

LIFEBOX FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

Charity Registration No 1143018 Company Registration No 7612518 (England & Wales) DocuSign Envelope ID: F88615C9-BDBD-417A-835D-BFB19A408247 For the year ended 31 March 2022

Trustees

Professor Miliard Derbew Beyene, MD Angela Enright, MB (served until 31 December 2021) Professor Atul Gawande (served until 4 January 2022) Rob McDougall, MBBS (served from 14 September 2021) Professor Alan Merry, MB, ChB **Pauline Philip DBE** Professor Nobhojit Roy, MD, MPH Isabeau Walker MD (served until 30 September 2021)

Secretary

Kristine Stave

Registered Charity Number 1143018

Registered Company Number 7612518

Registered office

21 Portland Place London W1B 1PY

Auditors

Cansdales Audit LLP St Mary's Court The Broadway **Old Amersham** Bucks HP7 OUT

Bankers

HSBC Plc. 90 Baker Street London W1U 6AX

Solicitors

Kirkland & Ellis International LLP 30 St Mary Axe London EC3A 8AF

DocuSign Envelope ID: F88615C9-BDBD-417A-835D-BFB19A408247

Contents

Trustees' report	4
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	12
Independent auditors' report	15
Statement of financial activities	20
Balance sheet	22
Notes to the accounts	23

Page

Lifebox Foundation: Trustees' Report and Accounts 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Charity Registration No 1143018 Company Registration No 7612518 (England & Wales)

LIFEBOX FOUNDATION TRUSTEES' REPORT

----- FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022 ------

The Trustees, who are also the directors of Lifebox Foundation ('Lifebox' or 'the charity') for the purposes of company law, submit their annual report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of Lifebox have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charity Commission's Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) issued in March 2005.

The information on page 2 regarding the charity, its Trustees, Officers, Legal and Administrative information forms part of this report. The Trustees' report is also the directors' report required by s.471 of the Companies Act 2006.

----- STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ------

Management of Lifebox

The Board of Trustees is the body responsible for the management of Lifebox. The Board meets face-to-face annually and through formal video conferences at regular intervals throughout the year. Kristine Stave, Company Secretary and Chief Operating Officer, is the charity's most senior staff member. There is close collaboration between the charity and our sister organisation in the USA, also called Lifebox, particularly in developing strategies and delivering projects aimed at achieving the common mission. The CEO of Lifebox USA, Kris Torgeson, and the charity's COO work closely together. All major decisions regarding Lifebox Foundation are approved by the Board of Trustees.

Governing document

Lifebox is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended by special resolutions dated 15 July 2011, 15 May 2012 and 21 November 2015. The Memorandum and Articles restrict the liability of members on winding up to £5. In the case of winding up none of the accumulated funds are distributable to the members, but will be applied for charitable causes as decided by a majority of the Trustees.

Appointment and election of Trustees

Lifebox has two classes of Trustees: A Directors, of which there are three, who are members and B Directors who are appointed by resolution of the members for a three-year term. B Directors are eligible for reappointment at the first Board meeting of the year in which their term expires. None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

Professor Atul Gawande, MD, MPH A Director (Chairman) *(to 4 Jan 2022)* Angela Enright, MB A Director *(to 31 Dec* DocuSign Envelope ID: F88615C9-BDBD-417A-835D-BFB19A408247

2021)

Pauline Philip, DBE A Director Professor Alan Merry Mb, ChB A Director Professor Miliard Derbew Beyene, MD A Director (from 11 Dec 2021, B Director prior to this) Rob McDougall, MBBS B Director (from 14 Sep 2021) Professor Nobhojit Roy, MD, MPH B Director Isabeau Walker, MD B Director (to 30 Sep 2021)

Induction and training of Trustees

New Trustees undergo an orientation to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the decision-making process within Lifebox, risk register, annual targets and financial performance. Trustees are also introduced to the charity's staff and briefed on their areas of work. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

Risk management

The Trustees are committed to a policy of identifying, monitoring and managing the risks that might adversely affect the activities of Lifebox. In this context, risk is defined as the potential to fail to achieve the charity's objectives and for loss, financial and/or reputational. An ongoing process is in place for identifying, evaluating and managing any significant risks faced by Lifebox and identified by the Trustees or senior management. Appropriate actions have been put in place to mitigate the exposure to and possible consequences of these risks.

Employees

During 2021/22 Lifebox had 11 employees.

----- CHARITABLE OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ------

As stated in the Articles of Association, the objects of Lifebox are:

- To preserve and protect the health of patients worldwide by providing and assisting in the provision of equipment and support services in low-resource, lowermiddle income and upper-middle income countries, as assessed by the World Bank and United Nations, at no or reduced cost; and
- To advance the education in healthcare of the general public and especially those in the medical or similar professions by the provision of education and training worldwide.

The Trustees have paid due regard to the

guidance on public benefit issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities Lifebox should undertake and believe that, in reading the Trustees' report in totality, any reader would be satisfied that the objectives of the charity have been achieved through the activities completed during this year.

Area of focus

As set out in our charitable objectives, Lifebox was established to improve the safety of healthcare around the world through the provision of essential equipment and training, and by implementing proven tools that foster a culture of teamwork and safety in healthcare environments.

While we have as our widest point a remit to work within any area of healthcare to promote

the health and safety of patients, our current focus continues to be on improving the safety of surgery and anaesthesia. Our efforts to date have been on three technical streams of work: the provision of pulse oximeters with training, work to improve operating theatre communications and collaboration, and efforts to reduce surgical site infections.

Since its founding in 2011, Lifebox has facilitated the distribution of over 33,000 pulse oximeters across 116 countries, and trained over 12,000 healthcare providers. In excess of 181 million patients have received safer surgery as a result of our work so far.

The global coronavirus pandemic continued to significantly impact Lifebox's work during this financial year, as the charity continued to provide support to healthcare professionals on the frontlines of the pandemic in low-resource countries - largely anaesthesia providers who are often functioning as critical and intensive care providers - and deliver online trainings in support of safe surgery and anaesthesia. Details of the work undertaken in response to the pandemic are below.

Delivering year one of a new strategic plan

The relevance of our work to make surgery and anaesthesia safer around the world has never been more important. 2021-22 marks the beginning of our second decade with the launch of an ambitious new three-year Strategic Plan which was approved in March 2021 and which will be implemented in collaboration with sister charity, Lifebox USA.

As a global pandemic has further exposed global health disparities, it has also shown how critical investing in the people, teams, and systems is to health system resiliency. Lifebox's ability to refocus the tools, training, and partnerships we developed over the past decade to support its partners during a pandemic underscores the relevance of our approach to making surgery and anaesthesia safer by investing in people and systems.

Five overarching objectives guided our programmatic delivery during 2021/22:

 Compliance with surgical infection prevention and safety processes is improved in partner facilities, including cleft/paediatric and maternity facilities, resulting in a 30% reduction in surgical site infection.

We continued to refine and implement the Clean Cut programme, working with and through partners to implement this at new facilities and in several new countries. We also started to pilot adapted packages and methodologies for paediatric/cleft patients, and for women undergoing C-sections and other procedures. We continued to measure success through changes in compliance with key processes, and SSI rates.

 Patient monitoring practices are improved in operating rooms and recovery areas in partner facilities with 10,000 professionals providing safer patient monitoring with pulse oximetry and/or capnography.

We worked to set up contracts for delivery of the Lifebox pulse oximeter with additional manufacturers, and continued the collaboration with Smile Train to identify a low resource-adapted capnograph. We reached more than 800 additional providers with training via the Lifebox Learning Network.

 Perioperative teamwork is improved among surgeons, anaesthesia providers, nurses and OB-GYNs with evidence of improved teamwork at partner facilities. Teamwork and communication has remained central to all of our programmes.

 Peer-to-peer learning is facilitated, and innovation and incubation of new, accessible tools and approaches is supported to improve anaesthesia and surgical safety

As part of the 2021-24 Strategic Plan, we have continued to support and facilitate the sharing of learning and best practices as they pertain to our core areas of work.

 Evidence of the need for, and impact of, interventions related to safer anaesthesia and surgery is generated, disseminated and used to inform action

To accompany the new Strategic Plan, we have started to build out a more sophisticated monitoring and evaluation system, to rigorously monitor and evaluate the impact of our programmes, and use data to systematically learn from and improve our interventions. We have also worked to finalise research priorities, with research projects and outputs contributing to our overall objectives. We are continuing to deliver research led by Fellows and selected students from key academic partners, guided and mentored by the Lifebox global clinical team.

Alongside our programmatic objectives, during 2021/22 we have worked on our management and internal processes, including reviewing and updating our performance management and development processes to ensure staff feel fully supported, as well as further enhancing our financial systems. We have started to integrate Lifebox's clear commitment to decolonisation and diversity into our overall operations and HR. During this year we have also begun an investigation to quantify the carbon footprint of our global operations and started to develop a framework for reducing this during the following years.

cleft ar

With our sister charity, Lifebox USA, we have this year:

Partnerships

This was the second year of the groundbreaking Smile Train-Lifebox Safe Surgery and Anesthesia Initiative: A multiyear program elevating the quality and safety of

cleft and paediatric surgery. Through training and technological innovation, the Initiative is addressing gaps in cleft and paediatric surgical and anaesthesia care - strengthening the surgical system as a whole.

Dr Atul Gawande served as Inaugural Global Ambassador, before handing over to Professor Miliard Derbew in December 2021.

----- ACTIVITIES ------

"I am absolutely honoured to serve as the Global Ambassador of the Smile Train-Lifebox Safe Surgery and Anesthesia Initiative. In this role I will continue to advocate for focus and funding from governments and policymakers for interventions that work deeply on the surgical management of children."- Professor Miliard Derbew, Global Ambassador, Smile Train-Lifebox Safe Surgery and Anesthesia Initiative

Initiative highlights this year include:

Coordinated Global COVID-19 Response: we continued supporting healthcare providers with tools and resources for safe surgical, anaesthesia, and COVID-19 care:

- Distributing 8,800 pulse oximeters across 53 low-resource countries for the detection and management of COVID-19 patients.
- Training 130 perioperative providers as trainers through 23 workshops on the COVID-19 Surgical Patient Checklist - a communication tool developed by Lifebox, Smile Train, and the World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists (WFSA) - to help keep surgical teams and patients safe from infection.
- Publishing "Perioperative Provider Safety in Low- and Middle-Income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Call for Renewed Investments in Resources and Training" in the Annals of Surgery. The results informed distribution plans and were used to advocate for greater investment for essential resources and training for LMIC based perioperative providers.

Developing the Smile Train-Lifebox

Capnography Project: Smile Train and Lifebox are developing a robust, affordable capnography device for use in low-resource settings. Despite being listed as an 'essential' safety monitoring device by the WHO-WFSA International Standards for a Safe Practice of Anesthesia, there is a lack of capnography availability throughout many LMICs. A study in Malawi found the country had only one capnograph available nationally - shared among 31 operating rooms - a 97 percent gap.

We are working to address the capnography gap with a device designed for the intraoperative care of children. Shortlisted devices are currently being tested in the laboratory and with anaesthesia providers in six countries.

Clean Cut for Cleft: We began adapting Clean Cut specifically for cleft surgeries. Alongside reducing infection, the program will address the main complications faced by cleft patients undergoing surgery, such as airway compromise or delayed bleeding. Clean Cut for Cleft will launch at two Smile Train partner hospitals in Ethiopia and one in Cote d'Ivoire.

TEAM Cleft is a new multidisciplinary workshop that brings together the three main professional groups – anaesthesia providers, nurses, and surgeons - that work together as 'Cleft teams'. The workshop focuses on improving teamwork and communication processes during emergency events, as well as routine best practices for surgical safety and will pilot in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda.

"TEAM Cleft training improves skills, knowledge, and professional relationships. That is, it helps professionals to develop their critical thinking and leadership skills, and it also promotes strong case management in cases where an incident has occurred." – Belinda Karimi, nurse, Mombasa, Kenya, and TEAM Cleft trainer.

Improving Anaesthesia Safety

This year Lifebox distributed 3,468 Lifebox-Smile Train pulse oximeters to frontline providers for safer monitoring during surgery.

A publication published this year demonstrated Lifebox's breadth of impact at a national level in Burundi.

PUBLICATION SPOTLIGHT:

The study "Anaesthesia facility evaluation: a Whatsapp survey of hospitals in Burundi" published in the Southern African Journal of Anaesthesia and Analgesia (SAJAA) focused on the availability of five pieces of anaesthesia equipment in Burundi that are recommended by the WHO–WFSA International Standards for a Safe Practice of Anesthesia.¹ The study found that 89 percent of hospitals had a Lifebox pulse oximeter. While 91 percent of respondents reported the presence of an anaesthesia machine, 52 percent reported that their machines were not functional or only partially functional - highlighting the critical role of pulse oximetry in providing patient monitoring during anaesthesia.

"Our study also highlights Lifebox's impact in Burundi, with respondents from 89% of hospitals reporting the use of Lifebox pulse oximeters. Since September 2017, there have been three Lifebox workshops held in Burundi, and 116 pulse oximeters distributed. These workshops included training on maintenance and proper usage of the Lifebox pulse

¹ Sund, G. Lipnick, M, Law, T. et al. 'Anaesthesia facility evaluation: a Whatsapp survey of hospitals in Burundi' in *Southern* oximeter and how to recognise and treat hypoxia, as well as implementation of the WHO surgical safety checklist."

Since 2017 Lifebox has partnered with the national association of anesthesia providers in Burundi, – Agora des Techniciens Supérieurs Anesthésistes Réanimateurs pour la Promotion de la Santé (ATSARPS) – to distribute 423 devices for improved anesthesia safety.

Reducing surgical infection

Surgical site infections (SSIs) are a common and devastating complication of surgery. The Lifebox Clean Cut program reduces infection by strengthening adherence to six key infection prevention practices.

In November 2021, The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) Surgery published "Sustainability of a Surgical Quality Improvement Program at Hospitals in Ethiopia" which detailed the results of a followup audit of more than 3,000 patients at seven hospitals, six to eighteen months after completion of the Clean Cut program.

The results show that hospitals maintained improvements in compliance with all six program infection prevention standards - with compliance continuing to improve in four standards - demonstrating the lasting behaviour changes achieved by Clean Cut.

Lifebox is scaling Clean Cut to multiple sites and contexts with 25 partner hospitals in Ethiopia, India, Liberia, and Madagascar.

African Journal of Anaesthesia and Analgesia (SAJAA), April, 2021.

We also launched work this year to improve maternal health through the adaption of Clean Cut for caesarean sections (c-section.) is the most commonly performed major operation in the world, yet patients are at risk of infection. Lifebox is implementing a randomised control trial in Ethiopia to improve c-section safety by adapting our Clean Cut program. The study is being carried out at nine maternity hospitals with 4,317 patients participating in the study to date.

"Surgical site infections from C-sections are a leading cause of harm for mothers in Ethiopia. Supporting Lifebox to adapt Clean Cut will enable Lifebox and partners to drive lasting improvements in maternal health across the country and, we hope, beyond." - Dr Tihitena Negussie, Program PI and Lifebox Global Clinical Director

In Ethiopia, nine percent of patients undergoing c-sections are estimated to develop an infection. Infections and complications following c-sections are estimated to cause 15 percent of maternal deaths in the country.

This work is part of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's Grand Challenges Initiative, funded by UBS Optimus Foundation. **Promoting Surgical Teamwork**

Improving operating room teamwork and communication has shown to dramatically improve surgical safety. Globally nurses constitute the highest number of health professionals providing care to patients and play a critical role in patient care before, during, and after surgery. In many lowresource settings, perioperative nurses face significant challenges due to hierarchical structures and organizational barriers. A survey of perioperative nurses conducted by Lifebox in Liberia and Ethiopia found that the top five perceived training needs were: nursing-led research (72 percent); taking on leadership roles (50 percent); communication with colleagues (28 percent); monitoring the needs of critically unwell patients (28 percent); and preventing infection (22 percent).

The Perioperative Nursing Project is a new stream of work focused on building the leadership and management skills of perioperative nurses. The project will pilot in Liberia and Ethiopia.

"I have low confidence on surgical material sets which are needed for different sub-specialty surgeries and procedures which I haven't come across yet. That happens because I am not well trained with that regard and orientation is not given. When I don't fulfil materials, surgeons get unhappy and give me comments and feedback." - Perioperative Nurse, Nursing Survey

Research

Lifebox is driven by data to inform and shape our work. This year nine articles were published on Lifebox's work, from program sustainability and perioperative safety, to innovations in decontamination.

'Anaesthesia facility evaluation: a Whatsapp survey of hospitals in Burundi' in *Southern African Journal of Anaesthesia and Analgesia (SAJAA)*, April, 2021. Sund, G. Lipnick, M, Law, T. et al.

'Addressing quality in surgical services in sub-Saharan Africa: hospital context and data standardisation matter' in *The British Medical Journal,* June, 2021. Mammo, T. Weiser, T.

'Tribute to Dr. Takuo Aoyagi, inventor of pulse oximetry' in *Journal of Anesthesia*, August, 2021. Miyasaka, K. Shelley, K. Takahashi, S.et al.

'Takuo Aoyagi, Ph.D., American Society of Anesthesiologists Honorary Member' in *Anesthesiology*, October, 2021. Hanneberg, A.

'Sustainability of a Surgical Quality Improvement Program at Hospitals in Ethiopia' in *Journal of the American Medical Association Surgery*, November, 2021 Starr, N. Nofal, M. Gebeyehu, N. et al.

'Perioperative Provider Safety in Low- and Middle-income Countries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Call for Renewed Investments in Resources and Training' in *Annals of Surgery*, December, 2021. Starr, N. Capo-Chichi, N. Moore, J. Shreckengost, C. et al.

'Operating room efficiency in a low resource setting: a pilot study from a large tertiary referral centre in Ethiopia' in *Patient Safety in Surgery*, January, 2022. Negash, S. Anberber, E. Ayele, B. et al.

'Clean and Confident: Impact of Sterile Instrument Processing Workshops on Knowledge and Confidence in Five Low- and Middle-Income Countries' in *Surgical Infections*, January, 2022. Shreckengost, C. Starr, N. Mammo, T. et al.

'Global Collaboration on a UV-C Cabinet to Decontaminate and Reuse N95 Respirators in Low- and Middle-Income Environments' in *New England Journal of Medicine Catalyst*, February, 2022. Starr, N. Gebeyehu, N. Gomes, A. et al.

----- FINANCIAL REVIEW ------

The total donations we received during the period amounted to £946,356, of which £595,508 was unrestricted and £350,848 restricted.

Our total expenditure was £786,312 comprising £57,197 on fundraising and £729,115 on charitable activities. Our surplus of income over expenditure during the period was thus £160,045 and after other gains left us with reserves of £143,814. Our principal asset at the end of the period was a bank balance of £344,555 and stock worth £181,634 held with Acare Technology Co., Ltd in Taiwan. We did not own any investments.

Reserves policy

At the close of the period under review we retained unrestricted general funds of £650,979. The trustees consider this to be a prudent reserve at this stage of the charity's development, having regard to our current plans staffing and other commitments for 2022/23.

In 2014/15 the Trustees approved a policy to maintain free reserves of £50k, at that time sufficient to cover three month's essential operations. It remains policy to maintain sufficient reserves to cover three month's essential operations. This is now equivalent to 13 months' worth of reserves.

DocuSign Envelope ID: F88615C9-BDBD-417A-835D-BFB19A408247

Lifebox Foundation: Trustees' Report and Accounts 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Charity Registration No 1143018 Company Registration No 7612518 (England & Wales)

----- PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR -----

In 2022-2023 Lifebox will continue implementation of the Lifebox 2021-2024 Strategic Plan.

Our 2021-24 Strategic Plan – Stronger Teams, Safer Surgery – puts multidisciplinary teamwork at the heart of the Lifebox approach by strengthening the professions and processes both within and beyond the operating room. The plan aims to increase the quality and impact of Lifebox programs to target the most critical moments in the endto-end surgical patient journey.

We aim to achieve measurable improvements in the safety of surgery and anaesthesia at 400 facilities in 20 countries over the next three years. Our measures of success, include:

- 30 percent reduction in surgical site infection at partner hospitals through strengthened surgical infection prevention and safety processes
- 10,000 professionals providing safer patient monitoring with pulse oximetry or capnography in operating room and recovery areas
- 400 partner hospitals demonstrating improvements in perioperative teamwork and communication.

We have also set ambitious goals for investing in staff, leadership, and innovation in the regions where we work with 80 percent of the Lifebox team, including the majority of leadership positions, based in the Global South.

In 2022-2023 we will continue to scale the Lifebox Clean Cut program to new contexts -

launching Clean Cut for Cleft in Ethiopia and continuing implementation of our randomised control trial for safer c-sections.

We will continue innovating for safer surgery and anaesthesia with the development of a low-cost, durable capnograph for low-resource settings in partnership with Smile Train, as well as a quality surgical headlight for improved surgical safety.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also the directors of Lifebox Foundation for the purposes of company law), are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charity Commission SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- 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 keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by s.418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and each Trustee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee to make themselves aware of any audit information, and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors will be proposed for re-appointment at a forthcoming Trustee meeting.

12/20/2022

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

DocuSigned by: han n. r - CAE145A014E24E8...

K Torgeson, Secretary

Date

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Lifebox Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lifebox Foundation (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the auditof 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 materialmisstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financialstatements 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 our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statementsare prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within 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 Charity and its environment obtained in the course of theaudit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' annual report.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the 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 respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, inour 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; orcertain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companiesregime 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' annual 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 trusteesdetermine 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 thecharitable 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 regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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

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

Our approach was as follows:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity. We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit. We examined and discussed with management any known or suspected instances of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.

We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows: The audit team discussed whether there were any areas that were susceptible to misstatement as part of their fraud discussion.

In addressing the risk of management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries with a focus on large or unusual transactions based on criteria determined using our knowledge of the organisation and industry. We also challenged assumptions and judgements made.We incorporated an element of unpredictability in the selection of the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify and to address material misstatements in relation to fraud, including bribery and non compliance

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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. 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based
 on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that
 may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a
 material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related
 disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our
 conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However,
 future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees 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 thanthe charitable company and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or forthe opinions we have formed.

Mr James Foskett (Senior Statutory Auditor)

•••••

for and on behalf of Cansdales Audit LLP

St Mary's Court The Broadway Old Amersham Bucks HP7 OUT

				2022	2021
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
lu a a ma fra ma	Note	£	£	£	£
Income from: Donations and legacies	3	595,509		595,509	100,304
Charitable activities:	4		-		
Improving Anaesthesia Safety		-	66,070	66,070	452,076
Reducing Surgical Site Infections		-	276,278	276,278	177,740
Promoting Surgical Teamwork		-	8,500	8,500 -	188,789 -
Total income	_				
	-	595,509	350,848	946,356	918,909
Evnenditure en					
Expenditure on: Raising funds	5	56,737	460	57,197	50,195
Charitable activities:	5				
Improving Anaesthesia Safety	-	80,701	140,445	221,146	504,924
Reducing Surgical Site Infections		98,754	266,092	364,846	134,723
Promoting Surgical Teamwork		55,408	87,716	143,123	61,395
Other Charitable Activities		-	-	-	-
Total expenditure		291,599	494,713	786,312	751,237
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	13	303,909	(143,865)	160,045	167,673
Transfers between funds		145,873	(145,873)	<u> </u>	-
Net income / (expenditure) before other					
recognised gains and losses		449,782	(289,738)	160,045	167,673
Other gains / (losses)		(16,231)	-	(16,231)	(91,662)
Net movement in funds		433,552	(289,738)	143,814	76,011
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		217,427	290,951	508,378	432,367
Total funds carried forward	_	650,979	1,213	652,192	508,378

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

Lifebox Foundation **Balance sheet** For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Current assets:					
Stock	9	181,634		48,237	
Debtors	10	146,306		129,347	
Cash at bank and in hand		344,555		355,105	
		672,495		532,689	
Liabilities:	11				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. <u></u>	20,303		24,311	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			652,192		508,378
Total assets less current liabilities			652,192		508,378
Net assets			652,192		508,378
Total net assets / (liabilities)			652,192		508,378
Funds					
Restricted funds	13		1,213		290,951
Unrestricted funds:	13				
Currency Reserve		27,749		42,299	
General Funds		623,230		175,128	
Total unrestricted funds			650,979		217,427
Total funds			652,192		508,378

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the trustees on

..... and signed on their behalf by:

Name Trustee

DocuSigned by

12/20/2022

Name

Treasurer

Company registration no. 7612518

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

Lifebox Foundation For the year ended 31 March 2022

CASHFLOW STATEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	2022 £	2021 £
Net movement in funds Adjustments for: Depreciation	143,814	76,010
Investment income Loss on disposal	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in stock Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(133,397) (16,957) (4,008)	(27,455) (24,438) 13,571
Net cash from operating activities	(10,548)	37,688
Investing activities Purchase of fixed assets Investment income Cash flow from investing activities	-	-
Financing activities Increase/(decrease) in borrowings <i>Cash flow from financing activities</i>	-	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(10,548)	37,688
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	355,105	317,417
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	344,557	355,105

1 Accounting policies

a Basis of preparation

The Lifebox Foundation is a charitable company incorporated in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are the preservation of health of patients worldwide by provision of equipment and support in many countries and the advancement of education in healthcare of general public, particularly those working in medical settings by provision of training. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity 's memorandum and articles of association, 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

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.

c 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.

d Donations of goods, services and facilities

Donations of goods and services "in kind" are included in income to the extent that they represent goods or services that would otherwise have been purchased.

e Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes with the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

f Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all expenditure directly to the category. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

g Allocation of support costs

Where expenditure cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, it has been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

h Staff Time

Staff costs are allocated to different areas of expenditure on the basis of time spent working in that area of activity.

i Stocks

Stocks of oximeters and probes are valued at the lower of cost and their estimated net realisable value. They are included in the accounts at their cost to the charity. Oximeters and probes are donated to beneficiaries at no cost to the beneficiaries and Lifebox Foundation includes the costs in their expenditure.

DocuSign Envelope ID: F88615C9-BDBD-417A-835D-BFB19A408247

LifeboxFoundation Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

2 Detailed comparatives for the statement of financial activities

	2021	2021	2021
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	100,304	-	100,304
Charitable activities:			
Improving Anaesthesia Safety	-	452,076	452,076
Reducing Surgical Site Infections	-	177,740	177,740
Promoting Surgical Teamwork	-	188,789	188,789
Total income	100,304	818,605	918,909
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	50,195	-	50,195
Charitable activities:			
Improving Anaesthesia Safety	63,569	441,355	504,924
Reducing Surgical Site Infections	47,724	87,000	134,724
Promoting Surgical Teamwork	40,019	21,376	61,395
Other	-	-	-
Total expenditure	201,507	549,731	751,238
Net income / expenditure before gains / (losses) on investments	(101,203)	268,874	167,671
Net gains / (losses) on investments	(91,662)	-	(91,662)
Net income / expenditure	(192,865)	268,874	76,009
Transfers between funds	-	-	-
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses			
	(192,865)	268,874	76,009
Net movement in funds	(192,865)	268,874	76,009
Total funds brought forward	410,292	22,077	432,369
Total funds carried forward	217,427	290,951	508,378

Lifebox Foundation: Trustees' Report and Accounts 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Charity Registration No 1143018 Company Registration No 7612518 (England & Wales)

3 Income from donations and legacies

			2022	2021
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Donations	595,509		595,509	100,304
Donated services	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-
				·
	595,509	<u> </u>	595,509	100,304

4 Income from charitable activities

			2022	2021
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Improving Anaesthesia Safety	£	£	£	£
Donations	-	66,070	66,070	452,075
		-	-	-
Total	-	66,070	66,070	452,075
			2022	2021
			2022	2021
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Reducing Surgical Site Infections	£	£	£	£
Donations	-	276,278	276,278	177,740
Total	-	276,278	276,278	177,740
			2022	2021
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Promoting Surgical Teamwork	£	£	£	£
Donations	-	8,500	8,500	188,789
Total	-	8,500	8,500	188,789
Total income from charitable activities	-			040.00.
		350,848	350,848	818,604

Lifebox Foundation: Trustees' Report and Accounts 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Charity Registration No 1143018 Company Registration No 7612518 (England & Wales)

Lifebox Foundation Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

5 Analysis of expenditure

5 Analysis of exper	luiture				table activities					
	Basis of allocation	Cost of raising funds	Improving Anaesthesia Safety	Reducing Surgical Site Infections	Promoting Surgical Teamwork	Other Charitable Activities	Support costs	Governance costs	2022 Total	2021 Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	Direct	-	84,619	190,722	109,798	-	-	-	385,139	273,988
Direct costs	Direct	57,197	58,647	111,839	10,258	-	-	-	237,940	307,623
									-	-
Support costs	Staff time	-	-	-	-	-	91,121	-	91,121	91,425
Support costs	Direct	-	-	-	-	-	42,464	-	42,464	52,399
Governance costs Governance	Staff time	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,926	15,926	14,533
costs	Direct							13,722	13,722	11,269
		57,197	143,266	302,561	120,055	-	133,585	29,648	786,312	751,237
Support costs		-	71,555	47,170	14,861	-	(133,585)		-	-
Governance costs			6,325	15,115	8,207			- (29,648)	-	
Total expenditure	e 2021/22	57,197	221,146	364,846	143,123				786,312	751,237

Of the total expenditure, £295,061 was unrestricted (2021: £227,491) and £491,251 was restricted (2021: £549,731).

6

Lifebox Foundation Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

Net income / (expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):	2022 £	2021 £
Auditor's remuneration: Audit fees	4,225	5,443
Other Services	<u> </u>	

Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and wages	430,205	334,838
Social security costs	49,391	35,448
Pension Costs	13,334	9,658
	492,930	379,944

One (2021: 1) member of staff, who is considered key management, received remuneration during the year that totalled £86,978 (2021: £80,601). No other members of staff are considered key management. No other employee received remuneration in excess of £60,000 (2021: 0).

Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Raising funds	-	1
Charitable activities	11	9
Governance	-	-
	11	10

8 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

9 Stock

	2022 £	2021 £
Oximeters	170,722	42,701
Probes	10,912	5,536
	181,634	48,237

During the year purchases totalled £00 and stock costing £ was donated to beneficiaries

10 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	13,689	13,689
Other debtors	132,617	115,658
	146,306	129,347

Creditors: amounts falling due within one

11 year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Taxation and social security	1,782	2,468
Accruals	18,521	21,843
	20,303	24,311

Analysis of net assets between funds

	General unrestricted	Restricted	Total funds
	£	£	£
Net current assets	650,979	1,213	652,192
Net assets at the end of the year	650,979	1,213	652,192

13 Movements in funds

3	Movements in funds	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers & Other Gains/Losses £	At the end of the year £	
	Restricted funds:					-	
		-	-	460	-	460 -	
	Improving Anaesthesia Safety	15,122	66,070	140,445	(24,690)	83,943	
	Reducing Surgical Site Infections	104,332	276,278	266,092	57,992	172,509	
	Promoting Surgical Teamwork	171,497	8,500	87,716	(179,175)	86,893	
	Other Charitable Activities			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Total restricted funds	290,951	350,848	494,713	(145,873)	1,213	
	General funds	175,128	595,509	291,599	145,873	624,910	
	Currency Reserve	42,299	(16,231)	-	-	26,068	
	Total unrestricted funds	217,427	579,278	291,599	145,873	650,979	
	Total funds			700.040			
		508,378	930,125	786,312		652,191	

Lifebox Foundation: Trustees' Report and Accounts 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 Charity Registration No 1143018 Company Registration No 7612518 (England & Wales)

Purposes of restricted

funds

Improving Anaesthesia Safety - the purpose of this fund is to facilitate access to essential monitoring during surgery via the provision of pulse oximeters to healthcare workers in low resource countries, as well as training on safe anaesthesia methods.. This is done by raising funds, donating oximeters and providing training to healthcare workers.

Reducing Surgical Site Infections - the purpose of this fund is to develop and provide tools, training, and partnerships to assist surgical teams in improving compliance with known strategies for reducing surgical site infections. This is done by raising funds, and providing training to healthcare workers.

Promoting Surgical Teamwork - the purpose of this fund is to support the development and delivery of effective and safe teamwork strategies in the operating theatre. Teamwork is usually a secondary objective of surgical safety interventions, but in discussion with partners around the world, Lifebox has realised how important it is to truly engage the team – from hospital leadership to surgeons, from nursing to sterilization processors. The is done by raising funds and delivering a range of trainings of healthcare workers.

Currency Reserve - the purpose of this fund is to hold and manage unrealised gains or losses arising from temporary holdings of US dollars which can be subject to fluctuation in value. These funds are held for operational purposes and are not investments.

Operating lease 14 commitments

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within 1 year	-	15,505
Due in 2-5 years		10,000
	-	-

Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

15

There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2022 (2021:Nil).

Legal status of the charity

16

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and without share capital. There were 5 members at 31 March 2022(2021: 7). If the company is wound up, the members are liabile to contribute a maximum of £5 towards the costs of winding up the company and liabilities incurred whilst the contributor was a company member and for one year after ceasing to be a member.

Related party

17 transactions

During the year no trustee (2021:0) received expenses totalling £0 in connection with their professional work on a Lifebox programme (2021: £0).

During the year trustees (2021:2) made unrestricted donations totalling £ (2021: £650).