

**HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE
FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS**

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Financial Report
31 December 2022

INDEX

PAGES

CORPORATE INFORMATION	3-8
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES	9
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT	10
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT	11-12
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	13-19
REPORT OF THE AUDITORS	20
ABRIDGED REPORT	21
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	22
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	23
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	24
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	25-28
FIVE YEARS FINANCIALS SUMMARY	29

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Corporate Information
31 December 2022

THE ASSOCIATION REGISTERED AS A CORPORATE BODY WITH THE
CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMISSION ON 1ST AUGUST 2016

REGISTRATION NO CAC/IT/NO 89370

BANKERS STERLING BANK PLC
GUARANTY TRUST BANK PLC

REGISTERED OFFICE 113A Mainland Way Dolphin Estate Ikoyi Lagos

REPORTING ACCOUNTANT: MAASTOD CONSULT

AUDITORS MESSRS S.S.AROWOSEGBE & CO.
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)
33, ADEGBOLA STREET, ANIFOWOSE
IKEJA, LAGOS

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Corporate Information Cont'd 31 December 2022

LIST OF TRUSTEES

Dr Emmanuel Imafidon	Board Chairman
Mr Paschal Achunine	Executive Director
Dr Olaolu Akinbo	Alternate Chair/Head of Audit Committee
Mr Oladele Akinyemi	Trustee/Chair, Ethics & Governance Committee
Mrs Francisca Okolo	Trustee/Chair Fund Raising Committee
Professor Augustine Onyeagha	Trustee
Barr (Mrs) Nnenna Nwaokobia	Trustee/Secretary & Legal Adviser
Mrs Margret Maikano	Trustee

BOARD COMMITTEES

Board Ethics & Governance Committee

Mr Oladele Akinyemi	Chair
Barr (Mrs) Nnenna Nwaokobia	Member
Prof Austin Onyeghala	Member

Audit Committee

Dr Olaolu Akinbo	Chair
Prof Austin Onyeaghalala	Member
Paschal Achunine	Member

Fund Raising Committee

Mrs Franca Okolo	Chair
Mr Paschal Achunine	Member
Mrs Margret Maikano	Member

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Name	Position/Role
Mr. Paschal Achunine	Executive Director
Nnaemeka Egbukole	Dep. Exec. Director
Nnenna Nwaokobia (Mrs)	Secretary/Legal Adviser
Bayo Rojugboka, FCA	Financial Secretary/CFO
Maureen Onumajuru	Treasurer
Dr Akinbo Olaolu	Medical Advisor
Chika Nnadi	Project Officer

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

SUMMARY OF INTERVENTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/2022

Payment of Medical Bills for Indigent Patients:

Total number of beneficiaries from January to December	2021	2022
Total Number of Interventions	222	387
Total number by gender		
Total number of Adult Male	13	28
Total number of Adult Female	19	72
Total number of Children	190	287
Total Amount Used for intervention from January to December	N3,967,230	N6,318,963.20

Post-Crash Care Program (Accident Victims):

Total number of beneficiaries from January to December	2021	2022
Total Numbers of Accident Victims Assisted	35	94
Total number by gender		
Total number of Adult Male	6	68
Total number of Adult Female	23	19
Total number of Children	6	7
Total amount used for intervention.	N825,690	N2,582,487

Segmentation of Donations

1	Corporate donations	25,000,000	In Kind (PPE Donation/Items)
2	Corporate Donations	27,609,000	Cash
3	Individual Donations	21,064,720	Cash
Total		73,673,720	

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

What We Do in HEI

HEI provides emergency medical care to vulnerable people in public health institutions and lifesaving support for critically injured accident victims inspired by the love of JESUS CHRIST in the following focal areas:

1. Payment of hospital bills of indigent/destitute patients especially children of 0-5years (emphasis on Malaria, Sepsis, tetanus, Malnutrition, Meningitis, Diarrhea, Typhoid Fever, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Measles, one off blood/oxygen transfusion, and other non-chronic illnesses, etc) in public hospitals usually not exceeding N30,000 - ultimately reducing infant mortality.
2. Assist women exposed to medical detention after child delivery for as low as N25,000 by settling their outstanding bills and reuniting them with their families
3. Undertake medical outreach to rural and underserved communities ensuring they access basic healthcare
4. Capacity building to equip the citizens with First Aid, CPR, AED, Crowd Control and other prehospital skills thereby reducing deaths associated with emergencies such heart attack, cardiac arrest, fainting, internal bleeding, burns, choking, fracture, poison, bites, etc.
5. Ensure critically injured victims of emergencies/functional destitutes, especially Road Traffic Accidents (RTA) receive free and timely resuscitation and stabilization (the first 24hours only) in government hospitals usually not exceeding N50,000 - MOU was signed with key hospitals and emergency agencies to foster effectiveness.
6. Provision of PPE to health workers for effective handling of epidemics and pandemics e.g. Covid-19.
7. Build and maintain tech-driven data gathering and retrieval system for the health sector and emergency space thereby ensuring credible data required for research and planning is available to Nigerians and other stakeholders

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Report of The Trustees
31 December 2022

TRUSTEES REPORT

The Association was registered on the 01st August 2016 with registration number CAC/IT/NO 89370 and commenced medical intervention activities immediately. We present the financial reports for the year ended 31 December 2022

STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Trustees, the state of Affairs of HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE is satisfactory and there have been no material changes since the date of the statements of affairs.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, Messrs S.S.Arowosegbe & Co. having indicated their willingness will continue in office in accordance with section 357(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Decree 1990

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS Chairman's Statement - 31 December 2022

Chairman's Statement

I am delighted to present to you Health Emergency Initiative (HEI) 2022 Annual Report. This is my first Statement since assuming the role of Chairman of the Board in April 2022. On behalf of the Trustees, I sincerely appreciate and applaud the legendary role of the pioneer Board Chair, Dr Ndi Onuekwusi, who provided the strategic direction that transformed a very young organization in less than 5 years.

Before I proceed, I want to express my sincere appreciation to all our donors, partners, volunteers, and staff of the organization. Our gratitude is also extended to other stakeholders for your continued unwavering loyalty, commitment and sacrifice to our organization's humanitarian initiatives. Your continued support has been instrumental to the phenomenal impact of our programs on the society since its inception.

The year 2022 has proven to be a challenging year for many organizations. As a Board, we responded with resilience, adapting our strategies to leverage available opportunities. Donations increased exponentially resulting in excess income over expenditure (from N115,883.00 in 2021 to N11,279,941.00 in 2022). We strengthened our impact assessment tools and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure our key performance indicators aligned with relevant UN SDGs.

Our growth drivers remain strategic collaborations/partnerships, building and diversifying critical mass of donors, aligning our programs to address the pain points of Nigerians from the health and emergency standpoints, utilizing technology & innovation for scaling and data optimization, cost and organizational effectiveness, sustainability and transparent reporting built on ethics.

The organization continued to win awards and recognitions for its impactful programs that benefitted many communities including the Best Supporting NGO from Federal Road Safety Corps, Lagos State Command, UNDP and ACT Foundation.

We commend management and staff for the tremendous achievements made in the year under review. We will stay focused on our core mission and vision, which have been vital to our success and continue to advocate for the poorest segment in Nigeria, ensuring that they access basic medical care.

We ask all Nigerians and the global community to join HEI by contributing to alleviate the pain and suffering of the poorest members of our society.

Thank you

Dr Emmanuel Imafidon
Chairman, Board of Trustees

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Executive Director's Report 31 December 2022

Executive Director's Report

The year 2022 was a historic one for our organization, Health Emergency Initiative (HEI). It was for us a year of strategic positioning, taking us to the ramp up stage of our journey. The immense growth is shown in the volume of interventions carried out by HEI over the period under review; more than 4,550 lives have been touched from inception, saved, and uplifted by HEI interventions, and this also has its ripple effect in the succour it has provided family members of the patients we have supported.

It was a very remarkable period for us witnessing astronomical growth in institutional development and operational activities in our areas of interest. Our organization also attracted enormous public interest and stimulated interest in the corporate world in Nigeria.

Collaborations/Earnings

During the year under review HEI attracted donations and other collaborations from 16 corporate organizations including such leading entities as Microsoft, UNDP, Multichoice, Seplat Energies Plc, The Rockefeller Foundation, Spectranet, Jamess Cubbitt Nigeria, The M.Kukoyi Foundation USA, LFR International Michigan USA, Cititrust Holdings Plc, Pillars Initiative, Woodhall Capital Foundation, etc. This was a phenomenal increase when compared to 5 corporate donors in the preceding year.

Similarly, revenue grew from N19million in 2021 to N73million (inclusive in-kind donation of N25million) in 2022. Over 60% of our earnings came from corporate donations with some of the organizations sponsoring our programs consistently/back-to-back in the last 3years.

Increased earnings resulted to higher number of beneficiaries assisted in more than 35 public hospitals for non-chronic medical conditions; it also doubled the number of accident victims whose bills were settled; it expanded the footprint of CPR/First Aid training to effectively handle prehospital emergencies; and provided timely access to Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to thousands of hospital personnel in the country.

On a special note, our partnership with LFR International USA, ensured commercial transporters and other stakeholders who are frequently at the scene of emergencies were equipped with CPR, first aid and other prehospital skills across Lagos State aided with digital curriculum. This was carried out in collaboration with FRSC. A total of 2,420 First and Lay First Responders were trained during the year.

This was preceded by an approval by Lagos Ministry of Education to train senior secondary school students in Lagos and adoption of the training curriculum in its academic program. Sequel to this, more than 200 students from 35 schools were trained during the year under review on this scheme alone.

Other Accomplishments

- UNDP/Tadamon change makers Accelerator – Among the 50 change makers selected by UNDP out of 350 applicants from 30 countries.
- ACT Foundation Change makers Innovation Challenge (CIC) -Among the Top 10 Finalists Chosen from 250 applicants in Africa. In addition to grant provided by ACT Foundation,

there was also an 8week scholarship value for N1.6m by Lagos Business School to personnel of HEI.

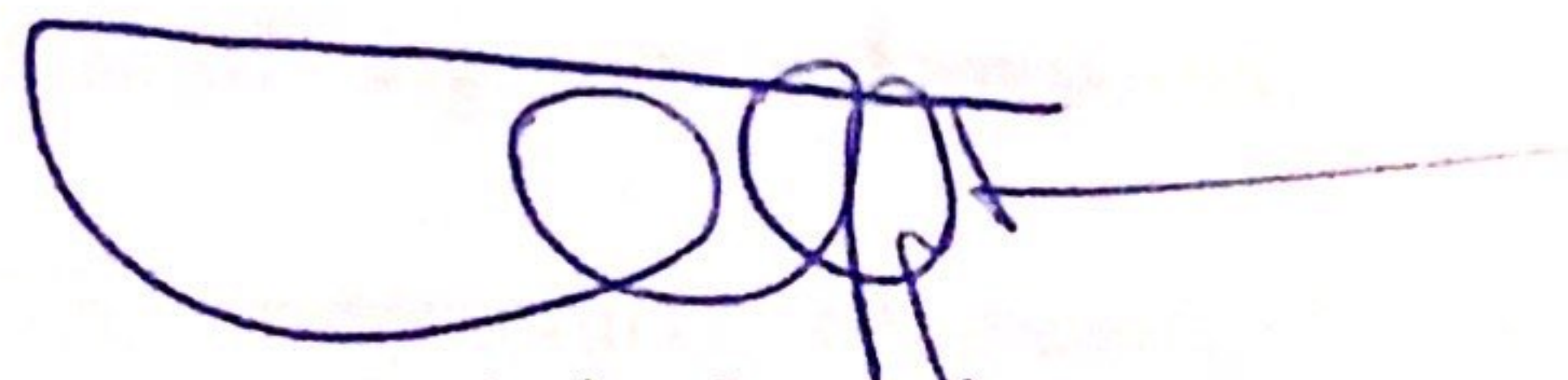
Consequently, HEI has established itself as one of the leading organizations that is responding to the health needs of low-income communities, indigent patients/sick people and persons in vulnerable situations occasioned by road traffic accidents in such a short time. This was made possible from the continuous support received from organizations and individuals, who donated to our cause.

I am particularly grateful to the Board of Trustees for strengthening corporate governance and other fiduciary responsibilities in the organization. I am pleased to report that further steps were taken during the year by the organization to firm up international standards of reporting, accounting and auditing systems.

Special appreciation goes to EXCO/Advisory members, our core project team, donors, volunteers, partners, stakeholders and all comitted lifesavers who together joined hands and made huge sacrifices to ensure that this work is sustained. Most importantly, I remain so grateful to GOD, our cornerstone who has nurtured this mustard seed to where we are today. May HIS lovingkindness remain with us IN JESUS NAME!

I look forward to 2023 with excitement even as we broaden and expand our scope. I invite you to reflect on our activities in this report and the impact we have made so far and urge you to join us in this journey to save lives in Nigeria and beyond.

Thank you

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Paschal Achunine', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Paschal Achunine
Executive Director

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies

31 December 2022

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the accounting policies adopted in preparation of the Financial Statements of the NGO.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING.

The NGO's accounts are prepared on accrual basis in line with IFRS. No adjustment has been made to reflect the impact on the accounts of specific price change or changes in general level of prices.

DONATIONS OF CAPITAL ITEMS

Capital items used as donations are reflected in the books at market value

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in these financial statements using the currency that best reflect the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Nigerian Naira ("presentation currency"), which is the Company's functional currency.

Use of judgment and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimate and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of asset and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimate and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is derived substantially from donations, gifts and support from members, corporate entities, individuals and general public. Income is recognised on cash basis in the period in which it was received.

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies 31 December 2022

Interest income

Interest income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the expected estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability. Where financial assets have been impaired, interest income continues to be recognised on the impaired value, based on the original effective interest rate. External expenses incurred directly as a result of bringing margin-yielding assets on-balance sheet are amortised through interest income over the life of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following rates are used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

Office Equipment	20%
Furniture & Fittings	25%
Computer Equipment	25%
Software	25%
Motor Vehicle	25%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised accordingly to reflect the new expectations.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether its financial assets (other than those at FVTPL) are impaired, based on objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition, the estimated future cash flows of the (company of) financial asset(s) have been affected. Objective evidence of impairment could include significant financial difficulty of the counterparty, breach of contract, probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy, disappearance of an active maker for that financial asset because of financial difficulties, etc.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies

31 December 2022

The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in companies that share similar credit risk characteristics. An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying value and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of loss is recognized in the income statement. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

For the purpose of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for group of such assets by being evaluated.

Available-for-sale financial assets are considered impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment, resulting from one or more loss events that occurred after initial recognition but before the reporting date, that have an impact on the future cash flows of the asset. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, if the amount of the impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment) through profit or loss.

However, the reversal must not result in carrying amount that exceeds what amortized cost of the financial assets would have been had the impairment not been recognized at the date the impairment is reversed.

For available-for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss. In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, an increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized losses are not reversed through profit or loss.

Trade Debtors:

The amount of trade debtors was split into trade receivable and other receivables. Trade receivables from sales of Internet services, tax and commission due from customers

Pension scheme

In line with the provision of the pension Reform Act 2004, the company does not have enough staff to register for pension scheme .

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies

31 December 2022

Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave, sick leave, bonuses and non – monetary benefits are recognized as employee benefits expenses and accrued when the associated services are rendered by the employees to the company have not been paid.

Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets Provisions

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain in amount and timing. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future pre-tax cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as financial cost.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or the Company has an a present obligation as a result of past event. It is not recognized because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities normally comprise of legal claims under arbitration or court process in respect of which a liability is not likely to occur. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statement when they arise.

Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statement when they arise.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

De-recognition of financial assets

The company de-recognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers 6 the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognize a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies 31 December 2022

Other receivables and payments

Other receivable and payments are carried at amortized cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Prepayments are amortized on a straight line basis to the profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

On initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price as well as any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. The cost of construction recognized includes the cost materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and borrowing cost on qualifying assets.

When parts of an items of property, plant and equipment have different useful live, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment gains or losses on disposal of an items of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized as profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use or, in respect of capital-work-in-progress, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognized in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the company will obtain ownership by the end of lease term in which case the assets are depreciated over the useful life.

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies 31 December 2022

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Items of PPE	Depreciation
Office Equipment	20%
Furniture & Fittings	25%
Computer Equipment	25%
Software	25%
Motor Vehicle	25%

Capital work in progress is not depreciated. Upon completion it is transferred to the relevant asset category. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain loss (determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount) arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the income statement in the year the items is de-recognized.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives are tested annually for impairment.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows of that unit. Present values are computed using pre-tax discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risks specific to the unit whose impairment is being measured.

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

Accounting Policies

31 December 2022

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there have been separately identifiable cash inflows (cash-generating units). The impairment test also can be performed on a single asset when the fair value less cost to sell or the value in use can be determined reliably.

Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Financial Liabilities

Recognition and measurement

The company recognized a financial liability in the statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. On initial recognition, the company recognizes all financial liabilities at fair value. The fair value of a financial liability on initial recognitions is normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial liabilities other than those classified at fair value through profit or loss includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial instrument. Transaction cost incurred on issue of financial liability classified at fair through profit or loss is expenses immediately.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on how they have been categorized on initial recognition. The company classified financial liabilities into: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Other Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit loss include 'financial liabilities held for trading' or 'Liabilities designated as such on initial recognition' Financial liabilities are classified in this category when they are held principally for the selling or repurchasing in the short term (trading activities) or are derivatives (except for derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument) or meet the condition for designation in category. All changes in fair value relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are charads to the income statement as they arise.

The company did not have any financial liability that meet the classification criteria for held for trading and did not designate any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss

Other Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at cost using the effective interest method.

The company has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: trade payables and borrowing. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.



S. S. AROWOSEGBE & CO

(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

33, Adegbola Street, Anifowose, Ikeja, Lagos.

TEL: 08034429292, 07083592722. e-mail: ssarowosegbe@gmail.com

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE MEMBERS OF HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2022

We have audited the Financial Statements set out on pages 2 to 28, which have been prepared based on historic cost convention and the Accounting policies 12-18.

Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. An audit includes examination on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amount and disclosures in the Financial Statement. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates made by the Trustees in the preparation of the Financial Statement and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the NGO's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and carried out our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient information to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statement are free from material misstatement whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the Financial Statement.

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS as at 31st Dec 2022 and of its Income and Expenditures and cash flows for the year ended 31st Dec 2022 in accordance with the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20, LFN 2004.

AROWOSEGBE SHOLA, FCA – FRC/2014/ICAN/00000005722

FOR: S.S.AROWOSEGBE & CO,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LAGOS, NIGERIA

Date: May 26, 2023



HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
Donation and Other Income	73,880,854 =====	19,041,014 =====
Excess of Income over Expenditure	11,279,941	115,883
<u>AFTER CHARGING</u>		
Depreciation	506,415	302,364
Audit fees	150,000	100,000
Excess of Income over Expenditure	11,279,941 =====	115,883 =====

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE

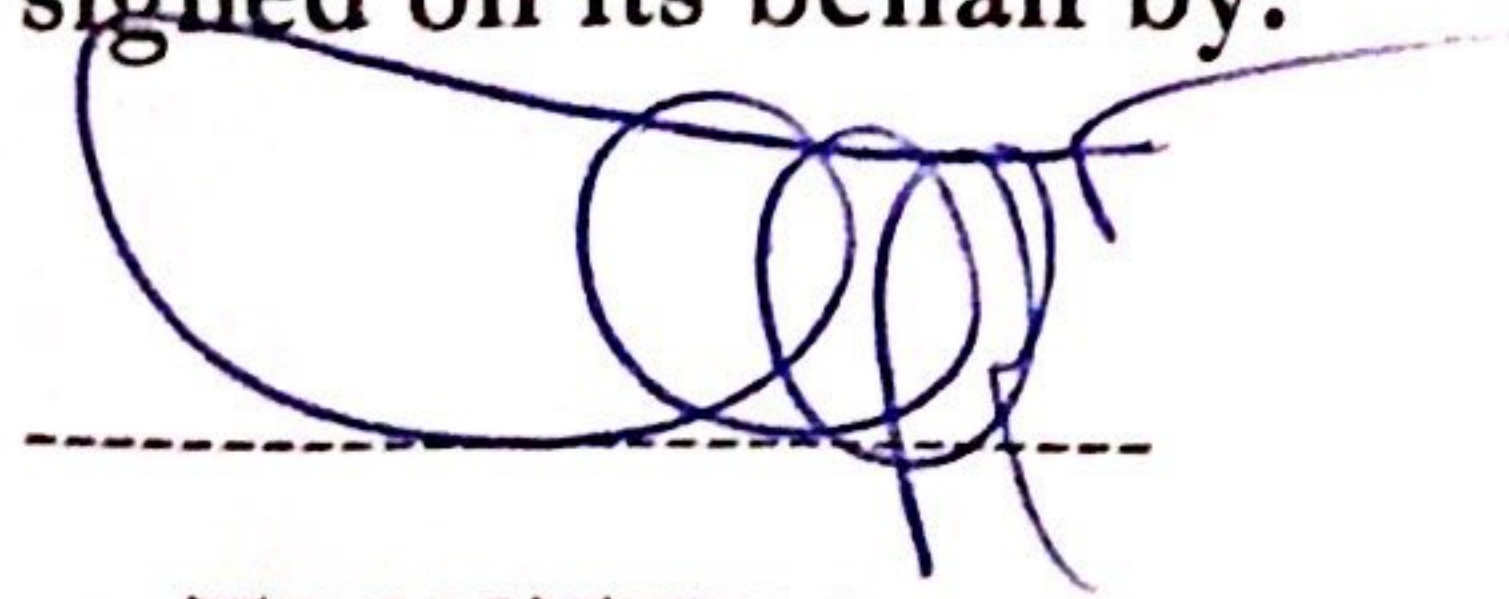
FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
Non current Assets			
Properties, Plants & Equipment	1	727,916	1,234,331
		<u>727,916</u>	<u>1,234,331</u>
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2a	3,330,779	1,406,484
Short Term Investment	2b	8,923,385	1,419,254
Prepayment	3	108,333	108,333
Inventory	4	-	
		<u>12,362,498</u>	<u>2,934,071</u>
Current Liabilities			
Accrued Expenses	5	<u>2,003,169</u>	<u>1,769,578</u>
		<u>2,003,169</u>	<u>1,769,578</u>
Net Assets		<u>11,087,245</u>	<u>2,398,824</u>
Financed By:			
Accumulated Fund	12	<u><u>11,087,245</u></u>	<u><u>2,398,824</u></u>

The financial reports on pages 2 to 20 were approved by the Trustees on the ----- 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



TRUSTEES



TRUSTEES

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
Project Income	6	73,673,720	19,031,206
Other Income		207,134	9,808
Total Income		73,880,854	19,041,014
Project Expenses	7	39,257,316	3,517,315
Medical Intervention		9,138,799	5,155,909
Excess of Contribution		25,484,740	10,367,790
Administrative Expenses			
Staff Expenses	8	8,470,191	6,307,128
Depreciation	9	506,415	302,364
Professional Fees	10	1,301,785	795,000
Other Administrative Cost	11	3,926,409	2,847,415
Total Expenditure		14,204,799	10,251,907
Surplus/(Deficit)		11,279,941	115,883

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
Cash flow from Operating Activities:		
Surplus/(Deficit)for the Year	11,279,941	115,883
Adjustment for:		
Prior- Year Adjustment	0	-
Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	506,415	302,364
Investment Income	(207,134)	(9,808)
Tax Payment	-	-
	8,987,703	408,439
Changes in:		
Inventory	-	25,000
Prepayment	0	-
Accrued Expenses	233,591	1,559,578
	233,591	1,584,578
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	9,221,293	1,993,017
Cash flow from Investing Activities:		
Investment Income	-	-
Interest Income	207,134	9,808
Assets	-	(1,025,500)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	207,134	(1,015,692)
Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
	-	-
Net Cash provided by Financing Activities:	-	-
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	9,428,427	977,325
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning	2,825,739	1,848,414
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end	12,254,166	2,825,739

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	NGN	NGN	NGN
1 Property Plant and Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Software
Opening Balance	1,441,860	629,800	80,000
Additions during the year			
Closing Balance	<u>1,441,860</u>	<u>629,800</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Depreciation			
Opening Balance	<u>724,569</u>	<u>132,760</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Charged for the year	<u>360,465</u>	<u>125,960</u>	<u>19,990</u>
	<u>1,085,034</u>	<u>258,720</u>	<u>79,990</u>
Netbook Value as at 1 January 2022	<u>717,291</u>	<u>497,040</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Netbook Value as at 31 December 2022	<u>356,826</u>	<u>371,080</u>	<u>10</u>
2a Cash & Cash Equivalents	NGN	NGN	
Petty Cash	212,433	12,580	
Sterling Bank - Operational Account	2,355,441	823,913	
Sterling Bank - Project Account	7,308	178,506	
Sterling Bank- Domiciliary account	59,282	84,779	
Sterling Bank Medical Trust	174	174	
GT Bank –Operational Account	29,496	94,947	
GT Bank - Domiciliary	493,955		
First Responder	2,271	41,362	
Utility Card- Sterling Bank	14,199	170,223	
Sterling Bank Plc - Emergency Response Account	151,571		
Imprest - Rowland	4,650		
	<u>3,330,779</u>	<u>1,406,484</u>	
2b Short Term Investment			
Fixed Deposit- Sterling Bank	8,923,385	1,419,254	
	<u>8,923,385</u>	<u>1,419,254</u>	

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
3 Inventory		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Sold during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
4 Prepayment		
Opening Balance	108,333	108,333
Additions during the year	650,000	650,000
Charged during the year	(650,000)	(650,000)
Closing Balance	108,333	108,333
5 Accrued Expenses		
Accrued Expenses	1,636,500	1,500,000
Payroll liabilities	366,669	-
	2,003,169	1,500,000
6 Project Income		
6a Income in Cash		
Donation	27,415,156	17,837,706
Donation for PPE	887,000	-
First responder	11,824,550	-
Medical Intervention Donation	3,885,000	-
Project 1million	1,646,422	-
Billable Expense Income	13,495	213,500
Training - Emergency Response	3,002,097	980,000
	48,673,720	19,031,206
6a Income in Kind		
Donation in kind (PPE Kits)	25,000,000	-
	25,000,000	-
Multichoice donated Hamzat Coverall PPE kits, 5,000 units valued at market price of N5,000/kit		
6a&b Total Project Income	73,673,720	19,031,206
Interest Income	207,134	9,808
	207,134	9,808

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
Project Expenses		
First responder training	11,153,663	
Project Expenses	27,564,846	3,517,315
HEI Ambassador Allowance	538,806	
	<u>39,257,316</u>	<u>3,517,315</u>
Staff Expenses		
Salary & Wages	6,503,755	5,065,295
Staff Allowance	1,248,113	1,241,833
Staff Training & Development	575,125	
Leave allowance	143,198	-
	<u>8,470,191</u>	<u>6,307,128</u>
Depreciation		
Dep – Software	19,990	20,000
Dep - Office Equip	360,465	193,459
Dep - Furniture	125,960	88,905
	<u>506,415</u>	<u>302,364</u>
Charge for the year		
Professional Fees		
Audit Expenses	150,000	100,000
Other Professional Fees	1,036,785	570,000
Regulatory Expenses	115,000	125,000
	<u>1,301,785</u>	<u>795,000</u>

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE

FOR THE INDIGENT PATIENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 NGN	2021 NGN
Other Administrative Cost		
Office Entertainment	313,950	132,650
Awareness outreach	228,000	147,000
Rent	650,000	650,000
Transport Expenses	26,990	38,800
Office Utility	105,400	407,809
Other Admin & Operating Expenses	1,182,816	601,004
Repairs and Maintenance	343,350	156,900
Printing & Stationeries	320,550	125,300
Telephone, Internet & Postage	587,561	168,100
IT Expenses		341,120
Bank Charges	167,792	78,732
	<u>3,926,409</u>	<u>2,847,415</u>
		-
Accumulated Fund		
Accumulated Fund at Beginning of year	2,398,824	2,110,332
Adjustment to Beginning balance	-2,591,519	172,609
Excess Income for the year	11,279,941	115,883
	<u>11,087,245</u>	<u>2,398,824</u>
		-

HEALTH EMERGENCY INITIATIVE

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	31-Dec 2022 N	31-Dec 2021 N	31-Dec 2020 N	31-Dec 2019 N	31-Dec 2018 N
Assets					
Property and Equipment	727,916	1,234,331	338,585	537,825	718,790
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12,254,165	2,825,738	1,848,414	7,262,334	1,077,412
Inventory	-	-	25,000	25,000	70,000
Prepayment	108,333	108,333	108,333	108,333	
Total assets	13,090,414	4,168,402	2,320,332	7,933,492	1,866,202
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities	2,003,169	1,769,578	210,000	58,669	50,000
	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,003,169	1,769,578	210,000	58,669	50,000
Financed By:					
Accumulated Fund at Beginning	2,398,824	2,110,332	7,874,823	1,816,202	2,734,600
Adjustment	(2,591,519)	172,609			
Excess Income for the year	11,279,941	115,883	(5,764,491)	6,058,621	(968,398)
Accumulated Fund at End of year	11,087,245	2,398,824	2,110,332	7,874,823	1,766,202
Total Liabilities and Accumulated Fund	13,090,414	4,168,402	2,320,332	7,933,492	1,816,202

INCOME STATEMENT

Total Income	73,880,854	19,041,014	31,912,579	17,618,811	5,917,139
Surplus/(Deficit)	11,279,941	115,883	(5,875,134)	6,169,264	(968,398)
	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) Transfer to Accumulated Fund	11,279,941	115,883	(5,875,134)	6,169,264	(968,398)