

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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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.

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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.

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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 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.*

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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, Tigreña, 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.

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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*](https://learn.interburns.org/interburns), 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

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- 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

INTERBURNS LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

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



Professor P Price - Trustee

Dated:9-7-2021.....

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

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

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

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

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

14-7-2021

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

INTERBURNS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INTERBURNS LIMITED

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 £	£	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	
		<u>270,180</u>		<u>375,058</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(3,600)</u>		<u>(15,871)</u>	
Net current assets			266,580		359,187
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>270,141</u>		<u>363,351</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		119,763		268,087
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
Designated funds	16	3,561		-	
General unrestricted funds		<u>146,817</u>		<u>95,264</u>	
			150,378		95,264
			<u>270,141</u>		<u>363,351</u>

INTERBURNS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

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 on9-7-2021.....



Professor P Price
Trustee

Company Registration No. 06297639

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4 Charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Training programme	-	181,481
Grants	168,131	444,951
	<u>168,131</u>	<u>626,432</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	-	8,680
Restricted funds	168,131	617,752
	<u>168,131</u>	<u>617,752</u>

5 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Interest receivable	<u>35</u>	<u>134</u>

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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
	<u>187,402</u>	<u>379,703</u>
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
	<u>291,919</u>	<u>520,330</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	18,542	35,378
Restricted funds	273,377	484,952
	<u>291,919</u>	<u>520,330</u>

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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
	<u>91,145</u>	<u>132,043</u>

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
	<u>9,682</u>	<u>3,690</u>	<u>13,372</u>	<u>4,984</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>8,584</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>9,682</u>	<u>3,690</u>	<u>13,372</u>	<u>4,984</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>8,584</u>

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).

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Employment costs	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	39,271	73,765
Social security costs	207	5,088
Other pension costs	991	1,888
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	40,469	80,741
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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:

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Movement in funds			Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Movement in funds			Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £		
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

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,561</u>	<u>3,561</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,561</u>	<u>3,561</u>

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.

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:

Tangible assets
Current assets/(liabilities)

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Designated funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Designated funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
	-	3,561	-	3,561	4,164	-	-	4,164
	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

INTERBURNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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	-
	<u>3,411</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

