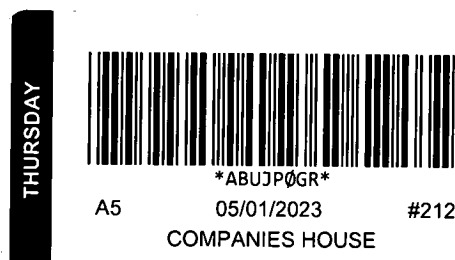


Registered Company Number 07787718 (England & Wales)
Registered Charity Number 1144562

Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31st March 2022



newborns
VIETNAM 

Contents

3	Chairman's statement and annual review
4	Executive Director's statement
6	About Newborns Vietnam
7	Objectives and activities for the public benefit
8	Implementing our strategy to end preventable newborn deaths
10	Impact in the year – what we did
12	Overarching goal – reducing neonatal mortality
13	Strategy goal 1 – neonatal post graduate training for junior doctors
14	Strategy goal 2 – neonatal nurse training in Hanoi
15	Strategy goal 3 – neonatal network
16	Fundraising
17	Next year: our targets for 2022-2023
18	Legal and administrative information
20	Structure, governance and management
21	Our vision and values
22	Thank you
23	Financial Review
25	Trustee's statement and responsibilities
26	Independent auditor's report to the members and trustees of Newborns Vietnam
30	Statement of financial activities
31	Balance sheet
32	Notes to the financial statements

Chairman's statement and annual review

Dr Duncan Macrae Chairman the Board of Trustees

I was delighted to take up the position of interim Chairman of Newborns Vietnam in March 2021, a position I had previously filled in 2017. I have seen the charity grow from a new organisation running one training project in a single hospital, to an established successful provider of training across the country. I feel privileged to have had an opportunity to make a real difference to outcomes for thousands of preterm and sick babies in Vietnam.

There is no doubt in my mind that our neonatal managed network model of building collaboration and capacity at local hospitals is supporting health professionals to get the basics right with simple solutions, every baby needs to breathe, be warm, be protected and breastfeed. I am proud of our work to promote the importance of the power of the loving embrace of mothers with skin to skin at birth. It is so heart-warming to see the excellent Kangaroo Mother Care, even for preterm babies still receiving oxygen at major hospitals in Da Nang, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. There is strong global evidence that these simple changes of practice support a reduction in the number of babies needing admission to neonatal intensive care units.

We have pressed ahead with our work with our public health partners to introduce a standardised national Newborn Life Support (NLS) resuscitation programme and secure Ministry of Health approval for NLS to be the single approved course for Vietnam. Adoption of a national standardised mandatory resuscitation programme has contributed significantly to reduction in neonatal mortality worldwide.

Reflecting on the year, it has been one of incredible challenges, we have laid the groundwork for a national newborn resuscitation programme and a new education package for midwives to provide a safe, compassionate birthing experience for all women, all made possible by the generosity of our supporters and our strong fundraising performance. We look forward to the year ahead as a time for rebuilding post the pandemic, inspiring, educating and empowering a new generation of health care professionals.

Dr Duncan Macrae – Chairman

Executive Director's statement

It has been an extraordinary year, that has challenged us all in so many ways. Pregnancy and childbirth did not stop during the pandemic, millions of babies were born under the dark shadow of COVID-19. The late vaccination of pregnant women, mothers too scared to attend regular check-ups, and lockdowns, significantly impacted maternal and newborn mortality. Families and health professionals faced ongoing hardship, sustained lockdown, and lack of essential equipment to care for sick mothers and babies. During such difficult times for us all, Newborns Vietnam carried out impressive work towards our mission of ending preventable newborn deaths in Vietnam.

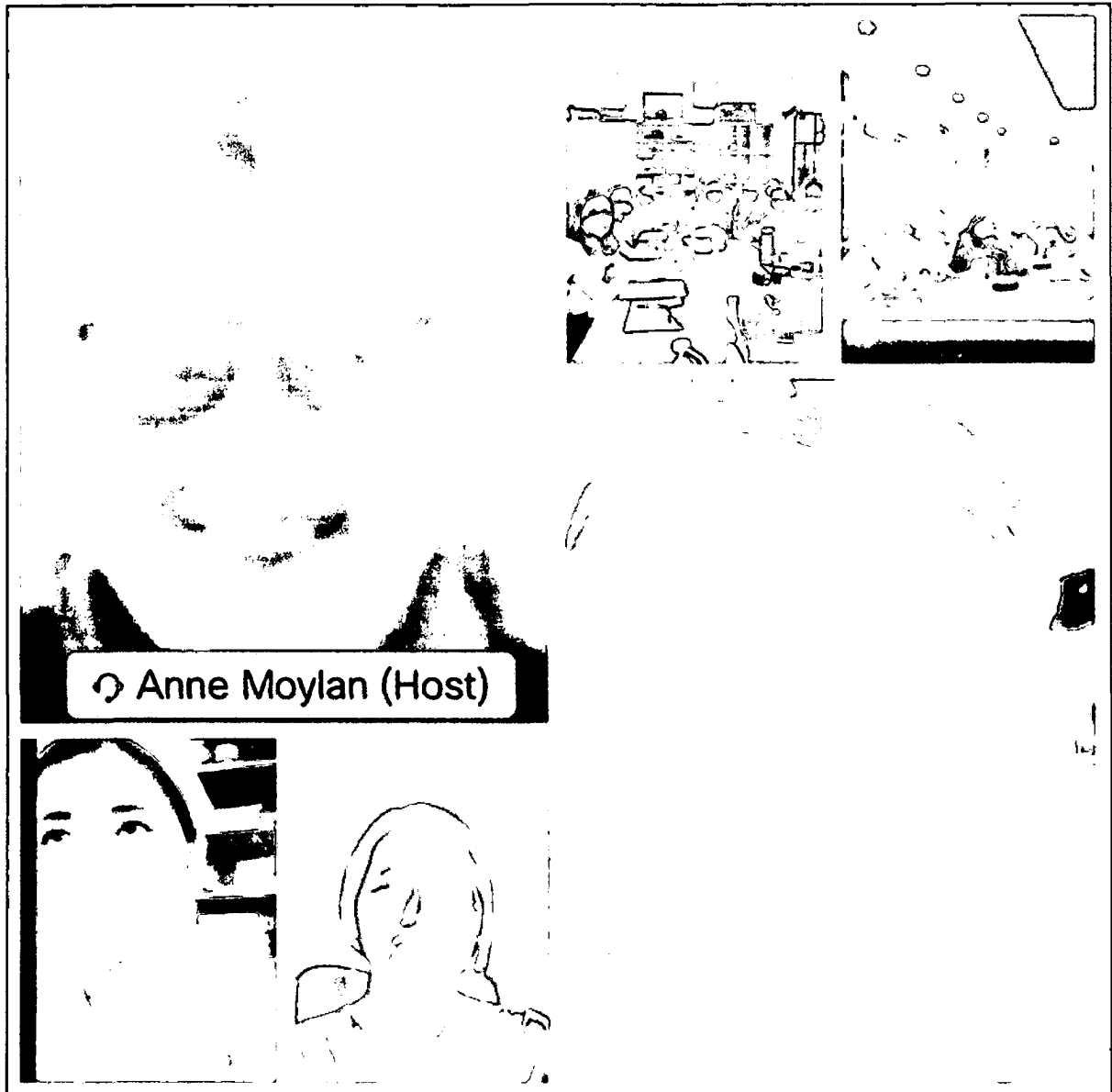
As the year progressed, we adjusted our programmes in ways we could not previously have imagined. Online training for doctors and nurses was extended to more and more hospitals, providing support to provide care for babies unable to transfer to a higher-level hospital. We pushed the boundaries of what remote learning can achieve for our United Kingdom neonatal postgraduate programme with outstanding quality improvements projects that addressed important issues to improve maternal and newborn outcomes.

Thanks to the amazing response to our COVID appeals we were able to step up to meet the immediate needs of maternity hospitals for lifesaving equipment, make life a little brighter for doctors and nurses working 24/7 shifts with nutritious foods and provide milk for pregnant women. We are proud to have accelerated the opening of the first Human Milk Bank in Hanoi, so the sickest babies could have access to the best medicine - breastmilk during the pandemic.

I was continually impressed by the resilience, determination and commitment of our Vietnamese health professionals, the UK volunteer teaching team, our staff and sponsors. Despite all the challenges, Newborns Vietnam and our hospital partners delivered ongoing impact. Our heartfelt thanks on behalf of the vulnerable mothers and babies we serve, for without your compassion and support we could not have made it through 2021.

The future is post COVID is unknown, but what remains true is our resolute belief that with your help, we can achieve our mission - **zero preventable newborn deaths in Vietnam.**

Suzanna Lubran MBE - Executive Director



This report details our progress against our goals, it is a review of our journey, achievements and challenges over the past year.

We hope the report inspires many more people to support our mission for Vietnam - to end preventable newborn deaths.

About Newborns Vietnam

Newborns Vietnam is dedicated to reducing neonatal mortality and promoting the health of newborns and their mothers in countries with high levels of neonatal mortality, particularly in southeast Asia but focused on Vietnam.

We are a very focused enterprise that supports the Vietnam's government's healthcare agencies to make fundamental improvements to the country's maternal and neonatal care systems. We work not just through advocacy, but by active, practical partnerships that deliver measurable results to prove the change strategies, and engender their adoption at a national level, maximising the benefit to society.

In Vietnam, the healthcare system and standards of care for preterm and sick babies trail those of more developed countries. We believe that the most effective way of achieving saving newborn lives starts with getting the basics right for every mother and baby. Simple solutions; skin to skin care at birth, early breastfeeding, no unnecessary separation of mother and baby and effective hand hygiene. We work collaboratively with our public health partners, providing a nurturing learning environment to build capacity and knowledge to support excellence in the delivery of basic services for mothers and babies and specialist neonatal intensive care.

We empower and support health professionals to lead system change adapting British models of training and care systems to the Vietnam context. Our approach is aligned with the Government's strategy to build capacity at local level, reducing overload at the central hospitals. Our network model recognises that neonatal care is expensive, and that not all hospitals caring for babies have the resources and expertise to deal with every sick newborn. We have tested the model in Hanoi for nine hospitals in a defined geographical area, the hospitals followed the same training programme, standard guidelines and procedures and work together to treat the babies and by sharing their expertise and knowledge, the quality of care in all the hospitals in that network is improved. This system change, coupled with the introduction of a safe transport system, will mean every baby receives the right care, at the right place, at the right time.

For babies admitted to hospital in need of specialist care, the first hours, days and weeks are the most critical they will ever face in their lives. For families, whether their baby is in hospital for a few days or many months, or sadly does not survive to come home, the journey they face is difficult and full of challenges. We work to ensure that all babies born too soon, too small and too sick have the best possible chance of survival and of reaching their full potential. We must always demonstrate the difference we make to the lives of babies and their families.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

In accordance with Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 contains a legal requirement that all charities' aims are for the public benefit. The Charity Commission in its "Charities and Public Benefit" guidance states that there are two key principles to be met in order to show that an organisation's aims are for the public benefit.

- o There must be an identifiable benefit.
- o Benefit must be to the public or a section of the public.

Regular evaluation of outcome data for babies undergoing intensive care demonstrates the clear and positive benefit our programmes have for thousands of babies, their families and the healthcare professionals who care for them. This is particularly through: the provision of UK specialist neonatal training for neonatal professionals and support for audit and improvement of practice in neonatal units, highlighting the challenges for neonatal care and solutions to address these through supportive encouragement for the adoption of simple but effective solutions to improve care at birth and the hours thereafter.

The aims of our charity are; to advocate for increased policy attention and global funding, develop interventions to reduce neonatal mortality and specifically neonatal nursing and clinical training programmes that are suitable for the local context which can be replicated across Vietnam and in south-east Asia, the provision of life-saving neonatal equipment, and, in partnership with public health providers, to support the development of managed neonatal networks with national and regional centres of excellence, to cascade skills and knowledge to medical staff working in the poorest areas and for those with the least access to medical services.

Implementing our strategy to end preventable newborn deaths

Our 2020-24 business plan set out an ambitious vision to deliver direct tangible outcomes for premature and sick babies and their families. The strategy is drawn from nine years of work in Vietnam, our first hand experience of the limitations of a highly theoretical education system, the lack of an organisational framework for the designation of care in the lower level hospitals, low staffing levels, poorly maintained equipment, no safe transport service and a mandatory national resuscitation training.

At the start of the strategy, we set our aims to achieve the three most important factors identified in the business plan that could improve neonatal care outcomes in Vietnam:

- 1) the implementation of standardised post-graduate training for neonatal doctors and nurses, including work-based competency assessment, through the establishment of a revised national curriculum,
- 2) the implementation of standardised resuscitation training and certification through the establishment of a National Resuscitation Organisation for Vietnam, and
- 3) the establishment of managed neonatal networks, with standard guidelines, an appropriate level of training to get the basics right for every baby including Early Essential Newborn Care and the provision of a safe transport system. This would ensure that babies receive the care they need wherever they are born and can be promptly and safely moved to more specialised neonatal units if necessary.

This is the third year of our current strategy period and, despite the challenges of COVID, we have made significant progress in delivering our mission.

With support from the European Resuscitation Council (ERC) the Newborns Vietnam organised the first Newborn Life Support (NLS) training courses delivered in partnership with Vietnam National Children's Hospital in 2019. The courses were to an internationally recognised standard and certificated by ERC.

Further courses were on hold for nearly three years due to COVID. During this period Newborns has strongly advocated to our public health partners the benefits of Vietnam adopting the Newborn Life Support (NLS) course as the national programme for Vietnam and establishing a National Resuscitation Council. Presentations of the revised 2021 NLS guidelines were made, consultation on the NLS curriculum and the views of all the major hospitals were sought.

In early April the Ministry of Health convened an assessment council, the outcome was an approval for European Resuscitation Council (ERC) Newborn Life Support (NLS) course to be approved as the single national resuscitation programme.

The pilot Hanoi neonatal managed network is in its second year of operation. Progress slowed during COVID with many maternity units closed to provide care for COVID patients. The positive achievements the hospitals are following the network standard guidelines, six hospitals have registered for Ministry of Health designation as Ministry of Health centres of excellence and are implementing Early Essential Newborn Care (EENC).

During the COVID period work on a new national paediatric curriculum was not a priority, there was a greater focus on establishing a medical data base to support the nascent Vietnamese Medical Council. Post COVID we will renew of work with partners to move the development of a national neonatal curriculum forward.

Data guides our work, providing evidence of the impact of our education interventions to reduce mortality and support sustainable change and inform scaling up the Neonatal Managed Network model to three remote northern provinces with the highest levels of mortality.

Impact in the year - what we did

2021-22 was a year of challenges. Mothers and babies' access to essential health services and transfers to higher level care was limited by a series of lockdowns and the fear of infection. The pandemic had serious knock-on effects for the health and futures of newborn infants, depriving the infant of many things, maternal care at birth, breast milk and vaccinations.

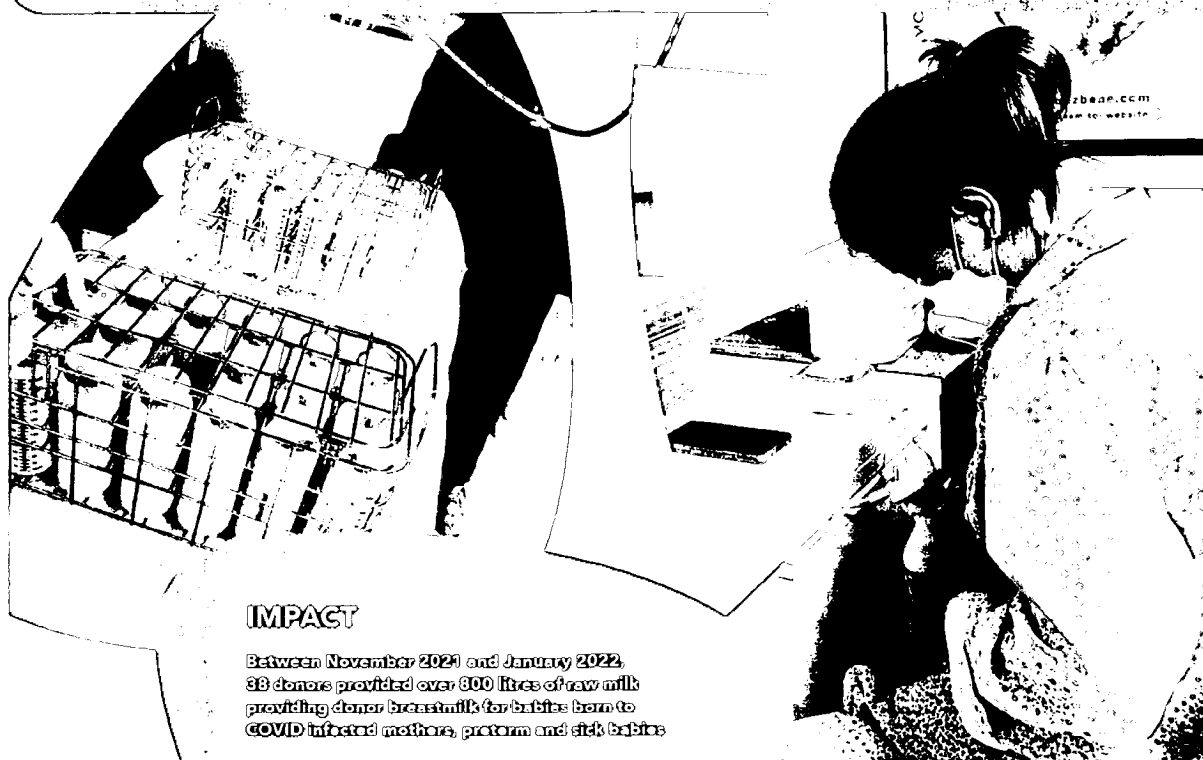
Thanks to support of UK Foundations, corporate sponsors and many individuals, Newborns Vietnam donated pasteurisers from the UK to accelerate the opening of the first Human Milk Bank in Hanoi, and provided lifesaving equipment to hospitals in Hanoi, Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City.



By accelerating the opening of the Human Milk Bank, we provided safe, screened, pasteurised donor milk for preterm/fragile infants, babies born to COVID infected mothers or separated from their mothers due to lockdown restrictions. The Hanoi Human Milk Bank is now providing hundreds of litres of donor milk for sick preterm babies across the city.

Simple solutions, hand hygiene keeping mother and baby together and the support of breastfeeding is at the heart of all we do

DONOR MOTHERS



IMPACT

Between November 2020 and January 2022, 38 donors provided over 800 litres of raw milk providing donor breastmilk for babies born to COVID infected mothers, preterm and sick babies

HUMAN MILK BANK



The Human Milk Bank was officially opened by the Ministry of Health in March 2022

"I would like to express our sincere thanks to our partner Newborns Vietnam for their support over many years and throughout the pandemic to bring our dream of a Human Milk Bank to fruition"

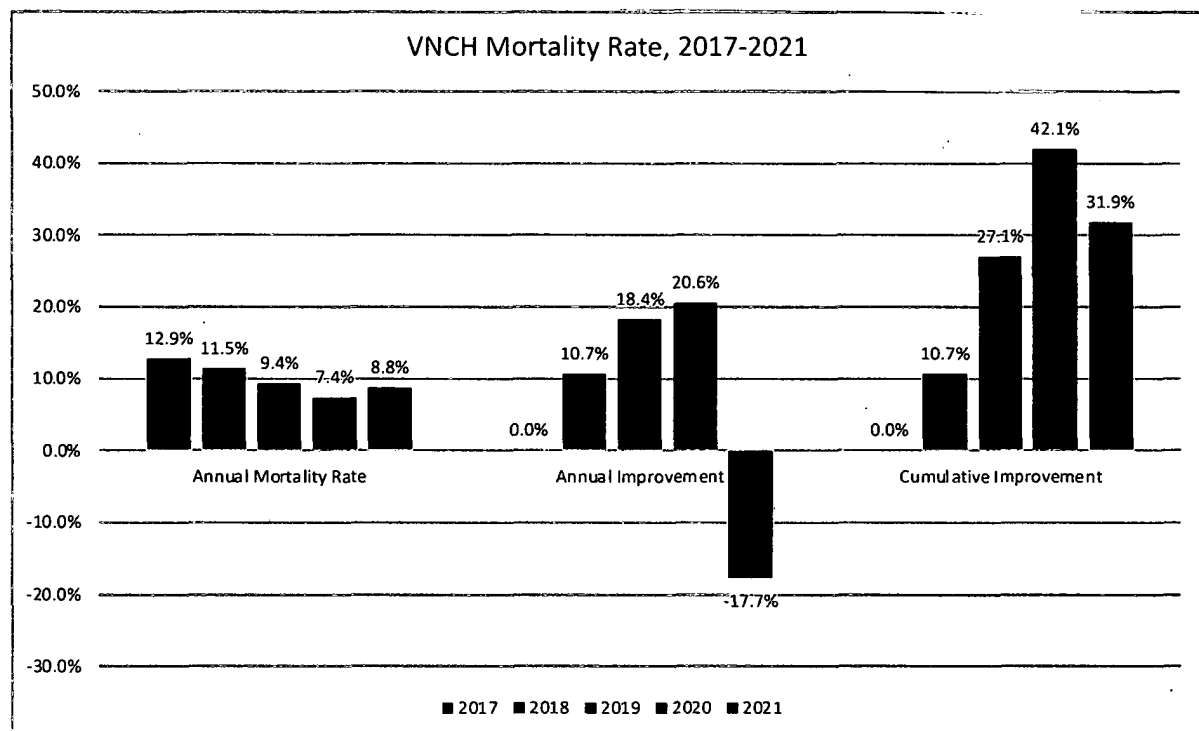
Dr Le Thi Ha,
Director Neonatal Centre,
Vietnam National Children's
Hospital

Overarching goal: reducing neonatal mortality

The impact of COVID on outcomes

In 2021 mothers and babies' access to essential health services and transfers to higher level care was limited, fear of infection was a huge factor. In the pre COVID period our education interventions supported year on year reductions in neonatal mortality at the hospitals we partner with.

At the Vietnam National Children's Hospital in Hanoi, from 2017-2020 a 42% reduction in mortality was achieved, impacting 5,000 sick babies from the City of Hanoi and 28 northern provinces. As a result of COVID in 2021 admissions reduced by nearly 2,000 babies, only the sickest babies were transferred, resulting in an increase in the mortality eliminating much of the rate reduction made in 2020, however the rate of mortality remains two thirds less than the rate in 2017.



Strategy goal 1: neonatal post graduate training for junior doctors and nurses

Our UK neonatal consultants and our nurse educators from Edinburgh Napier University delivered over 1700 hours of online training. The enthusiasm for learning of neonatal doctors and nurses working 24/7 never wavered. Hundreds of lectures were delivered and the online case presentations extended the doctors understanding of the care of complex cases. Quality Improvement Projects (QI projects) which are a mandatory element of the Newborns Level 1 neonatal post graduate course were planned online for three hospitals. The doctors worked in small teams and identified issues that would make measurable improvements in patient care.

Well designed and executed QI activities can have a bigger impact on patient outcomes than other scientific research activities. Doctors who actively participate in QI activities are more aware of how to work in multidisciplinary teams and how patient care processes affect outcomes. For young doctors it is a chance to improve care, develop leadership, presentation, and time management skills to help their career development and build relationships with colleagues.

The benefits to patients, clinicians, and healthcare providers of engaging in quality improvement are considerable, but there are many challenges involved in designing, delivering, and sustaining an improvement intervention. These range from persuading colleagues that there is a problem that needs to be tackled, through to keeping them engaged once the intervention is up and running as other clinical priorities compete for their attention. It is challenging for a clinician to institute real, tangible change, but with quality improvement this is a real possibility, which is both empowering and satisfying.

At its best quality improvement is a team activity, the excellent team working for these projects was recognised by the UK and VN assessors, together with the great support from the hospital directors. The twenty young doctors demonstrated that they had the confidence to reach out to colleagues in other departments that they had not worked with before, and to value their ideas. They learnt in the QI process that no one person has the skills or knowledge to come up with the solution to a problem on their own.

Six excellent Quality Improvement projects were presented to the UK assessor, each project addressed very important issues to further improve maternal and newborn care in Hanoi Hospitals. The QI project to increase the number of mothers receiving one dose of Corticoid before anticipated preterm birth is one of the the most important antenatal therapies available to help lung maturation, reducing the mortality and improving the outcome for preterm babies. The administration of antenatal steroids to women with a risk of imminent preterm birth is standard practice in high income countries. But in Vietnam, the rate of giving antenatal is suboptimal. In

Phu San Ha Noi Hospital prior to the QI project in 2014 and 2019 the rate was about 60%, the outcome of the QI project was an increase to 90%. 12% of babies born at Phu San Hanoi Hospital are preterm, circa 4,800 babies and their families will benefit from this QI project more families will take home a healthy baby.

Despite all the restrictions, our new nurse training programmes commenced in Hanoi and HCMC in early 2021 with our teaching team only meeting the nurses in person when Vietnam re opened in April 2022. Again, the online Quality Improvements (QI) were outstanding and provided recommendations for improvements in the neurodevelopmental care of neonatal babies, to reduce noisy/light and non-pharmacological pain relief.

Strategy goal 2: national newborn life support resuscitation programme

Following our work in 2021-22, on 2nd April 2022 the MOH's Department of Science, Technology Training's appraisal council approved Newborn Life Support (NLS) as the national programme for Vietnam to be taught by UK/EU instructors until Vietnam achieves a fully qualified faculty of instructors, and thereby can form its own national resuscitation council. A formal decree sets out the adoption of a single standard of teaching, examination and quality assurance (initially to be carried out by ERC) for resuscitation training in Vietnam.

As the coordinator of the international training provision from the UK, it is now Newborns Vietnam's task in partnership with Vietnam National Children's Hospital to support the development of a full trained faculty of Vietnamese instructors with the necessary internationally recognised qualifications and experience to be able to train without needing training support from overseas, and so be a self-sustaining operation that ensures all Vietnamese delivery room staff have the skills to save babies lives.

Strategy goal 3: neonatal network

Since the official launch on 15th Oct 2020, the pilot Hanoi Neonatal Network hospitals has achieved significant improvements, most hospitals re-organised their delivery rooms, nurseries, and post-partum rooms to be more mother and baby friendly.

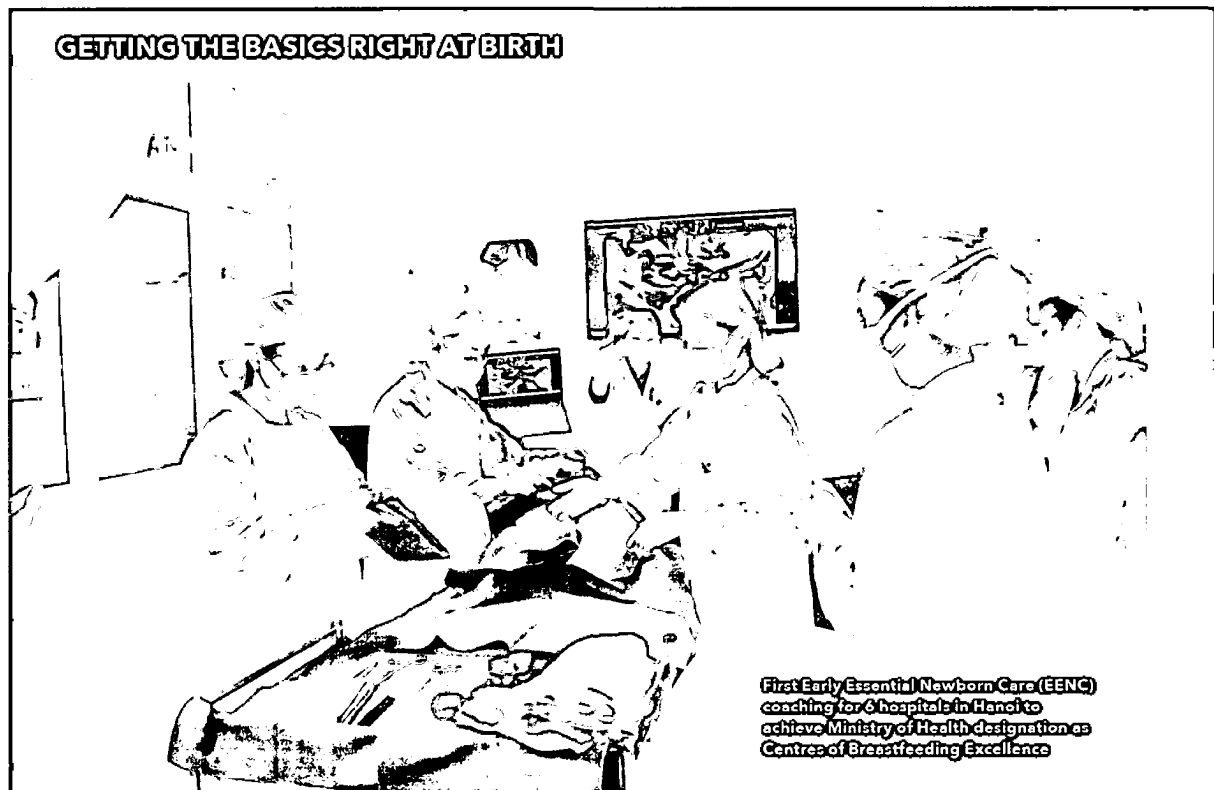
After the online coaching in April, a face-to-face 2-day EENC, breastfeeding and basic resuscitation training, 65 doctors, nurses and midwives from 6 network hospitals engaged positively with the teaching and drafted action plans for the implementation of EENC at their hospitals.

The training was followed by the quarterly phone surveys with mothers post hospital discharge from July 2022 towards and the CoE assessments.

To date 275 doctors, nurses, midwives have been trained in resuscitation at birth, recognising, stabilising and managing a sick newborn, common newborn illnesses.

The 6 hospitals are working to achieve Ministry of Health designation as centres of breastfeeding excellence as determined in decree No: 3451/QD-BYT.

Infection is a major cause of death, the lack of medical sinks, soap, gel and paper towels are essential tools to reduce neonatal deaths, so Newborns Vietnam has provided sinks for the pilot network.



Fundraising

In a year like no other, no one was untouched by loss, suffering and hardship, and yet we all found ways to support those in the greatest need, giving back took on a new meaning during the height of the pandemic in Vietnam as we banded not to raise funds but because those around us were hungry.

Our generous and passionate supporters wholeheartedly demonstrated their commitment to Newborns Vietnam throughout the pandemic. They donated to our COVID appeals and introduced other organisations, together they ensured we would be there to support our health professionals. Supporter events have always been the mainstay of the Newborns fundraising community. As lockdown was lifted, we embraced the 2021 UpRace Challenge. 238,559 participants achieved an incredible 5 million km to raise funds for Newborns Vietnam and three other good causes.

Thanks to the sales of things not needed anymore and tasty lunches and cakes at offices, our Giving Tuesday funded emergency resuscitation equipment for 13 hospitals.

One of our strategic aims is to grow our partnerships with individuals, businesses and organisations with significant resources to help end preventable newborn deaths. The support they offer us could be financial, resources, ideas and insight awareness and understanding of the issues facing middle income countries in providing universal health coverage, harnessing the positive impact of technology in healthcare.

We hugely appreciate our partnership with; Edrington, Premier Oil, Karl Storz, Topas Travel, Seedcom, Empire City, Hong Ngoc Hospital and VNG Corporation, who have supported us financially and raised awareness and understanding of our important mission to end preventable newborn deaths.

We have engaged in conversations with new and existing sponsors about support to scale up the network model of care, supporting the development of a new national paediatric curriculum to incorporate neonatology as a sub specialty for post graduate studies, and a national Newborn Life Support (NLS) programme.

We welcomed back UpRace, an impactful community running event. We are excited to see it develop year-on-year demonstrating the power of sports to transform lives and raise awareness and funds for health, education and the environment. UpRace 2021 was the most successful yet, with more people than ever supporting Newborns Vietnam. We were humbled by the support we received from people from all walks of life participating in sports events.

We worked hard to ensure that our supporters who gave so generously, understood what they had helped make possible. Making every supporter feel valued, allied to our work and proud of what we have achieved together. Without our many generous partners, we would not have achieved all we have this year.

Next year: our targets for 2022-2023

In the year ahead we will face many challenges as we move into the post COVID era. We remain steadfast in our mission to reduce neonatal mortality.

Our aim is to achieve a self-sustaining Vietnamese faculty of Newborn Life Support (NLS) instructors by 2024 and a Generic Instructor Course (GIC) faculty by 2025. In 2022 we roll out the NLS programme across the country, building on the foundation established in 2019 to achieve national coverage - health professionals trained in every province to improve outcomes at birth. Central to achieving a Vietnamese faculty of instructors is the selection and training of future instructors.

We will extend the neonatal managed network model across Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and to the remote provinces, providing practical training for hundreds of doctors, nurses and midwives so that they can treat preterm and sick babies immediately without the delay and risks of transferring them to a higher-level central hospital. The network system will address the perennial problem of central hospital overcrowding and the bypassing of local hospitals, providing better care for all the babies wherever they are born in the country.

A neonatal experience is always extremely difficult, and often traumatic. In Vietnam there can be many barriers which prevent parents from being with their baby. Parents are not visitors. Babies have the very best long-term developmental outcomes if their parents are able to be partners in delivering their baby's care on the neonatal unit. COVID has adversely impact progress in this important area, we will redouble our efforts to give every mother and father access to their sick baby.

We will implement a midwifery training needs analysis for three hospitals in Hanoi and one in HCMC, to help us develop plans for training for compassionate respectful care at birth.

Legal and administrative information

Charity name

Newborns Vietnam

Charity registration number

1144562

Company registration number

7787718

Legal Status

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee and as such is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Each member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £10 in the event of the charity being wound up.

Registered company office

75 Maygrove Road,
London NW6 2EG

Bankers

Barclays Bank
38 Islington Green
London N1 8EH

Vietcombank
140-142 Le Loi Street
Danang City
Vietnam

Auditors

Goldwins Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
London NW6 2EG

Solicitors

Hogan Lovells International LLP
38th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower
2 Hai Trieu, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City
Vietnam

Chairman of the board of trustees

Dr Duncan Macrae Jencks (from 20th January 2021)

Trustees

Professor Khu Khan Thi Dung

Mr Nguyen Long

Mrs Suzanna Lubran MBE (Executive Director)

Mr Tien Hoanh Nguyen

Mr Desmond Poon,

Mr Martin Reimann

Mr John Nicholas Robinson

Ms Samantha Campbell

Mr Bang H Trinh

Charity contact details

Newborns Vietnam

61 Wyatt Road, London N5 2JU

Telephone: 01392 770 108

Email: info@newbornsvietnam.org

Website: www.newbornsvietnam.org

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

Newborns Vietnam is registered as a charity with the UK's Charity Commission and is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales on 26th September 2011 and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 15th September 2011.

Newborns Vietnam is also licensed by the People's Aid Co-ordinating Committee (PACCOM) of the Vietnam Union of Friendship Organisations (VUFO), to operate as an International Non-Governmental Organisation in Vietnam.

Management

Members of the company elect a voluntary Board of Trustees (whom are also known as Directors), to be responsible for the overall governance and direction of the charity. Trustees are selected by the Board with regard to their suitability for the role, with the skills and experience to support our organisational growth, ensure good governance, transparency and provide highly specialist medical knowledge.

The Board currently has ten Trustees, including a Chairman and Treasurer. Typically, the full Board meets four times a year, with additional meetings held by specialist committees, currently comprising a Medical, Education and Finance, each of which is under the direction of two or more Trustees.

The day to day management of the charity's programmes are delegated to the Executive Director and are delivered in accordance with the approved delivery plan and annual budget.

Our vision and values

Our vision is a world where there are no preventable deaths of newborn infants, where every birth is celebrated, and mothers and babies survive and realise their full potential. We are determined to do more to stop babies from dying the day they are born, or in days after their birth.

We are determined advocates working to raise awareness of neonatal mortality and advancing solutions informed by research and our direct experience. Our work is guided and informed by our commitment to getting the basics of newborn care right for every baby.

As an organisation we have a single-minded vision, and we act on it every day with commitment and passion. We work as one determined and ambitious team to end preventable newborn deaths in Vietnam.

- **One focus.** We keep our beneficiaries at the heart of everything we do and it's essential that everyone at Newborns Vietnam has a beneficiary-oriented mindset.
- **Always looking to improve.** We continuously look for ways to do things better, both internally and for our beneficiaries.
- **Ambitious.** We're committed to achieving more on behalf of the parents of newborns born sick.
- **Step up.** We believe in doing what we say we do. We always rise to the occasion.
- **Openness.** we are committed to a culture of team work and collaboration
- **Inclusiveness** - we respect people, value diversity and are committed to equality.
- **Partnership** - we know that we will not advance neonatal care on our own, we collaborate with others and together we support our public health partners to bring about change.
- **Stewardship** - we take great care of the resources entrusted to us by others, whether this is money, time or trust, and we are open and transparent in our reporting.
- **Inspire** - through our work and our sports platform we inspire others to come together to help end preventable newborn deaths

Thank You

We greatly appreciate and thank our strategic partners, UK medical and nursing volunteers, companies, athletes, and thousands of individuals for supporting us through this challenging year! We are proud of how we have stood together; to support mothers and babies in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, to keep our health professionals safe, and to continue our work to drive down neonatal mortality rates.

Each and every donation is making a difference to the life chances of newborns in Vietnam.

ACSV Legal, Alchemy Asia, Australian Vietnamese Women's Association, Bu Baby Chops, Chim Sao Runners, BIM Group, BritCham, British Embassy Hanoi, Bull and Mo Team, 365 Begin, Doan Ket International, Empire City, Dutch Lady, Eralda Industries Co,Ltd, Fossil Vietnam, Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer LLP, Gaw Capital, Got It, Grant Thornton, Harbour Energy, Hogan Lovells International LLP, International Minh Viet JSC, John Swire (H.K) Ltd, Vietnam Representative, Karl Storz, KKR Singapore, Maersk Vietnam, Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank, Minh Long, MTTs, MUDE, NutiFood Vietnam, NRE Group, Ong Bau Coffee JSC, Peter Bennett Foundation, Philips Vietnam, Play Nutrition, Purple Asia, Ricegrowers Vietnam, Renaissance School, ICUC, Savills Vietnam, S Commerce, Seedcom, Swire Properties, Thao Dien Waders (Triathlon Team), Topas Group The Deck, The Peter Stebbings Memorial Charity, Unavailable, Viet Bay members and donors, Vietnam Rice Growers, Viet Soc, Viet Union (Payoo), VNG Corporation, Wardhaven Capital.

Ken Atkinson, Sue Blake, Henry Bott, Anne Bulgar, Mary Grace Breslin, Samantha Campbell, Marie Dekkers, Alex & Richard Dunnett, Fraser Christie, Alex Falter, Lindo Grabber, Alan Grincer, Ho Ngoc Ha, David Harris, Phan Thanh Hien, To Trung Hieu Zi Sport, Minh Ho, Do Thi Ngoc Hau, Sinh Huynh, Cosimo Jencks, Cynthia Jensen, Elizabeth Johnston, Tran Huu Khoa, Rachael Kelly, Philip Lam, Richard and Linh Leech, Hoang Le, Trung Le, Loan and friends Suzanna Lubran, Kim Ly, Phil and Fran MacLaurin, Haik Manning, Stephane Masee, Lynn McKeow, Ngo Dung, Nguyen Chi, Nguyen Tien Dat, Nguyen Duyen, Nguyen Ham Hanh, Nguyen Hoanh Tien, Family & Friends, Nguyen Hoang Phuong, Nguyen To Phuong, Nguyen Phuong Nguyen Ngoc, Nguyen Teppi, Nguyen Thi Hai Thanh, Nguyen Manh Tuong, Nguyen Viet Anh, Daniel Olive, Gloria Pantling, Ho Minh Phong, Julie Roberts, Nick Robinson, Margaret Rogan, Brian Simpson, Sunita Seal, Daniel Sweet, Raymond Tan, Bui Thanh Tien, Hoang Huu Thang, Anne Thompson, Vo Anh Tuan, Richard Tubman and family, Tran Viet, Hoang Cam Van, Dickon Verry, Yen Thi Hai Vo, Luan Vo and friends, Gareth Ward, Bernadette Wren, Jonathan Wyllie, Nicky Wright, James Young, Tom Young and the hundreds of anonymous donors.

Financial review

As in the previous year, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant effect on our financial activities.

At the beginning of the year, it was considered that international travel would become possible in the second half of the year, however the COVID restrictions continued.. With face-to-face training postponed to 2022-23, the much lower cost of online only training, kept training and development programme costs low at £75.5k, close to the spend of £80.8k in the previous year, and significantly less than the £200k planned training expenditure.

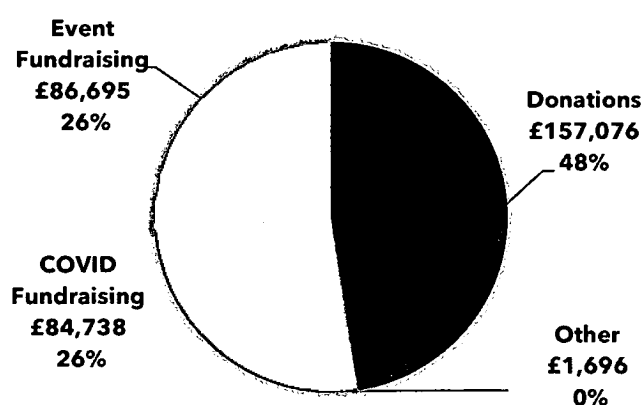
As in the previous year, the situation was reversed for neonatal equipment and consumables. Expenditure of circa £35k was planned, however the additional need arising from urgent COVID related problems, meant that the total spend in the year was £179.6k, even higher than the figure of £159.5k in 2020-21.

At £330.2k, income in 2021-22 was slightly higher than the previous year's total of £322.7k. While COVID meant that there were only limited numbers of sports events and therefore related fundraising income, this was offset by the income from successful appeals where we focused on critically needed equipment and consumables, which raised £138.5k, £84.7k of this being from COVID related appeals.

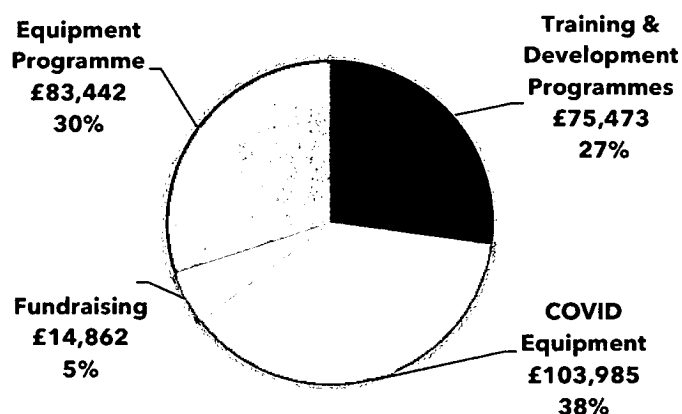
Again, as the previous year, while an annual deficit budget was planned, the result was a surplus of £55.4k (the surplus in 2020-21 being £38.9k).

The result is that at the end of this year, we are in a very strong and secure financial position, especially bearing in mind the difficulties caused by the COVID pandemic. Holding a total cash sum of £722.5k, we have sufficient resources to be able to deliver our upcoming planned programmes in the year ahead and beyond.

INCOME 2021 - 2022



EXPENDITURE 2021 - 2022



Reserve Fund

The charity's trustees have agreed that its reserve policy requires the retention of sufficient financial resources necessary to meet our legal obligations resulting from a closure of the organisation over a three-month period. The calculated sum includes; the gross cost of staff for two months and an allowance for redundancy, a set sum based on the general running costs budget for small contractual commitments, and reasonable allowances for the termination of any large (over £3,375 per annum) contracts that are held. The allowance is reviewed at least on a quarterly basis, or upon the taking on of any new large contractual commitment.

Trustees' statement and responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Newborns Vietnam for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (incorporating the directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

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 charitable company [and the group] and of the income and expenditure of the charitable [company/group] for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company [and the group] and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

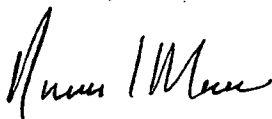
In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

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

Approval

This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 15th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Dr Duncan Macrae, Interim Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Independent auditor's report to the members and trustees of Newborns Vietnam

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Newborns Vietnam (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as of 31 March 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial

statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
- Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anthony Epton

Anthony Epton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Goldwins Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 2EG

Date: 28 December 2022

Statement of financial activities

(incorporating income and expenditure account)

For year-end 31st March 2022

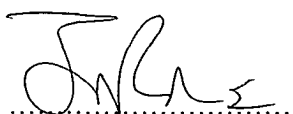
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021/22	Total 2020/21
		£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations (Individual & Corporate)		103,359	138,455	241,814	231,151
Other trading activities	5	75,872	10,823	86,695	87,001
Other income (Bank interest)		1,696	-	1,696	4,554
Total income		180,927	149,278	330,205	322,706
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	14,862	-	14,862	29,435
Charitable activities	7	113,165	149,736	262,901	255,680
Total expenditure		128,027	149,736	277,763	285,115
Net income / (expenditure) before transfers		52,900	(458)	52,442	37,591
Transfer between funds		(19,247)	19,247	-	-
Other recognised gains / (losses)					
Foreign Exchange gains / losses		2,984	6	2,990	1,292
Net Movement in funds		36,637	18,795	55,432	38,883
Balance brought forward		658,907	15,965	674,872	635,989
Total funds carried forward	13	695,544	34,760	730,304	674,872

Balance sheet at 31st March 2022

		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2021/22 £	2020/21 £
Current assets					
	Stocks 10	5,685	-	5,685	3,760
	Debtors and prepayments 11	3,109	36,154	39,263	4,300
	Cash at bank and in hand	691,228	31,247	722,475	674,227
		700,022	67,401	767,423	682,287
Creditors					
	Amounts falling due in one year 12	(4,478)	(32,641)	(37,119)	(7,415)
Net current assets					
		695,544	34,760	730,304	674,872
Funds					
	13				
	Unrestricted funds			695,544	658,907
	Restricted Funds			34,760	15,965
Total funds					
				730,304	674,872

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

Approved by the trustees on 15th December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



John Nicholas Robinson - Trustee
Company registration no. 07787718

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

- a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The charitable company 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 or note.
- b) Going concern. The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Income

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

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Income received in advance for the provision of specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

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

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

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 is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise of trading costs and the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

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

Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity's programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated to expenditure on charitable activities.

Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for absolute and slow-moving items.

Debtors

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

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in these notes to the financial statements.

2 Detailed comparatives for the statement of financial activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020/21 £
Income from:			
Donations (Individual & Corporate)	215,659	15,492	231,151
Activities for generating funds	85,399	1,602	87,001
Other incoming (Bank interest)	4,554	-	4,554
Total incoming resources	305,612	17,094	322,706
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	29,435	-	29,435
Charitable activities	238,606	17,074	255,680
Total expended	268,041	17,074	285,115
Net income, before transfers	37,571	20	37,591
Other recognized gains /(losses)			
Foreign exchange gains /(loss)	1,292	-	1,292
Transfer between funds	(5,152)	5,152	-
Net movement in funds	33,711	5,172	38,883
Balance brought forward	625,196	10,793	635,989
Total funds carried forward	658,907	15,965	674,872

3 Exchange Rates

Exchange rate of Vietnam Dong to Pounds Sterling are those quoted as the transfer rate by the Vietcombank (Joint Stock Commercial Bank of Vietnam) for the day given at the bank headquarters.

4 Trustee Remuneration and benefits.

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the period ending 31st March 2022. There were no trustees' expenses paid for the period ended 31st March 2022, other than those noted in the related parties note

5 Other trading activities

	2021-22 £	2020-21 £
Fundraising events	86,695	87,001

6	Cost of generating voluntary income	2021-22	2020-21
		£	£
	Fundraising activities	4,243	4,603
	Add Governance costs	10,619	24,832
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		14,862	29,435
7	Charitable activities	2021-22	2020-21
		£	£
	Medical staff training	13,037	10,925
	Medical equipment & consumables	179,622	166,209
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		192,659	177,134
	Add Governance costs	70,242	78,546
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		262,901	255,680
8	Governance costs	2021-22	2020-21
		£	£
	Bank charges	454	1,616
	Operational costs	77,107	98,462
	Audit fees	3,300	3,300
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		80,861	103,378
	Less: Allocated to fundraising activities	(10,619)	(24,832)
	Less: Allocated to charitable activities	(70,242)	(78,546)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	-
9	Analysis of staff cost	2021-22	2020-21
	(Programme and finance staff)	£	£
	Wages	68,569	45,390
	On-costs	1,371	934
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		69,940	46,324

None of the employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension) during the year of more than £60,000 (2021: none).

Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was six (2022: six) At the end of the year, there were four employees.

10	Stock	2021-22	2020-21
		£	£
	Finished goods	5,685	3,760

11 Debtors	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Donations made, but not yet received	39,263	4,282
Prepayments	-	18
	39,263	4,300

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Training and operation creditors	35,941	3,773
Other creditors	1,178	3,642
	37,119	7,415

13 Movement in funds in 2021-2022

	At 1.4.21	Net movement in funds	Transfer between funds	At 31.3.22
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted				
- General fund	658,907	55,884	(19,247)	695,544
Restricted funds				
- COVID equipment & consumables	-	(19,247)	19,247	-
- Network medical equipment	5,172	11,105	-	16,277
- Ambulance purchase fund	10,793	7,690	-	18,483
Sub-Total	15,965	(452)	19,247	34,790
Total funds	674,872	55,432	-	730,304

Net movement of funds in 2021-2022

	Income	Expenditure	Gains & Losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted				
- General fund	180,927	(128,027)	2,984	55,884
Restricted funds				
- COVID equipment & consumables	84,738	(103,985)	-	(19,247)
- Network medical equipment	19,529	(8,424)	-	11,105
- Ambulance purchase fund	45,011	(37,327)	6	7,690
Sub-total	149,278	(149,736)	6	(452)
Total funds	330,205	(277,763)	2990	55,442

Movement in funds in 2020-2021

	At 1.4.20	Net movement in funds	Transfer between funds	At 31.3.21
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted				
- General fund	625,196	38,863	(5,152)	658,907
Restricted funds				
- Medical Consumables	-	(1,027)	1,027	-
- COVID Equipment & Consumables	-	(4,125)	4,125	-
- Network Medical Equipment	-	5,172	-	5,172
- Ambulance Purchase Fund	10,793	-	-	10,793
Sub-Total	10,793	20	5,152	15,965
Total funds	635,989	38,883	-	674,872

Net movement of funds in 2020-2021

	Income	Expenditure	Movement in funds
	£	£	£
Unrestricted			
- General fund	305,612	(266,749)	38,863
Restricted funds			
- Medical Consumables	712	(1,739)	(1,027)
- COVID Equipment & Consumables	11,210	(15,335)	(4,125)
- Network Medical Equipment	5,172	-	5,172
- Ambulance Purchase Fund	-	-	-
Sub-Total	17,094	(17,074)	20
Total funds	322,706	(283,823)	38,883

14 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 01.04.21	Cash flows	At 31.03.22
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	674,227	48,248	722,475
Total cash and cash equivalents	674,227	48,248	722,475

	At 01.04.20	Cash flows	At 31.03.21
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	648,351	25,876	674,227
Total cash and cash equivalents	648,351	25,876	674,227

15 Related party transactions

During the year under review, Mr. J. N. Robinson, trustee, paid £840 expenses on behalf of the charity. None of these were personal expenses. The amount owing to Mr. J.N.Robinson at the year-end is £840.