and recommendations by Interburns Clinical Lead, and nurse faculty.
- Feedback to the burn team and Director of the NTOC on quality improvement recommendations.

The initiative created a strong link between Interburns and the unit. Recommendations for quality improvement (e.g., Agree burn policies and procedures, and advocate for nursing and physiotherapy staff) were highly appreciated by hospital management and staff. The main obervations include:

- The burn service provided by NTOC has many strengths and the leadership team is strong with a high level of knowledge and skill in the Head of Department, lead surgeon and lead nurse.
- They are well-supported by the NTOC management.
- The burn doctors have received some burn care training (not Interburns training) and the quality of technical surgical intervention and dressing care is high.
- Further training has been requested in *Essential* and *Basic Burn Care* and the team are keen to look for joint funding opportunities to support this.

Choithram International Foundation Project 2021-2023.

In July 2021, Interburns received a funding commitment of US$ 200,000 to support organisational costs, deliver growth and continue quality improvement initiatives in burn care in low resource settings (MOU, October 2021). In line with the overall philosophy of the charity, a specific project, *Building Capacity to Support Burn Care in LMICs 2021-2023*, was developed with 3 specific work programmes. Key acheivements within each work stream include:

Support Core Functions and Deliver Growth.

- Hiring a CEO to develop a new organisational structure laying the basis for future growth and sustainability through new funding streams.
- Retaining core staff, enabling continued delivery of high quality programmes.

Develop Regional Hubs.

- Funding two experienced staff in Nepal to continue to deliver community level burn prevention programmes, support the international fellowship programme and develop a regional strategy for Asia.

Leadership for Advanced Burn Care (ABC).

- Including a new member of faculty for rehabilitation in delivery of training in Tanzania and planning a faculty development programme for late 2022.

Community Burn Prevention, Nepal

In 2021 Interplast (Australia and New Zealand) agreed to fund *Basic Burn Care (BBC)* and *Community Burn Prevention (CBP)* training in 4 Rural Municipalities (RMs), training 30 health workers and 30 Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in each district. The training was delivered in September and October 2021 by an Interburns and SAGUN team. 125 healthcare workers received BBC training; 133 FCHV's were trained in CBP.

Key results at the end of the training include:

- Local RM offices committed to continue work in burn prevention.
- Health Coordinators played an active role.
- Handbooks and supporting community educational materials (posters, flyers, etc.) will be used in future.
- The facilitators can facilitate these courses in other districts.
- Organizers and participants expressed gratitude for conducting the training program.



Above: Female Community Health workers (FCHVs) discuss burn prevention measures in Nepal. *Left*: FCHVs after training

The initiative was supported by the Australian Government via Interplast (Australia and New Zealand). Interburns is grateful to implementing partners in Nepal (SAGUN) for delivering the training at a particularly challenging time, safely and with respect to national health regulations and considerations.

Supporting Burn Services in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT)

In April 2021 a draft paper outlining a joint approach between Interburns, Medical Aid for Palestians (MAP), Medicins Sans Frontieres France (MSFF) and the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza was agreed and will be used as the basis for our ongoing work in Gaza, building on our longstanding relationship with MAP. This work includes:

i. Updating Burn Protocols

MAP led the original development of burn protocols for the OPT, jointly agreed by both Ministries of Health, in 2012. Interburns has been contracted to update these with reference to recent guidelines, in particular International Society for Burn Injuries (ISBI) and MSF guidelines.

ii. Support to multi-disciplinary team meetings: With travel restrictions in place throughout 2021, two sets of workshops agreed with MAP were delayed, and will now be delivered during 2022. *In lieu* of face to face visits and as part of its comprehensive approach, Interburns supported the successful development of multi-disciplinary team (MDT) meetings in three burn units with a mix of online observation and individual case presentation to overseas teams in collaboration with the Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London and Alder Hey Hospital, Liverpool in November and December 2021. This was followed by two sessions where a surgeon, nurse and occupational therapist supported case discussion using examples of best practice and developing a process. Feedback is available on request.

Emergency Rehabilitation Response, Sierra Leone.

On 5th November 2021 an oil tanker was involved in a traffic accident at a busy junction in Freetown, Sierra Leone, spilling oil on the ground which exploded, killing and injuring over 300 people. Hospitals were overwhelmed and the need for an emergency response was evident. Our partners at the Choithram International Foundation quickly contacted Interburns to find ways to support the rescue and recovery effort.

Within days, support was provided online in collaboration with the Kings College Sierra Leone Partnership (KSLP). Interburns faculty delivered virtual training for 6 physiotherapists and 17 Level 3 physiotherapy students enabling them to give immediate and appropriate help. Interburns sent 50 *Essential Burn Care (EBC)* and 10 *Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Rehab* Manuals.

By the 14th November, Interburns received funding from the Choithram Memorial Hospital to send two experienced burns therapists to Freetown for a total of six weeks to support with clinical treatment of patients and training of local staff. Funding also provided longer term support enabling the formalization of the role of ABC (Rehab) Lead, and two follow up visits.

Key recommendations included:

- The need for a broad national consensus on burn strategy, a stakeholder meeting and workplan in line with Interburns' *Development of a National System for Burn Care, Prevention & Training in Sierra Leone* 2019 commissioned by Resurge Africa.
- Physiotherapists need in-depth knowledge and hands on training in burns management.
- The country's designated burn centers should have trained physiotherapists attached.
- Professional updating programs should be planned once/twice each year.
- Physiotherapy students should be taught burn rehabilitation techniques to foster an interest in burns and disaster management.

Next steps:

- The team is working to secure funding to deliver ABC (Rehab) on a regional basis annually.
- Interburns was informally approached by Stuart Watson (Interburns faculty and Resurge Africa) to lead a group supporting the development of burns services in Sierra Leone – with KSLP, Resurge Africa and others – dependent on government consensus on establishing a national burns service.

Improving Burn Services in Tanzania.

Interburns delivered the postponed programme to support improved burn services in Tanzania in February 2022. Collaborating with Jim Gallagher, Director of the William Randolph Hearst Burn Centre, New York, Presbyterian Weill Cornell Medicine and Francis Tegete, Director of the Burn Unit, Bugando

Partnership Development. In 2021/22 Interburns further developed partnerships with:

- The Brazilian Burn Association requested shared projects and uses the comprehensive approach in improving burn care.
- Wales for Africa highlight Interburns digital work as a notable success story for wider access to resources.
- Interplast (Australia and New Zealand) has interest in supporting ABC(N) online materials.
- MSF/MAP/Interburns agreed a shared strategy for burns in Gaza, OPT.

New partnerships were built with:

- UKMed: contracted Interburns to develop, deliver and pilot three one day courses of online EBC for rostered humanitarian staff.
- Weill Cornell Medicine and Bugando Hospital, Tanzania to deliver BBC/EBC ToT.
- Kings College London Sierra Leone Partnership gave logistical support to the burn rehabilitation mission.
- Staff from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) request use of EBC online resources (to train healthcare workers in Yemen, Syria and beyond). ICRC recommends that staff undergo EBC training.

Administration and Staffing
The opportunities for funding applications have been affected by government cuts to THET Health Partnership, UKAID's Small Charities Challenge Fund (SCCF), Impact and Community Partnership grants. This has resulted in the need to diversify our funding streams further and development new funding opportunities.

Interburns would like to thank all the staff at the CGBIPR, in particular Professors Tom Potokar and Patricia Price who led the work of the Centre. This major partnership was extremely important in establishing a firm evidence base for all our work going forward. Unfortunately the Centre at Swansea University was closed in July 2021, although staff continue to support Interburns through strategic support and membership of the Board of Trustees.

CEO hired. Support from the Choithram Foundation encouraged the board to use the charity's reserves to hire an experienced part-time CEO to build Interburns into a more structured and sustainable organisation. Tina Bajec, a former member of the board of Trustees, with a strong personal link to burns brings excellent fundraising and leadership credentials.

Core posts were retained, ensuring continuity of programme delivery as well as a very active period of developing new opportunities. The Director of Programmes and Operations Manager support the development and delivery of all programmes.

Surgical, Nursing and Rehabilitation Lead roles were secured for two years on a part time basis ensuring clinical and pedagogical expertise to oversee the development and delivery of programmes.

Thank you to supporters and partners.

A number of grant-makers and donors provided funding for our programmes throughout 2021/2022 including:

- Choithram International Foundation
- Hub Cymru Africa / Wales for Africa
- Interplast (Australia and New Zealand)
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)
- Weill Cornell Medicine and US philanthropists

Interburns remains grateful to partners including:

- Bugando Medical Centre, Mwanza, Tanzania
- The Centre for Global Burn Injury Policy and Research (CGBIPR), Swansea University
- Choithram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore, India
- Kirtipur Hospital, Nepal
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)
- Sagun, Nepal
- Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH)
- Weill Cornell Medicine

Sincere thanks are also due to the UK charity A4ID (Advocates for International Development) for their support through their brokerage service, taking on Interburns as a development partner and enabling us to access pro bono legal advice.

Awards and Recognition
Ziphilly Sichinga received an Award of Excellence from the National Organisation of Nurses and Midwifery of Malawi.

Recommendations for Burns Care in Mass Casualty Settings was singled out at the best paper published in the Burns Journal in 2021.

Tom Potokar was awarded the 2022 Everett Idris Evans Memorial Award by the American Burn Association.

Financial review

The charity made a deficit for the year ended 31st March 2022 of £5,877 consisting of an unrestricted deficit of £21,726 and a restricted surplus of £15,849.

At the 31st March 2022 the charity had £128,652 held in unrestricted funds and restricted reserves of £135,612. Free reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets contained in designated funds) totalled £126,073.

Reserves policy
It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three- and six-month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Funding is primarily generated by way of grants and was also raised from a range of other sources including individual donors.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charity has the power to invest according to the recommendations of a financial expert. It is not deemed appropriate to make investments at the current stage of organisational development, as any additional funds will be required to achieve the organisation's objectives.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Interburns maintains an organisational risk register, which is regularly updated to reflect any changes in its operating environment, funding streams or other strategic risks.

Currently, the 5 most prominent key long-term risks faced by the organisation have been identified as:

- Loss of key funding streams vital to overall financial viability
- Closure or severe impediment to the operations of a key UK or overseas partner involved in programme delivery
- Over-reliance on or loss of long-term staff, without effective transition and handover
- Reductions in volunteer commitment and a decrease in the pro bono expertise available to Interburns in the main realms of programme delivery
- Lack of profile relative to the charity's overall achievements and unique contributions in the field of global burn injury.

The board recognises the need for a comprehensive approach to managing and mitigating these multi-faceted risks, and has identified a number of core strategies in addressing them:

- Taking steps to diversify overall income and continually seek new sources and types of funding, both within and outside the UK
- Development of strong partnerships, working with all key UK and overseas partners, underpinned by clear contractual obligations and excellent communication
- Effective succession planning for key staff and effective utilisation of part-time staff and consultants with working knowledge of the charity
- Taking additional steps to show appreciation for our volunteer network and key training faculty, through regular communication and face to face meetings, including consultation workshops to give volunteers a sense of ownership and voice in steering the future of the charity
- Building links with a range of other actors and agencies in the burns, injury and trauma care fields via an intra-sectoral approach that includes partners from academia, journalism and media, research, patients, and NGO sectors.

The board recognises that the funding and operating environment continues to be a challenging one for small charities working in international development.

Plans for future period

The focus will remain on delivering programmes that support the improved quality of burn prevention and care in low resource settings. We will maintain links with our key partners forged through the delivery of previous programmes and continue to build links with new partners for dissemination and joint project delivery.

Interburns will continue to look for new opportunities to diversify funding, international partnerships and programme streams to address the major global public health challenge of burns.

Strategic Aim 1: TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- Support to, and promotion of, the fellowship programme at the Interburns Training Centres (ITC) in Indore, India, and in Kirtipur and SKMH in Nepal.
- Deliver Training of Trainers (ToT) in Essential Burn Care (EBC) and Basic Burn Care (BBC) in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.
- Support and promote community burn prevention programmes.
- Deliver Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Surgery, Nursing and Rehabilitation in Asia and Africa.
- Develop faculty to lead and deliver future courses.
- Work in partnership with the EU, WHO and other actors to develop and deliver training programmes for mass burn casualty scenarios and emergency preparedness.
- Further develop online resources and digital learning tools to support training courses and as an online resource for burn care professionals. Disseminate resources and tools for wide access.

Strategic Aim 2: NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- Grow the Interburns network of staff, in-country partners, and international team of medical volunteers.
- Engage in research with key partners in global burn care at local, national and international levels.

Strategic Aim 3: RESEARCH AND AWARENESS

- Seek opportunities to participate in relevant research projects from robust funding agencies, such as National Institute of Health Research.
- Disseminate research including on epidemiology and aetiology of burn injuries, community burn prevention, health economics, and existing legislation relevant to burns.
- Support the development of research capacity in LMICs in collaboration with partners.

Strategic Aim 4: IMPROVING BURN CARE STANDARDS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

- Disseminate the Operational Standards for Burn Care Services in LMICs.
- Advocate for, and encourage, a comprehensive integrated approach towards improving standards of burn care globally.
- Disseminate and support burn units in using the digital Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) for annual self-assessment against Standards.

Strategic Aim 5: ORGANISATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Build the organisational capacity of Interburns.
- The Board recognises the importance of new members that allow the Charity to diversify its membership in terms of skill set and ensure greater representation of LMIC countries. To this end the Board proposes a campaign to recruit new members over the next 12 months.
- Ensure sound managerial and clinical leadership as Interburns continues to grow.
- Continue to review the organisational strategy on an annual basis. Interburns' mission and vision will remain essentially the same.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated on 29 June 2009 and registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 14 January 2008. Each board members an amount not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustees
The Directors of the Company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law. Under the company's Articles the Trustee Directors are known as members of the Board. Interburns' Board has a maximum membership of ten who are appointed by the company in general meeting. They serve for a maximum period of five years, which may be extended by a further two terms of five years. The Board may co-opt not more than 7 individuals.

The Director trustees consider that the key management personnel, who are responsible for the directing, controlling running and operating of Interburns on a day to day basis comprises the Board of trustees and the senior management team. A delegation of authority policy is in place. Trustees gave their time freely during the year under review, receiving no remuneration for their services.

The board regularly considers where further trustees may be required in terms of the skills the board may feel is lacking. Candidate trustees are provided with the job description and a wealth of background information on Interburns.

The Board bases pay and remuneration of staff, both in setting salaries and for salary rises, by consulting a range of sources. These include the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and UK Universities UCEA information, as well as information on the charity sector via the annual Harris Hill salary survey and guardian reviews:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/articles/
dashboardunderstandingtheukeconomy/2017-02-22
http://www.ucea.org/,
https://www.harrishill.co.uk/blog/2018/07/harris-hill-2018-salary-survey
https://jobs.theguardian.com/article/charity-sector-salary-guide/

New trustees are provided with information from the Charity Commission website on their duties and responsibilities, namely the Commission's 'Essential Trustee' guidance (CC3)

https://charitycommission.blog.gov.uk/2017/07/13/the-new-charity-governance-code-essential-reading-for-all-trustees/

They also sign a disqualification declaration and make an entry in the organisation's Conflict of Interest Register. They are also provided with information on Interburns including annual reports, annual accounts, funder reports etc. They are introduced to the board and staff at their first meeting, and to key staff, volunteers and partners as soon as possible thereafter.

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	Interburns Limited
Working name:	Interburns
Company number:	06297639
Charity number:	1122299
Registered office:	252 Cowbridge Road East Cardiff Wales CF5 1GZ
Trustees:	Mr T Potokar Professor P Price (Chair) Dr J Holland Dr L Jones (nee Falder) Dr R Nnabuko Ms T Bajec - resigned 05/03/2022 Ms H Harris
Key management personnel:	Tina Bajec - Chief Executive Officer Andrew Roberts - Operations Manager
Independent examiners:	Azets Audit Services Ty Derw Lime Tree Court Cardiff Gate Business Park Cardiff CF23 8AB
Bankers:	NatWest 14/16A Oxford Street Swansea SA1 3AG

Patricia Price

Professor P Price - Trustee
Dated: 1st July 2022

INTERBURNS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of Interburns Limited for the purpose 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 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERBURNS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Interburns Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERBURNS LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services

28-7-2022

Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Ty Derw
Lime Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF23 8AB

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	1,536	-	1,536	31,806	-	31,806
Charitable activities	4	-	266,623	266,623	-	168,131	168,131
Investments	5	12	-	12	35	-	35
Total income		1,548	266,623	268,171	31,841	168,131	199,972
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	23,274	247,607	270,881	18,542	273,377	291,919
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	41,815	(41,815)	-
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(21,726)	19,016	(2,710)	55,114	(147,061)	(91,947)
Other recognised gains and losses							
Other gains or losses	11	-	(3,167)	(3,167)	-	(1,263)	(1,263)
Net movement in funds		(21,726)	15,849	(5,877)	55,114	(148,324)	(93,210)
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		150,378	119,763	270,141	95,264	268,087	363,351
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		128,652	135,612	264,264	150,378	119,763	270,141

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**12**		2,579		3,561
Current assets					
Debtors	**13**	25,508		90,335	
Cash at bank and in hand		247,184		179,845	
		272,692		270,180	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	(11,007)		(3,600)	
Net current assets			261,685		266,580
Total assets less current liabilities			264,264		270,141
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**15**		135,612		119,763
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	**16**	2,579		3,561	
General unrestricted funds		126,073		146,817	
			128,652		150,378
			264,264		270,141

INTERBURNS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2022, although an audit has been carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011.

The trustees acknowledges his responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 1st July 2022

Patricia Price

Professor P Price
Trustee

Company Registration No. 06297639

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Interburns Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 252 Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff CF5 1GZ

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met.

Unrestricted grants are recognised when received.

Training income is recognised in the period in which the service is provided with any amounts received in advance being deferred.

Bank interest is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

1.5 Resources expended

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.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs relating to the furtherance of the charity's objectives as stated in the trustees report and their associated support costs.

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

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computers	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

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.

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Taxation

As a registered charity, Interburns Limited is entitled to the exemption from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received with sections 478-489 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects purposes only.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Employee benefits

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 charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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 net income/(expenditure for the period.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations and gifts	1,536	31,806

4 Charitable activities

	2022	**2021**
	£	**£**
Grants	266,623	168,131

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £
Interest receivable	12	35

6 Charitable activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs	49,511	40,469
Subscriptions	6,163	3,608
Project accommodation and living expenses	43,010	6,494
Printing	3,595	2,856
Travel and subsistence	17,707	3,910
Consultancy fees	132,336	127,626
Advertising	34	1,563
Insurance	5,246	-
Legal and professional	2,304	876
	259,906	187,402
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	-	91,145
Share of support costs (see note 8)	7,195	9,682
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	3,780	3,690
	270,881	291,919
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	23,274	18,542
Restricted funds	247,607	273,377
	270,881	291,919

7 Grants payable

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
AMREF Health Africa	-	14,534
Medical Aid for Palestinians	-	40,541
Sagun	-	14,624
Tsukuba University	-	9,050
Swansea University	-	12,396
	-	91,145

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	1,881	-	1,881	1,609	-	1,609
Postage and stationery	3,745	-	3,745	664	-	664
Bank charges	568	-	568	820	-	820
Computer costs	1,001	-	1,001	6,589	-	6,589
Audit fees	-	3,780	3,780	-	3,690	3,690
	7,195	3,780	10,975	9,682	3,690	13,372
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	7,195	3,780	10,975	9,682	3,690	13,372

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,180 for audit fees and £600 for accountancy fees. (2021- £3,090 for audit fees and £600 for accountancy fees).

9 Trustees

The spouse of trustee Tom Potokar received remuneration of £17,600 for their services in relation to consultancy fees (2021: £13,303).

Dr Falder (Dr L Jones) received remuneration totalling £10,683 (2021: £1,495) in relation to consultancy fees. No remuneration was paid for her services as a trustee.

During the year 3 trustee (2021: 1) was reimbursed expenses of £435 (2021: £1,014) for reimbursed expenses.

During the year trustee Tina Bajec resigned as trustee and took up employment as chief executive officer as permitted by the articles of association. Tina received no renumeration for her role as a trustee.

The payments to trustees and their spouses for their services were authorised by the board of trustees.

No amounts were outstanding at the year-end (2021: £nil).

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Staff	1	1

Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	47,435	39,271
Social security costs	1,075	207
Other pension costs	1,001	991
	49,511	40,469

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity as noted in the trustees report received benefits totalling £49,511 (2021: £40,469).

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more during the current or prior year.

11 Other gains or losses

	Restricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2021 £
Foreign exchange gains	3,167	1,263

11 Other gains or losses **(Continued)**

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	11,757
Additions	899
At 31 March 2022	12,656
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	8,196
Depreciation charged in the year	1,881
At 31 March 2022	10,077
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	2,579
At 31 March 2021	3,561

13 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	19,150	79,243
Prepayments and accrued income	6,358	11,092
	25,508	90,335

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other taxation and social security	3,436	-
Accruals	7,571	3,600
	11,007	3,600

15 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds				Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cornell	-	-	-	-	-	37,366	(36,613)	753
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	209,185	147,457	(257,912)	-	98,730	-	(76,975)	21,755
Resurge Africa	15,167	-	-	(15,167)	-	-	-	-
World Health Organisations (Burns Care Training for Northern Syria)	23,379	-	-	(23,379)	-	-	-	-
HCA	15,013	-	-	-	15,013	3,000	(22,602)	(4,589)
HIUK	3,269	-	-	(3,269)	-	-	-	-
Department for International Development (SCCF)	2,074	5,160	(6,750)	-	484	-	(484)	-
EU MCS	-	-	-	-	-	114,805	(58,746)	56,059
Interplast	-	15,514	(9,978)	-	5,536	4,495	(9,142)	889
Choithram	-	-	-	-	-	74,597	(25,995)	48,602
UK-Med	-	-	-	-	-	12,360	(12,324)	36
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	(7,893)	12,107
	268,087	168,131	(274,640)	(41,815)	119,763	266,623	(250,774)	135,612

15 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

Department for International Development (Aid Direct) - To deliver a national programme of burn care and prevention in Bangladesh and Nepal (2016-2019), through funding from DFID Aid Direct fund, project UKAD-INN-079.

Medical Aid for Palestinians - To deliver training and assessment to the two main burn units in the West Bank in Hebron and Nablus, as part of an ongoing partnership with MAP.

Medecins Sans Frontieres Italy - To deliver training to staff from MSF Italy on burn care.

University Children's Hospital (Afghanistan Project) - To provide a programme of capacity-building and training to staff from the main paediatric burn unit in Afghanistan at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child health in Kabul, through a partnership with University Children's Hospital Zurich (funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation/SDC).

Kathmandu to Dhaka - Fundraising campaign to raise money for global work of Interburns through a motorcycle trip.

NIHR Burn Trauma Project- To provide fellowships for international fellows in burn care at the Interburns Training Centre in Indore, India.

Resurge Africa - To deliver an Advanced Burn Care Nursing programme for staff from Ghana and Malawi in Accra in March 2017, as part of a project funded by a grant from the Tropical Health Education Trust (THET) to Canniesburn burn unit, Glasgow.

World Health Organisation (Burns Care Training for Northern Syria)- To deliver a training programme in burn care in Gaziantep, Turkey for staff from Northern Syria.

15 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

HCA - Funding for the Developing an effective national strategy for burn care and prevention for Ethiopia' project.

Humanity and Inclusion UK - To deliver support and guidance to develop and deliver the content for early rehabilitation of burn injuries for rehabilitation professionals living or working in disaster prone areas, preparing to work for rehabilitation organisations in emergencies or deploy with Emergency Medical Teams.

Department for International Development (SCCF) - To deliver the initial implementation of a national strategy for burn care and prevention in Ethiopia.

EU MCS - To deliver a three day pilot course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Interplast - To fund activities in Nepal.

Choitram - XXXXXXXX

UK-Med - XXXXXXXX

Sierra Leone - XXXXXXXX

Transfers - Transfers to and from unrestricted reserves relate to project costs being funded from unrestricted funds and any surplus project funds being transferred to unrestricted reserves.

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds			
	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed asset fund	3,561	3,561	899	(1,881)	2,579
	3,561	3,561	899	(1,881)	2,579

Fixed asset fund - represents the net book value of the charity's unrestricted fixed assets. Movement relates to depreciation charge and additions in the year.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022	Designated funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022	Unrestricted funds 2021	Designated funds 2021	Restricted funds 2021	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:								
Tangible assets	-	2,579	-	2,579	-	3,561	-	3,561
Current assets/(liabilities)	126,073	-	135,612	261,685	146,817	-	119,763	266,580
	126,073	2,579	135,612	264,264	146,817	3,561	119,763	270,141

18 Operating lease commitments

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	3,507	3,411

19 Related party transactions

In 2021 the charity registered a non-profit association in Belgium called Interburns Europe. This entity will be used to house its EU funded projects in the future.

There has been no interaction between the charity and Interburns Europe during the current or prior financial year.

There were no related party transactions to note for the current or prior year.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

England & Wales - Charity number 1122299

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1122299

Company Registration No. 06297639 (England and Wales)

INTERBURNS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

INTERBURNS LIMITED

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INTERBURNS LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

In planning the activities for the year, we have kept in mind the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have complied with the duty in Section 17(5) of the 2011 Charities Act.

The Charity's objectives and activities benefit the public by facilitating the prevention and proper treatment of burns injuries throughout the world by:

1. Carrying out research into the improvement of treatments for the benefit of people who suffer from physical, psychological, social or emotional disadvantage as a result of burns/injuries or functional impairment acquired through burns injuries and into the prevention of accidents which may cause such conditions
2. Disseminating the useful results of such research and to help train health workers in appropriate treatments throughout the world.
3. Informing people about the availability of such treatments.
4. Raising awareness of burns injuries as a public health issue throughout the world.

Vision
A world where the suffering, death and disability caused by global burn injuries have drastically decreased and every burns patient has access to the highest standards of burn care.

Strategic Aims

Training and Education
Create and deliver a comprehensive training and education programme for professional burn care teams, carers and the general public, which will radically transform burn injury prevention, improve standards of care and patient outcomes.

Network Development
Build an international, multi-disciplinary network of highly motivated and expert medical and allied health staff volunteers to deliver high quality standards, research, training and education.

Research and Awareness
Develop a strong evidence base of research, data and literature on global burns injuries and existing burns care, in order to raise awareness of burns as a global health crisis at the local, national and international level.

Improving Burn Care Standards and Service Delivery
Set and implement the highest standards of burn care in low resource environments.

Organisational Growth and Development
Grow Interburns into a self-sustaining non-profit organisation with the resources, strategy and operational capacity to transform global burns care.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Overview

2020 was dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic which prevented all international travel and face to face delivery of training, and impacted the capacity of health systems worldwide to respond to challenges. The extent and duration of the pandemic, affecting different parts of the world at different times, led to the postponement of many projects and re-formatting of others to online and digital formats. While we have greatly missed meeting with the wider Interburns network, our online resources are now considerable and are accessed by healthcare workers around the world.

Interburns' partnership with the Centre for Global Burn Injury, Policy and Research (CGBIPR) in delivering the major NIHR grant in Ethiopia, Nepal and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) continued with a no-cost extension until December 2020. The benefits of partnering with a global research group to drive the direction of implementation in the field of burns prevention and first aid in three different settings, has resulted in robust examples of community-based interventions which can be adapted to many countries. We are deeply grateful to our local partners who, when faced with the severe health crisis, found innovative ways to continue working, using different channels for burn prevention messages.

A costed extension to the project was granted until July 2021 for new project activities in Nepal, Mongolia and quality improvement for nurses.

New partnerships have been developed, for example with Interplast (Australia and New Zealand) to work on a digital DAT and support to BBC training in Nepal, with UKMED for delivery of EBC training to UK based emergency staff, and Medecins Sans Frontiers (MSF) to work together with Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) on burns in Gaza, OPT. Interburns also won the contract to develop and deliver three EU Burn Assessment Team (BAT) trainings in 2022.

Less travel meant more time to develop course materials and online content. Essential Burn Care (EBC) has been updated ahead of delivery in Tanzania in 2022; training of trainers (ToT) for Basic Burn Care(BBC) was delivered by Zoom to staff in Gaza; and there will be new online modules for Advanced Burn Care (Nursing). Finally, Interburns Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) is in digital form via a web-based app, meaning that hospitals all over the world can access it to run self-assessments against Standards.

1. Initiatives in Burn prevention and First Aid

Interburns is the lead collaborating partner with the CGBIPR within the NIHR Global Health Research Group on Burn Trauma at Swansea University. A six month no cost extension was granted to the project in early 2020, and activities under the initial project were further extended until December 2020 due to the impact of the COVID-19 on project delivery. Within this project, Interburns was responsible for managing implementation of burn first aid and prevention work in Ethiopia, Nepal and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) alongside local partners, AMREF Health Africa, SAGUN and Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP).

Community surveys between 2017 and 2019 underpinned project implementation in 2020/21, the data on causes, incidence and knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) around burns highlighting at-risk groups and exposing gaps in awareness. Context-specific burn prevention messages were developed for target communities and incorporated into Interburns' Basic Burn Care (BBC) course for training primary healthcare workers.

In spite of severe restrictions, partners were able to adjust interventions and found innovative ways to deliver burn prevention, often using social media and community networks. Partners were also able to coordinate continued delivery of Basic Burn Care (BBC) for primary health workers and Community Burn Prevention Programmes for volunteers also using online methods (Zoom) to do so.

While each setting threw up different challenges requiring tailored approaches, the integrated partnership between CGBIPR, Interburns and local partners led to successful burn prevention programmes that can be adapted to many other countries as well as a suite of free, online resources.

West Bank and Gaza, Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT).
Burn Prevention: Pilot burn prevention campaigns were implemented in two settings in Gaza and the West Bank. The pilot included a door-to-door campaign, posting burn prevention messages on social media, and dissemination of leaflets, pamphlets and educational materials. Motion graphics videos were also produced and distributed widely on social media pages in addition to a locally produced puppet show video. Due to the spread of COVID-19, local partners AWRAD (Arab World for Reconstruction and Development) were unable to carry out planned awareness raising workshops in Gaza and the West Bank; however, radio interviews and spots were conducted as an alternative activity.

- The campaign focused on prevention.
- Key message: Burns can be avoided (are preventable)
- Key slogan: WE CAN....Prevent Burns





Views of a video during the first 2 weeks
1,000 posters in schools, primary health clinics etc.

Basic Burn Care: In Gaza, a BBC Training of Trainers (ToT) session was delivered in early 2020 with a plan to train 150-200 staff working in the PHCs in the north and central area. Delivery was postponed in 2020 due to several PHCs being were shut and merged. An online refresher session for staff was held in February 2021. Three BBC sessions have been held training 29 nurses and physicians working in primary care in the central part of Gaza. Elements of BBC training will also be integrated into regular trauma care training for all PHC staff in Gaza.

In the West Bank, BBC has been incorporated into the regular programme of training. 52 MoH staff trained 135 health providers (nurses, midwives, doctors) in 2019. In 2020 a further 9 training sessions were held in the West Bank, 7 face-to face and 2 via Zoom, with a total number of 226 trainees by November 2020.



BBC conducted by Zoom in the West Bank during COVID-19 lockdowns

DAT Self Assessment: In the West Bank, DAT assessments for Rafidia and Alia burn units were held in 2018, led by MAP and observed by the MoH's Quality Improvement Department. Areas identified for improvement included data collection, management, and documentation. DAT assessments were held in Gaza's Shifa and Nasser hospitals in 2019. These assessments exposed priority areas such as patient support, the need for psychosocial support, prevention programmes, gaps in patient outcomes and weak documentation and data management of burn patients.

The planned assessments were postponed in 2020 due to COVID-19 and a need for further training in using the tool. In early 2021, Interburns ran trainings for all four hospitals in using the new online DAT toolkit. Staff from each hospital, the Quality Improvement Department, Infection Control Department and Education Department attended a morning training led by Interburns Clinical Director and Programme Manager. MAP supported staff in conducting DAT sessions in March 2021.

Examples of capacity building support between 2017 and 2021 include:

- Nurses attended Advanced Burn Care (Nursing) + Nursing team visit
- Surgeon attended ABC (S)
- Fellowships
- Nurse mentoring programme
- Policies and Guidelines reviewed and updated (ongoing)
- Basic Burn Care (BBC) and prevention programmes.
- Essential Burn Care (EBC) ToT's and delivered.

A summary of improvements in DAT scores are given below. Each hospital showed demonstrable improvement as follows:

	Alia Hospital, WB	Rafidia Hospital.WB	Nasser Hospital, Gaza	Al Shifa, Hospital, Gaza
2016	19/100	24/200		
2019	60/100	66/100	37.5/100	57.5/100
2021	70/100		49/100	59/100

***Excerpt from Summary on NIHR project from partners MAP**: 'This project is considered the first of its kind in Palestine to determine the burn prevalence rate at the population level and to identify high risk groups for burn injuries which included women and children. In addition, correlated factors as sociodemographic, economic, contextual, environmental, and educational factors were identified among people with high risk burn injuries. The research findings helped to identify priorities which should be further targeted with community burn prevention activities. Such activities were piloted in the two main areas. Activities focused mainly on those most vulnerable to burn injuries, including women and children, using age-appropriate activities, designed and planned to be culturally sensitive and gender responsive. In addition, BBC training sessions were designed to target most of staff of primary health care centers in areas with high prevalence rates such as those in Hebron and north Gaza'. MAP Final Report.*

Nepal
From March to August 2020, SAGUN focussed on developing resources including: A Handbook for Health Workers and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs); editions of the quarterly burn bulletin, *Jalan;* and a lunar calendar with burn prevention messages for households to consult during the year. Community work was able to proceed in September 2020.

In addition to partnering with CGBIPR and Interburns in initial NIHR funded work, SAGUN was involved in the extension to that work into use of the WHO Global Burn Registry (GBR), culminating in an online course in 2021.

Burn prevention: In 2020, burn prevention orientation in 3 rural municipalities was organised for 125 cooperative members, 53 school teachers and 787 school children. There was also a study tour for 29 rural municipality (RM) members to help raise awareness among local leaders, and regular training for nursing and public health students. FCHV's organized discussions with neighbours, health posts, informal gatherings, and at formal meetings with RMs. A social media campaign was run through Nepal TV, Facebook, radio, and an online paper.

In partnership with Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH), Sagun conducted an advance-level training on 'primary burn patient management' for health workers working at health posts.
To support continuation of the burn prevention movement, A *Burn Prevention Policy Guideline* was prepared for local government and will be shared with all 753 RM offices. Based on experiences to date, the following potential impact is expected:

- Laxminiya rural municipality (Dhanusha) and SKMH have reached a 2-year agreement to provide free treatment for patients. Two other RMs are considering similar steps.
- The rural municipality of Indrasarowar (Makawanpur) has allocated budget to continue the burn prevention movement. Neighbouring RMs, would also like to take similar steps.
- The National Association of Rural Municipalities has shown interest in the burn prevention movement being taken nation-wide.
- In early 2021, SAGUN delivered training to the Kathmandu Metropolitan area to initiate burn prevention.
- SAGUN is recognised as having the knowledge and experience) of developing an effective burn prevention movement. SAGUN is taking a lead role in facilitating the burn prevention movement in Nepal.


FCHV's in Nepal with First Aid Handbooks during follow up training.

Basic Burn Care (BBC): Follow up BBC training was delivered in 2020 to 79 health workers and 106 FCHVs to reinforce the training given in 2019. Participants shared experiences of burn incidence over the previous 12 months and gave examples of putting skills gained into practice. Participants were able to explain the definition, causes, risk factors, and potential vulnerable population of burns; for instance: practicing cooling the burn and orienting mothers' groups on burn prevention as well as committing to burn prevention orientation on monthly basis.

Excerpt from Summary on NIHR project from SAGUN: *'The team is satisfied with the progress of the burn prevention movement in the last 2 years. All health workers can provide quality first aid treatment to burn patients as they arrive at the health posts. They can also appropriately refer the patients for further treatment. While no burn cases occurred in 2019 in all 3 rural municipalities, the coronavirus pandemic impacted community activities and a few minor burns did occur in 2020. The local team understands from this that burn prevention is not a project that ends, but is rather an ongoing 'movement".* SAGUN Final Report.

Ethiopia
Initiatives to improve burn prevention and treatment in Ethiopia fell under two complementary work streams, the NIHR project and a UKAID Small Charities Challenge Fund both of which ended in late 2020. All project activities were completed successfully apart from one BBC in Gondar which was cancelled due to the pandemic and civil disturbance.

A major output of the project was the creation of a Technical Working Group on Burns, a regular structure made up of national and local level Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) officials, senior plastic and reconstructive surgeons and AMREF project staff. During 2020, the group met to draw up a government roadmap for burns at the request of the Emergency and Critical Care Directorate, FMoH. This roadmap was substantially based on Interburns Comprehensive Approach to Burn Care1.
1 Burn prevention: A community burn prevention toolkit was developed based on key risk areas identified by project surveys. Limu Genet in Oromia regional state was selected for the pilot. Made up of 44 'kebeles', 47,463 households and with a population of 227,821, Limu Genet has one primary level hospital, 8 health centres and 43 health posts.

Cue cards, a flip chart and posters were developed using clear pictures and explanations to help Health Extension Workers (HEWs) lead discussion with community members, many of whom are illiterate. The toolkits focussed on how to prevent burn injury, safety measures and first aid. These were distributed among all health centres by AMREF in collaboration with zonal and district health offices. Other distribution methods included: house to house; the 'garee' system (in which 1 family member communicates with 5 members); and at local government meetings and events. 93 health professionals participated in the dissemination process along with 73 HEWs, 16 health workers, 2 district officials and 2 Jimma health office officials.

An estimated 43/44 kebeles were reached, and 33,148 of 47,463 households. Based on kebele level reports, approximately 157,795 of 227,821 inhabitants of the district benefited from the community intervention. An informal evaluation of 20 households in 4 kebeles found that there was good knowledge of burn prevention after the intervention.

BBC training was delivered in late 2019; the BBC in Gondar was not held during this time due to the pandemic and civil unrest.

Excerpt from Summary from AMREF: *'While there is no clear data which shows the incidence of burn injuries in Ethiopia, the few available studies show that burns are a significant public health problem. To support government efforts to improve burn care in Ethiopia, in May 2018, CGBIPR and Interburns partnered with AMREF Health Africa and FMoH to implement a comprehensive quality improvement project in burn care focussing on community-level research, delivery of Basic Burn Care (BBC) and development of a participatory Community Burn Prevention at community level.*

Community surveys held in three regions to understand the epidemiology, aetiology and knowledge, attitudes and practices of the community and community health workers established a benchmark for developing the community burn prevention toolkit. BBC training was given to 143 PHCU health workers in two districts and the community burn prevention activity was implemented in Limu Genet district.

The FMoH has endorsed the approach taken and is already taking steps to integrate BBC/EBC training into the regular training package within a larger vision for improving burn care in the country'. AMREF Final Report.

2. Wider Project Work.

Implementing a comprehensive national strategy for burn care and prevention in Ethiopia (2018-2020) Small Charities Challenge Fund (SCCF) UKAID. Final score A.

In 2017, DAT assessments identified major gaps in the capacity of burn units to deliver good quality care contributing to high rates of infection, morbidity and mortality. Recommendations included an integrated programme of training and annual self-assessment of units against Interburns' *Operational Standards* to improve the quality of burn care. The project, which complemented work undertaken under the NIHR project, was implemented by AMREF Health Africa, the Emergency and Critical Care Department, FMoH and local health departments. The approach included:

- DAT assessments in 2019 and 2020 at the four hospitals Yekatit 12, AaBET, Hawassa and Jimma University Hospitals.
- Training a cohort of healthcare staff to deliver Essential Burn Care (EBC) and five EBC courses training 125 multidisciplinary staff.
- Delivering Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Surgery to 18 high calibre young surgeons from Ethiopia.

The parallel NIHR programme delivered ABC (Nursing) to 33 nurses and Basic Burn Care (BBC) to 157 primary healthcare workers, demonstrating Interburns comprehensive approach.

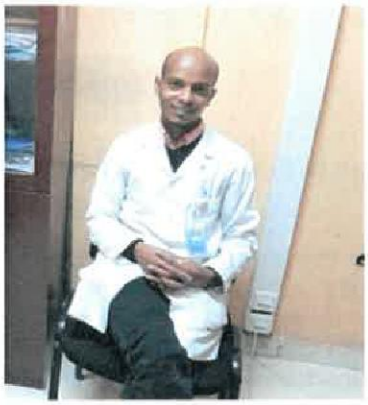
In spite of great stresses on health services in 2020, DAT assessments showed improvements in priority areas, especially those which staff were able to influence, for instance patient care and rehabilitation. Staff directly attributed greater confidence and skills in key areas to Interburns training.

The development of the digital DAT greatly supported the capacity of hospital staff to independently run focus group discussions and update scorecards, supported by AMREF. Local capacity now exists to run the DAT on an annual basis.

Excerpt from letter from Ethiopian FMoH, January 2021. *'Interburns activities have had a tremendous impact to improve our burn care as well as gives us a benchmark to develop a road map for burn care in our country.'*

Summary of feedback from UKAID: There is good evidence to demonstrate that the four target services have increased capacity to deliver effective burn care/treatment as a result of this programme. Principally this is available through pre- and post-training scores, as well as the Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) data which shows improvements across several priority areas. Overall, however, the aggregated DAT scores are not as high as might be expected, with one hospital having shown no improvement in aggregate score. It is understood that COVID-19 has impacted the services capacity to use the DAT and that the context for delivering burn care has changed significantly as a result of the pandemic. The grant holder indicates that that aggregate DAT scores would have been higher if this had not been the case. Nonetheless, as aggregate DAT scores were set to improve for all four services, as per the target for outcome 1, this has impacted overall achievements across both key outcomes. This also raises questions about outcome 2 achievements, as without solid increases in DAT scores it is difficult to evidence whether patients treated received a higher quality of care.

Despite this, the project has done well to meet or exceed all output level targets around staff training, and it is indicated in the report that once the COVID-19 situation settles, overall burn treatment service delivery will continue to improve. This is due to the sustainability measures built into the project design, as well as strong capacity building and stakeholder engagement, best evidenced by financial commitment from the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH).



'Our burn unit, even though it is very young, is responsible for taking the burn care delivery system of the country to the next level. At times the unit fails to deliver the routine service expected. This is mainly due to the lack of availability of medications, equipment and surgical consumables. Despite this situation the dedicated staff of the unit are trying to improve the service delivered at the unit.

Before the DAT our situation can be defined as filled with multiple gaps, but the gaps were not systematically analysed, identified and directed for better planning and decision-making in order to improve burn service delivered at our unit.

DAT has helped by clearly and systematically identifying our problems and showing specific areas of focus for further improvement of our service'.

Dr Abje Birhanu, Head of AaBET Hospital Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Department, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Update to Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Nursing
The Welsh government's Wales for Africa programme has supported Interburns projects in Ghana and Ethiopia. A further grant in 2019 was awarded to run Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Nursing in Malawi in 2020, the focus of which was to train local faculty from Malawi and Ethiopia, to run ABC(N) more independently in future.

Having been postponed, face to face training was cancelled in March 2021 with contingency planning to include a revision of ABC(Nursing) materials and creation of online content for specialist burn nurses in infection control, pain management and nutrition. The revision has been carried out by Dominique Potokar, Interburns lead nurse, with support from volunteer therapists and nutritionists within the Interburns network from low resource settings.

Update to Essential Burn Care (EBC)
Among the many courses arranged in 2020 that were postponed (until 2022), Interburns had been due to hold an EBC and BBC Training of Trainers (ToT) in Mwanza, Tanzania, funded through a partnership with Cornell Medical Centre, New York and Bugando Hospital, Mwanza.

In preparation for delivery, the Clinical Director has carried out a review of Essential Burn Care including a re-design of the timetable and updating and improving materials so that the course is even more participatory than before. It will in future also be easier to hand local teams an EBC 'pack' to run the course in-country with standardised lesson plans, and case studies for small group work.

EU Burn Assessment Team Training.
Following the highly successful pilot EU Burn Assessment Team (BAT) training in January 2020, Interburns was successful in winning the two-year contract to lead the consortium to develop and deliver three EU BAT courses from 2021-2023. The aim is to strengthen EU Participating States' response to burn mass casualty incidents across Europe and Member State regions. We are delighted to lead the consortium in this high-profile training in collaboration with the European Burn Association, the Norwegian Directorate of Health, and consultancies Training in Aid and Johanniter.

International Training Centres (ITCs)

Interburns Training Centres (ITCs) offer fellowships to surgeons, nurses, therapists and nutritionists to experience locally appropriate, hands-on training in an operational burn unit in a low-income setting. The network of ITCs was extended in 2019 to include Edendale Hospital in South Africa, in addition to two burn units in Nepal, Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital and Kirtipur Hospital, and Choithram Hospital and Research Centre in India.

Interburns has received applications for burn fellowships from around the world, including requests for surgical fellowships in burn reconstruction for surgeons from the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) through our partners Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP), as well as nurses and physiotherapists. All fellowships have had to be put on hold until at least 2022.

3. Development of digital and online resources.

Many face to face initiatives were postponed or cancelled in 2020/2021 and an increasing number of resources have been developed and made accessible online. A new Learning Management System, Firmwater LMS, was sourced for two years to hold interactive online courses that can be accessed free of charge from around the world. A simple sign up process enables Interburns to collect data which shows that surgeons, doctors, nurses, physiotherapists and nutritionists access resources from 56 different countries. The Occupied Palestinian Territories (53), Pakistan(16), Nigeria (14), Ethiopia (11), have the most users with USA, Brazil, Yemen, Australia and Nepal, France, Zambia, Ghana, Malawi, Uganda and Tanzania and Mexico with four users or more.

The Digital DAT
The *Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT)* is at the centre of Interburns comprehensive approach to quality improvement in burns. The DAT was developed for burn units to self-assess their service against the *Operational Standards for Burn Care* through group discussion around 10 key service areas. The process exposes strengths, weaknesses and gaps, and indicates priority areas for improvement. Since 2014 the DAT has been used by local healthcare teams in over 30 hospitals including in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, the occupied Palestinian Territories (oPT), Nepal, and South Africa. DAT v4 was launched in 2019.

Until now, the DAT has been part of wider Interburns' programmes, with the multi-disciplinary team's group discussion and assessment being supported by Interburns' staff or local partners. The challenge was to develop the tool so that it could be more widely accessed and used by burn units independently, through a digital version. Prior to this, barriers to usage included:

- Burn units could not independently access the DAT tool.
- There is no guidance to help burn units run a participatory group discussion.
- The scorecard needs to be filled in manually.
- No central system to store individual assessments for review and analysis.
- No records or oversight over who is using DAT, limiting the ability to support burn units with QI initiatives and reporting.

Throughout 2020, work included building a web-based application at www.DAT4Burns.org and redesigning a toolkit of support resources including a video, DAT Facilitator and DAT Note taker Guide, a timeline, e-notes and a template for QI recommendations. The digital DAT, which was funded by Interplast (Australia and New Zealand), was piloted successfully in February and March 2021 in 13 hospitals in Ethiopia, Fiji, Nigeria, Nepal, South Africa, Sri Lanka and the OPT. The DAT was officially launched in May 2021.

First Aid Handbook for Burns.
The Handbook for First Aid Treatment of Burn Injuries was developed by the CGBIPR and Interburns based on project experiences in Ethiopia, Nepal and the Occupied Palestinian Territories. The handbook explains clearly how to assess and treat simple burn injuries that frequently occur at community level in low resource settings and is suitable for primary level health care workers, community volunteers and households.

The Handbook has been translated into Arabic, Hindi, Assamese, Amharic, Oromo, Tigregna, Swahili, French, Portuguese and Nepalese and is available through www.interburns.org.

Interburns has worked with partners to ensure handbooks are printed and distributed, to date in the OPT, Nepal, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Brazil and India.



Examples of the First Aid Handbook which is translated into 9 languages.

Online Improvement and Implementation Science Course
Since early 2019 the CGBIPR has run an Implementation and Improvement Science course for burn nurses to help local nursing teams understand the role of implementation science in the development of quality burns services, translate evidence into practice and provide a suite of analytic tools to help identify, analyse and address problems. The course was developed as a series of three face-to-face courses, but the final contact week, scheduled to run in April 2020 was unable to go ahead. Elements of the course were delivered as individual online sessions.

A major output included an e-book *'A Practical Guide to Quality Improvement in Burns'* and an interactive online course on 'Implementation and Improvement Science' which was developed by the CGBIPR in cooperation with Interburns as a free resource.

The course explains what Implementation and Improvement Science is, and its link with quality improvement. It clarifies 'quality' in healthcare and covers the essentials of health economics. Two sections: *Knowledge,* which covers the main tools and concepts and helps participants understand how to make improvements in spite of few resources; and *Action* which leads participants through a worked example, are followed by a project template and the *Practical Guide to Quality Improvement in Burn Care*, which is full of examples, the highs and the lows, from real projects. The online course is available here: https://learn.interburns.org/interburns.

4. Partnerships and Potential

In 2020/21 Interburns developed and built new partnerships, for instance with:

- Interplast (Australia and New Zealand): funded technical work to develop the digital DAT; currently funding 4 x BBCs in Nepal; interest in supporting ABC(N) online materials.
- UKMED: agreement to develop and deliver a one-day online EBC for UK-based emergency staff who are likely to be posted overseas.
- Cornell University Hospital and Bugando Hospital, Tanzania: agreement to run EBC/BBC ToT in 2022 (postponed from 2021).
- MSF/MAP/Interburns agree to a shared strategy on burns in Gaza, OPT.
- The Brazilian Burn Association requests shared projects with Interburns and uses the comprehensive approach in its planning for improving burn care.
- Choithram Foundation explores ways in which to support Interburns to develop its organisational capacity in the face of growing demands for projects, and lack of long-term funding.
- Members of Interburns network are active participants in many online webinars.
- Wales for Africa highlight Interburns digital work as a notable success story for wider access to resources.
- Staff from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) request use of EBC online resources (to train healthcare workers in Yemen, Syria and beyond). ICRC recommends that staff undergo EBC training.

Administration and staffing
Tom Potokar took up a new position as Chief Surgeon for the ICRC in February 2021 and continues as Honorary Director.

Interburns has registered "Interburns Europe" as a *Non-profit Association* (NPA) in Belgium, with a virtual office in Brussels.

The UK office address for Interburns has changed to 252 Cowbridge Road East, Cardiff CF5 1GZ.

Thank you to Supporters and Partners
A number of grant-makers and donors provided funding for our programmes throughout 2020/2021. We would particularly like to thank: The Hermitage Trust and the Lady Yuen Peng McNeice Charitable Foundation for generous unrestricted grants at the beginning of 2021. Also:

- Hub Cymru Africa / Wales for Africa
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)
- Interplast (Australia and New Zealand)

Interburns would like to thank our partners in Nepal, Ethiopia, Occupied Palestinian Territories, India and South Africa:

- The Centre for Global Burn Injury Policy and Research (CGBIPR), Swansea University
- Sagun, Nepal
- AMREF Health Africa Ethiopia
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP)
- Choithram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore, India

- Kirtipur Hospital, Nepal
- Sushma Koirala Memorial Hospital (SKMH)
- Edendale Hospital, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa.

Sincere thanks are also due to the UK charity A4ID (Advocates for International Development) for their support through their brokerage service, taking on Interburns as a development partner and enabling us to access pro bono legal advice.

Financial review

The charity made a deficit for the year ended 31st March 2021 of £91,947 consisting of an unrestricted surplus before transfers of £13,299 and a restricted deficit of £105,246.

At the 31st March 2021 the charity had £150,378 held in unrestricted funds and restricted reserves of £119,763. Free reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets contained in designated funds) totalled £146,817.

Reserves policy
It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three- and six-month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Funding is primarily generated by way of grants and was also raised from a range of other sources including individual donors.

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charity has the power to invest according to the recommendations of a financial expert. It is not deemed appropriate to make investments at the current stage of organisational development, as any additional funds will be required to achieve the organisation's objectives.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Interburns maintains an organisational risk register, which is regularly updated to reflect any changes in its operating environment, funding streams or other strategic risks. Currently, the 5 most prominent key long-term risks faced by the organisation have been identified as:

- Loss of key funding streams vital to overall financial viability
- Closure or severe impediment to the operations of a key UK or overseas partner involved in programme delivery
- Over-reliance on or loss of long-term staff, without effective transition and handover
- Reductions in volunteer commitment and a decrease in the pro bono expertise available to Interburns in the main realms of programme delivery
- Lack of profile relative to the charity's overall achievements and unique contributions in the field of global burn injury

The board recognises the need for a comprehensive approach to managing and mitigating these multi-faceted risks, and has identified a number of core strategies in addressing them:

- Taking steps to diversify overall income and continually seek new sources and types of funding, both within and outside the UK
- Development of strong partnerships, working with all key UK and overseas partners, underpinned by clear contractual obligations and excellent communication
- Effective succession planning for key staff and effective utilisation of part-time staff and consultants with working knowledge of the charity
- Taking additional steps to show appreciation for our volunteer network and key training faculty, through regular communication and face to face meetings, including consultation workshops to give volunteers a sense of ownership and voice in steering the future of the charity
- Building links with a range of other actors and agencies in the burns, injury and trauma care fields via an intra-sectoral approach that includes partners from academia, journalism and media, research, patients, and NGO sectors.

The board recognises that the funding and operating environment continues to be a challenging one for small charities working in international development. The recruitment of two new trustees in 2019 has enabled the board to access additional, specific expertise in accounting, financial management and fundraising to address these challenges, which have only been exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Plans for future period

The focus will remain on delivering programmes that support the improved quality of burn prevention and care in low resource settings. We will maintain links with our key partners forged through the delivery of previous programmes under the National Institute for Health Research project and UKAID in Nepal, Ethiopia and the Occupied Palestinian Territories, and continue to build links with new partners for dissemination and joint project delivery.

Interburns will continue to look for new opportunities to diversify funding, international partnerships and programme streams to address the major global public health challenge of burns.

Strategic Aim 1: TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- Support to, and promotion of, the fellowship programme at the Interburns Training Centres (ITC) in Indore, India, Kirtipur and SKMH, Nepal and Edendale Hospital, South Africa.
- Deliver Training of Trainers (ToT) in Essential Burn Care (EBC) and Basic Burn Care (BBC) in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.
- Support and promote community burn prevention programmes.
- Deliver Advanced Burn Care (ABC) Surgery, ABC Nursing and ABC Rehabilitation in Asia and Africa.
- Develop faculty to lead and deliver future courses.
- Work in partnership with the EU, WHO and other actors to develop and deliver training programmes for mass burn casualty scenarios and emergency preparedness.
- Further develop online resources and digital learning tools to support training courses and as an online resource for burn care professionals. Disseminate resources and tools for wide access.

Strategic Aim 2: NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- Grow the Interburns network of staff, in-country partners, and international team of medical volunteers.
- Engage in research with key partners in global burn care at local, national and international levels.

Strategic Aim 3: RESEARCH AND AWARENESS

- Disseminate research previously undertaken through the NIHR Global Health Research Group on Burn Trauma, including on epidemiology and aetiology of burn injuries, community burn prevention, health economics, and existing legislation relevant to burns.
- Support the development of research capacity in LMICs in collaboration with partners.
- Build and deliver an advocacy strategy to raise the profile of burn injuries on local, national, and international health agendas.

Strategic Aim 4: IMPROVING BURN CARE STANDARDS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

- Disseminate the Operational Standards for Burn Care Services in LMICs.
- Advocate for, and encourage, a comprehensive integrated approach towards improving standards of burn care globally.
- Disseminate and support burn units in using the digital Delivery Assessment Tool (DAT) for annual self-assessment against Standards.

Strategic Aim 5: ORGANISATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Build the organisational capacity of Interburns.
- Build the Interburns board and governance systems to ensure effective management and operation.
- Ensure sound managerial and clinical leadership as Interburns continues to grow.
- Review the organisational strategy in line with the impact of the pandemic, funding cuts and commitments, by the end of 2021. Interburns' mission and vision will remain essentially the same.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association incorporated on 29 June 2009 and registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 14 January 2008. Each board members an amount not exceeding £1 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustees
The Directors of the Company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law. Under the company's Articles the Trustee Directors are known as members of the Board. Interburns' Board has a maximum membership of ten who are appointed by the company in general meeting. They serve for a maximum period of five years, which may be extended by a further two terms of five years. The Board may co-opt not more than 7 individuals.

The Director trustees consider that the key management personnel, who are responsible for the directing, controlling running and operating of Interburns on a day to day basis comprises the Board of trustees and the senior management team. A delegation of authority policy is in place. Trustees gave their time freely during the year under review, receiving no remuneration for their services.

The board regularly considers where further trustees may be required in terms of the skills the board may feel is lacking. Candidate trustees are provided with the job description and a wealth of background information on Interburns.

The Board bases pay and remuneration of staff, both in setting salaries and for salary rises, by consulting a range of sources. These include the Office of National Statistics (ONS) and UK Universities UCEA information, as well as information on the charity sector via the annual Harris Hill salary survey and guardian reviews:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/articles/
dashboardunderstandingtheukeconomy/2017-02-22
http://www.ucea.org/,
https://www.harrishill.co.uk/blog/2018/07/harris-hill-2018-salary-survey
https://jobs.theguardian.com/article/charity-sector-salary-guide/

New trustees are provided with information from the Charity Commission website on their duties and responsibilities, namely the Commission's 'Essential Trustee' guidance (CC3)

https://charitycommission.blog.gov.uk/2017/07/13/the-new-charity-governance-code-essential-reading-for-all-trustees/

They also sign a disqualification declaration and make an entry in the organisation's Conflict of Interest Register. They are also provided with information on Interburns including annual reports, annual accounts, funder reports etc. They are introduced to the board and staff at their first meeting, and to key staff, volunteers and partners as soon as possible thereafter.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Reference and administrative details

Charity name:	Interburns Limited
Working name:	Interburns
Company number:	06297639
Charity number:	1122299
Registered office:	Haldane House Singleton Park Swansea Wales SA2 8PP
Trustees:	Mr T Potokar Professor P Price (Chair) Dr J Holland Dr L Jones (nee Falder) Dr R Nnabuko Ms T Bajec Ms H Harris
Key management personnel:	Andrew Roberts - Operations Manager
Independent examiners:	Azets Audit Services Ty Derw Lime Tree Court Cardiff Gate Business Park Cardiff CF23 8AB
Bankers:	NatWest 14/16A Oxford Street Swansea SA1 3AG

Patricia Price

Professor P Price - Trustee
Dated: 9-7-2024

INTERBURNS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors of Interburns Limited for the purpose 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 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERBURNS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Interburns Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services

14-7-2021

Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Ty Derw
Lime Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
CF23 8AB

Azets Audit Services is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	31,806	-	31,806	11,654	-	11,654
Charitable activities	4	-	168,131	168,131	8,680	617,752	626,432
Investments	5	35	-	35	134	-	134
Total income		31,841	168,131	199,972	20,468	617,752	638,220
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	18,542	273,377	291,919	35,378	484,952	520,330
Net incoming/ (outgoing) resources before transfers		13,299	(105,246)	(91,947)	(14,910)	132,800	117,890
Gross transfers between funds		41,815	(41,815)	-	69,841	(69,841)	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		55,114	(147,061)	(91,947)	54,931	62,959	117,890
Other recognised gains and losses							
Other gains or losses	11	-	(1,263)	(1,263)	-	(3,544)	(3,544)
Net movement in funds		55,114	(148,324)	(93,210)	54,931	59,415	114,346
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		95,264	268,087	363,351	40,333	208,672	249,005
Fund balances at 31 March 2021		150,378	119,763	270,141	95,264	268,087	363,351

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		3,561		4,164
Current assets					
Debtors	13	90,335		109,666	
Cash at bank and in hand		179,845		265,392	
		270,180		375,058	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,600)		(15,871)	
Net current assets			266,580		359,187
Total assets less current liabilities			270,141		363,351
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		119,763		268,087
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	16	3,561		-	
General unrestricted funds		146,817		95,264	
			150,378		95,264
			270,141		363,351

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2021, although an audit has been carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011.

The trustees acknowledges his responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 9-1-2024

Patricia Price

Professor P Price
Trustee

Company Registration No. 06297639

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Interburns Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Haldane House, Singleton Park, Swansea, Wales. SA2 8PP.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met.

Unrestricted grants are recognised when received.

Training income is recognised in the period in which the service is provided with any amounts received in advance being deferred.

Bank interest is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

1.5 Resources expended

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.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs relating to the furtherance of the charity's objectives as stated in the trustees report and their associated support costs.

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

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computers	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Financial instruments

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.

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Taxation

As a registered charity, Interburns Limited is entitled to the exemption from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received with sections 478-489 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects purposes only.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Employee benefits

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 charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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 net income/(expenditure for the period.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations and gifts	31,806	11,654

4 Charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Training programme	-	181,481
Grants	168,131	444,951
	168,131	626,432
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	-	8,680
Restricted funds	168,131	617,752

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable	35	134

6 Charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Staff costs	40,469	80,741
Subscriptions	3,608	2,475
Project accommodation and living expenses	6,494	75,269
Printing	2,856	1,201
Travel and subsistence	3,910	83,521
Consultancy fees	127,626	107,022
Advertising	1,563	1,488
Insurance	-	4,342
Legal and professional	876	1,470
Training	-	22,174
	187,402	379,703
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	91,145	132,043
Share of support costs (see note 8)	9,682	4,984
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	3,690	3,600
	291,919	520,330
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	18,542	35,378
Restricted funds	273,377	484,952
	291,919	520,330

7 Grants payable

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
AMREF Health Africa	14,534	75,964
Medical Aid for Palestinians	40,541	37,898
Sagun	14,624	11,624
Tsukuba University	9,050	6,230
Swansea University	12,396	-
Other	-	327
	91,145	132,043

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Depreciation	1,609	-	1,609	512	-	512
Postage and stationery	664	-	664	504	-	504
Bank charges	820	-	820	523	-	523
Computer costs	6,589	-	6,589	3,445	-	3,445
Audit fees	-	3,690	3,690	-	3,600	3,600
	9,682	3,690	13,372	4,984	3,600	8,584
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	9,682	3,690	13,372	4,984	3,600	8,584

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,090 for audit fees and £600 for accountancy fees. (2020- £3,000 for audit fees and £600 for accountancy fees).

9 Trustees

Mr T Potokar received remuneration totalling £nil (2020: £4,500) for his work as a consultant on projects run by the charity in furtherance of its charitable activities. No remuneration was paid for his services as a trustee

The spouse of trustee, Tom Potokar, received remuneration of £13,303 for their services in relation to consultancy fees as Nursing Director as a part of the NIHR project (2020: £1,458).

Mrs P Price received remuneration totalling £nil (2020: £1,500) for her work as a consultant on projects run by the charity in furtherance of its charitable activities. No remuneration was paid for her services as a trustee.

Mrs S Falder received remuneration totalling £1,495 (2020: £nil) in relation to consultancy fees as Clinical Director. No remuneration was paid for her services as a trustee.

During the year 1 trustee (2020: 5) was reimbursed expenses of £1,014 (2020: £7,950) for travel and accommodation.

The payments to trustees and their spouses for their services were authorised by the board of trustees.

No amounts were outstanding at the year end (2020: £4,500).

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Staff	1	2

Employment costs	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	39,271	73,765
Social security costs	207	5,088
Other pension costs	991	1,888
	40,469	80,741

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity as noted in the trustees report received benefits totalling £40,469 (2020: £80,741).

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more during the current or prior year.

11 Other gains or losses

	Restricted funds	Restricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Foreign exchange gains	1,263	3,544

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	10,751
Additions	1,006
At 31 March 2021	11,757
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2020	6,587
Depreciation charged in the year	1,609
At 31 March 2021	8,196
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	3,561
At 31 March 2020	4,164

13 Debtors

	2021	**2020**
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Trade debtors	79,243	109,666
Prepayments and accrued income	11,092	-
	90,335	109,666

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	**2020**
	£	**£**
Accruals	3,600	15,871

15 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds				Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Department for International Development (Aid Direct)	3,106	8,804	(12,704)	794	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid for Palestinians	18,479	-	(37,898)	19,419	-	-	-	-	-
Medicins Sans Frontieres Italy	8,182	-	-	(8,182)	-	-	-	-	-
University Children's Hospital (Afghanistan Project)	3,459	-	-	(3,459)	-	-	-	-	-
Kathmandu to Dhaka	16,721	-	-	(16,721)	-	-	-	-	-
NIHR Burn Trauma Project	121,182	386,150	(278,728)	(19,419)	209,185	147,457	(257,912)	-	98,730
Resurge Africa	9,085	6,082	-	-	15,167	-	-	(15,167)	-
World Health Organisations (Burns Care Training for Northern Syria)	18,228	8,129	(2,978)	-	23,379	-	-	(23,379)	-
HCA	5,000	13,346	(3,333)	-	15,013	-	-	-	15,013
HIUK	1,800	2,700	(1,231)	-	3,269	-	-	(3,269)	-
Department for International Development (SCCF)	3,430	29,215	(30,571)	-	2,074	5,160	(6,750)	-	484
EU MCS	-	163,326	(121,053)	(42,273)	-	-	-	-	-
Interplast	-	-	-	-	-	15,514	(9,978)	-	5,536
	208,672	617,752	(488,496)	(69,841)	268,087	168,131	(274,640)	(41,815)	119,763

15 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

Department for International Development (Aid Direct) - To deliver a national programme of burn care and prevention in Bangladesh and Nepal (2016-2019), through funding from DFID Aid Direct fund, project UKAD-INN-079.

Medical Aid for Palestinians - To deliver training and assessment to the two main burn units in the West Bank in Hebron and Nablus, as part of an ongoing partnership with MAP.

Medecins Sans Frontieres Italy - To deliver training to staff from MSF Italy on burn care.

University Children's Hospital (Afghanistan Project) - To provide a programme of capacity-building and training to staff from the main paediatric burn unit in Afghanistan at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child health in Kabul, through a partnership with University Children's Hospital Zurich (funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation/SDC).

Kathmandu to Dhaka - Fundraising campaign to raise money for global work of Interburns through a motorcycle trip.

NIHR Burn Trauma Project- To provide fellowships for international fellows in burn care at the Interburns Training Centre in Indore, India.

Resurge Africa - To deliver an Advanced Burn Care Nursing programme for staff from Ghana and Malawi in Accra in March 2017, as part of a project funded by a grant from the Tropical Health Education Trust (THET) to Canniesburn burn unit, Glasgow.

World Health Organisation (Burns Care Training for Northern Syria)- To deliver a training programme in burn care in Gaziantep, Turkey for staff from Northern Syria.

15 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

HCA - Funding for the Developing an effective national strategy for burn care and prevention for Ethiopia' project.

Humanity and Inclusion UK - To deliver support and guidance to develop and deliver the content for early rehabilitation of burn injuries for rehabilitation professionals living or working in disaster prone areas, preparing to work for rehabilitation organisations in emergencies or deploy with Emergency Medical Teams.

Department for International Development (SCCF) - To deliver the initial implementation of a national strategy for burn care and prevention in Ethiopia.

EU MCS - To deliver a three day pilot course to set up EU Burn Assessment Teams (BAT).

Interplast - To fund activities in Nepal.

Transfers - Transfers to and from unrestricted reserves relate to project costs being funded from unrestricted funds and any surplus project funds being transferred to unrestricted reserves.

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds			
	Incoming resources	Balance at 1 April 2020	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2021
	£	£	£	£
Fixed asset fund	-	-	3,561	3,561
	-	-	3,561	3,561

Fixed asset fund - represents the net book value of the charity's unrestricted fixed assets. Movement relates to depreciation charge and additions in the year.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2021	Designated funds 2021	Restricted funds 2021	Total 2021	Unrestricted funds 2020	Designated funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:								
Tangible assets	-	3,561	-	3,561	4,164	-	-	4,164
Current assets/(liabilities)	146,817	-	119,763	266,580	91,100	-	268,087	359,187
	146,817	3,561	119,763	270,141	95,264	-	268,087	363,351

18 Operating lease commitments

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	3,411	-

19 Related party transactions

During the year the charity registered a non-profit association in Belgium called Interburns Europe. This entity will be used to house its EU funded projects in the future.

There has been no interaction between the charity and Interburns Europe during the 2021 financial year.

There were no related party transactions to note for the year ended 31st March 2020.