



# **THE AGAINST MALARIA FOUNDATION**

(formerly 'The World Swim For Malaria Foundation')

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2010

Charity no: 1105319  
Company no: 05175899

# **The Against Malaria Foundation**

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010**

### **Contents**

Report of the trustees	3-8
Independent auditor's report to the members of the Against Malaria Foundation	9-10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes forming part of the financial statements	13-17

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## Report of the trustees for the year ended 30 June 2010

The trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of The Against Malaria Foundation ('the charity') for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

### Reference and administrative details

Charity number: 1105319  
Company number: 05175899  
Principal Office: 10 Bricket Road, St Albans, Herts AL1 3JX.  
Website: [www.againstmalaria.com](http://www.againstmalaria.com)

Auditors: Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y 8AH  
Bankers: Citigroup NA, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB  
Solicitors: Maurice Turner Gardner, 1 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8AY  
Accountants: PwC LLP, 10 Bricket Road, St Albans, Herts AL1 3JX

### Directors and trustees

The directors of the charity are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees.

The present and past trustees serving during the financial year and since the year end are as follows:

Elected trustees: Andrew Lewis-Pratt – Joint-chair (resigned and re-elected 29 Nov 2010)  
Arthur Boler  
Jonathan Calascione (resigned and re-elected 29 Nov 2010)  
Stephanie Cook  
Guy Davis  
Richard Paul Lane (resigned and re-elected 29 Nov 2010)  
Robert Keith Hamilton Mather (resigned and re-elected 29 Nov 2010)  
Jeremy James Schwartz  
Peter Sherratt – Joint-chair (resigned and re-elected 29 Nov 2010)  
Secretary and CEO: Robert Keith Hamilton Mather

## Structure, Governance and Management

### Governing Document

The Against Malaria Foundation ('AMF') is a company limited by members' guarantee and a registered charity governed by its memorandum and articles of association dated 9 July 2004. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. There are currently nine members of the company each of whom agree to contribute £1 in the event of the charity winding up.

### Appointment of trustees

Trustees must be appointed by a resolution of a meeting of the Trustees evidenced by memorandum or by written resolution signed by all trustees. Upon election, each trustee holds office for a period of three years – or such shorter period as may be agreed.

### Trustee induction and training

All new trustees are briefed on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision making processes and the strategy and financial performance of the charity. Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## Organisation

The charity is part of a worldwide operation which, as noted below, currently consists of eleven sister foundations all with the common goal of providing aid to relieve the suffering caused by malaria through the provision of long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs).

The charity held its first major fundraising activity, a global swim, in late 2005 and since then donations have been received from individuals and organisations in 162 countries. Where it is considered appropriate, for example where tax and other incentives are judged of sufficient importance to the success of the charity, the trustees have agreed the separate formal registration of sister foundations in other countries. Thus, as well as in the UK, the charity is registered in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan The Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa and the USA. Registration in other countries will follow. Each of the sister foundations has its own governing board and, in order to ensure consistency of operation, these governing boards comprise at least two of the UK charity's trustees.

The UK board of trustees ([http://www.againstmalaria.com/AboutUs\\_Trustees.aspx](http://www.againstmalaria.com/AboutUs_Trustees.aspx)), which can have up to twelve members, administers the charity and members of the UK board are included on the governing bodies of all other foundations. Given the level of involvement of the UK trustees over all operations, it is considered appropriate that this report is based upon total aggregate worldwide donations and expenditure. The board meets quarterly and is advised by a finance sub-committee which oversees, amongst other things, the procurement of LLINs. A Chief Executive Officer is appointed by the trustees to manage the day to day operations of the charity.

In arriving at their decisions as to which net distribution proposals to accept, the trustees take advice from a group of eight individuals made up of some of the world's leading malaria experts. This group, the Malaria Advisory Group (MAG, [http://www.againstmalaria.com/AboutUs\\_MAG.aspx](http://www.againstmalaria.com/AboutUs_MAG.aspx)), has extensive experience both in the strategies used to combat malaria and in the implementation of malaria programmes. The MAG itself draws upon, and liaises with a broad array of individuals and organisations to formulate advice on how money raised should be spent.

## Risk management

Whilst a formal risk management strategy continues to be developed, the trustees have identified the major risks to which the charity is exposed. The trustees are confident in the systems and procedures that are in place concerning both the safeguarding of assets and the minimisation of any potential impact on the charity should risks materialise. These procedures concentrate largely on the safeguarding of bank balances and ensuring that legal safeguards are in place with regard to the procurement and provision of LLINs.

## **Objectives and activities**

The objective of the charity is to reduce the suffering from malaria.

In order to achieve its objective the charity buys and organises the distribution of LLINs. Raising awareness of what can be done to fight malaria goes hand-in-hand with raising funds to buy nets. Malaria education for those receiving nets is one of a number of required elements of all distribution programmes. Highly transparent and accountable reporting to all donors, for example via linking every individual donation to a specific distribution, is a key aspect of the charity's approach.

The trustees are happy to state publicly on the website and elsewhere all public donations, i.e. 100% of funds received through fundraising activities or via direct donations, are used to buy LLINs. The ability to allocate 100% of funds raised to buy LLINs is made possible by generous pro bono support received from many individuals and organisations and by private funding received to cover unavoidable non-LLIN costs.

The Trustees refer to the advice contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular,

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the charity's aims and objectives for the public benefit.

## Achievements and performance

The year to 30 June 2010 saw the third global fundraiser which helped boost annual donation income to £969,071 (2009: £792,281) an increase of 22% over the prior year. This was a considerable achievement given the economic climate.

LLINs purchased during the year cost £1,389,795 (2009: £696,851).

In total 566,450 LLINs were distributed or being distributed (some were bought with funds recorded in the financial year 2008/09) protecting more than 1.1 million people, mainly children. Distributions that took place during the year and the number of beneficiaries for each is shown below:

<u>Distribution Number</u>	<u>Number of bednets distributed</u>	<u>Location: Village/Town/District</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number of beneficiaries</u>
<b>Financial year: 01 Jul 2009 - 30 Jun 2010</b>					
DP156	950	Guinaw Rail	Senegal	Jun-Oct 10	1,900
DP155	2,100	Central River Division	Gambia	Jun-Oct 10	4,200
DP150	167,000	Country-wide	Zambia	Feb-Mar 10	334,000
DP147	450	Bujako Island	Uganda	Mar-10	900
DP143	1,000	Chikumbi	Zambia	May-10	2,000
DP133	2,100	Wuli District	Gambia	Feb-Aug 10	4,200
DP132	12,750	20 related sub-distributions	Senegal	Jan-Mar 10	25,500
DP146	150	Kumali District	Uganda	Dec-09	300
DP144	300	Namulonge	Uganda	Nov-09	600
DP139	650	Karagwe District	Tanzania	Oct-Nov 09	1,300
DP138	250	Kasalu Village, Chikumbi	Zambia	Dec-09	500
DP135	600	Namulonge	Uganda	Aug-09	1,200
DP134	133,350	9 regions	Zambia	Sep-Dec 09	266,700
DP131	6,550	5 sub-regions	Senegal	Jul-Aug 09	13,100
DP130	800	Barrow Kunda, Wuli District	Gambia	Dec-09	1,600
DP129	40,000	Diedougou	Burkina Faso	Jul-Aug 09	80,000
DP128	40,000	Waterloo Rural District, Freetown Peninsula	Sierra Leone	Nov-09	80,000
DP127	20,000	Rutana Province	Burundi	Nov-09	40,000
DP125	4,000	Malen, Pujehun	Sierra Leone	Jun-Jul 09	8,000
DP124	13,450	Kedougou	Senegal	Jun-Sep 09	26,900
DP123	40,000	Fatick and Thies region	Senegal	Jun-Aug 09	80,000
DP118	2,000	Meguet	Burkina Faso	Sep-Oct 09	4,000
DP115	20,000	Abau District	Papua New Guinea	Jun-Dec 09	40,000
DP105	58,000	Boarding Schools, Countrywide	Tanzania	Jul 09 - Jun 10	116,000
	<b>566,450</b>				<b>1,132,900</b>

The charity's operating strategy of transparency, accountability and clear donor feedback, combined with the guarantee 100% of all donations buy LLINs, has proven attractive to many who wish to be involved in the fight against malaria. Since the charity's inception, more than 420,000 people have participated in a fundraising activity against malaria. The charity continues to develop fundraising partnerships with organisations looking to raise funds for their own distribution programmes. AMF's efficiencies allow us to partner with these groups so they achieve costs per net lower than they can find elsewhere meaning more nets bought and more people protected for funds raised. This simply puts AMF's technology and other infrastructure at their disposal allowing AMF's efficient mechanism to be leveraged by others. Before we partner with a particular group we carry out appropriate due diligence, a distribution proposal must be approved by the MAG and the partner signs a Distribution Partner Agreement which ensures responsibilities are clear. These types of strategic partnerships are considered an important way AMF can further contribute to the fight against malaria.

The charity now has extensive experience of working with and managing the relationship with more than 60 distribution partners and is confident the lack of suitable distribution partners will not be a problem.

It is pleasing to the trustees all of the major pro bono supporters have remained in place during the year, and indeed, have committed to continuing their support for the foreseeable future. This

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

continuing support allows AMF to focus on raising funds for and distributing nets and raising awareness of what can be done to fight malaria. Private funding continues to be made available to AMF to cover unavoidable expenses. The trustees are exceptionally grateful to these generous individuals and organisations for this financial and other assistance. It is because of this pro bono support and private funding the trustees are able to guarantee 100% of all public donations buy LLINs.

A summary of the way the charity approaches net distributions is shown below:

1. AMF receives funds from individuals and groups who organise fundraising activities or who simply donate.
2. 100% of these funds from the public are used to buy long-lasting insecticidal (mosquito) nets (LLINs).
3. Organisations with the resources and successful track record of conducting net distributions, apply to AMF for nets to be distributed in a particular area.
4. These 'Distribution Partners' apply by completing and submitting a detailed Distribution Proposal. ([www.againstmalaria.com/Distribution\\_strategy.aspx](http://www.againstmalaria.com/Distribution_strategy.aspx))
5. This is reviewed by AMF's Malaria Advisory Group, made up of eight of the world's leading malariologists ([www.againstmalaria.com/AboutUs\\_MAG.aspx](http://www.againstmalaria.com/AboutUs_MAG.aspx))
6. If we approve a Distribution Proposal, the Distribution Partner signs a legal agreement to help ensure what is agreed, happens.
7. All details of each approved distribution are made available to the public on dedicated 'distribution pages' ([www.againstmalaria.com/nets.aspx](http://www.againstmalaria.com/nets.aspx))
8. AMF funds only the nets, and the Distribution Partner pays all other (non-net) costs.
9. The Distribution Partner then carries out the distribution of nets, including required critical components that are part of the overall service delivery:
  - a) pre-distribution activity in the area to receive nets establishes: list of beneficiaries; full cooperation and involvement of local community leaders and health officers; a plan for the receipt, transport, distribution, malaria-education delivery to all beneficiaries, hanging and post-distribution follow up of the nets
  - b) the distribution itself of nets including: malaria-education delivery, signed lists showing beneficiaries who have received nets; photos and video footage of the distribution and an immediate Post-Distribution Report (PDR) reporting to AMF on key aspects and numbers for the distribution
  - c) post-distribution activity that includes an assessment within 4 weeks of the hang-up rate of nets which triggers additional intervention if necessary, as well as longer term Post Distribution Surveys (PDS) that take place via household visits 6, 18, 30 and 42 months post-distribution of the nets.
10. AMF makes public on its website all documents, reports and surveys for each distribution. AMF links every donation received to a specific distribution so donors can see exactly where the nets they have funded have been distributed. Donors literally do 'see' where and who they have helped as AMF adds photos and edited video footage to each distribution.  
(Example: [www.againstmalaria.com/Distribution\\_TopLevel.aspx?ProposalID=108](http://www.againstmalaria.com/Distribution_TopLevel.aspx?ProposalID=108))

Feedback from donors and independent charity evaluators remains very positive. A number of these groups rate AMF as their top-rated malaria charity and among their top 3-5 charities in the world.

Examples: <http://www.givewell.org/international/top-charities>;  
<http://www.givingwhatwecan.org/resources/recommended-charities.php>.

## Financial review

The results for the year are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 11.

The trustees are pleased with the public reaction to AMF and its performance to date and are confident of future prospects. The 'Against Malaria' brand continues to have considerable potential for development. Total public sponsorship and donations raised since the inception of the charity in the

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

four years to 30 June 2010 amounts to just under £3.20m matched by expenditure on nets of over £3.04m.

## Investment policy

The trustees consider banking arrangements are satisfactory. Investment income generated from cash balances is derived from premium interest rates vis-a-vis the market.

## Reserves policy

All public donations are used in the purchase of LLINs. The policy regarding public donation reserves is to utilise them as quickly as possible. This allows funds to be turned into nets protecting people as quickly as can be achieved.

Private donations are made by a small group of donors and trustees explicitly to cover non-LLIN costs ie support costs and governance costs. The policy with regard to private donations is to ensure at least two years of funding of projected costs is in hand with commitments or indications for a further two years.

Reserves of £396,884 at 30 June 2010 (2009: £671,659) consist of an accumulated surplus of public donations for LLINs in excess of committed spend on LLINs of £203,431 (2009: £586,616), together with £193,453 (2009: £85,043) of private funding.

## **Plans for future periods**

The next year will see AMF continuing to pursue its policy of delivering on its promises of using 100% of all public donations received to buy LLINs and ensuring the 'donation to distribution' feedback to donors continues to be as effective and informative as possible. The trustees remain confident the transparency of the operation, as demonstrated through the website, makes AMF an attractive proposition to many interested in helping to fight malaria.

AMF's structure makes its contribution to the fight against malaria highly scalable. The number of nets that can be funded and distributed is only limited by funds received. Significant additional donations would not mean we had to change our approach or take on more staff to ensure the nets were distributed successfully.

The relevant elements of the structure of the charity are: significant use of the internet as a mechanism for receiving donations, tracking distributions, reporting to donors and marketing; a lean organisation with only two full time staff, only one of whom is salaried, and both of whom have worked with the charity from its inception, and a significant number of volunteers across many functional areas with many areas, for example photo editing and translating, covered many times over; significant pro-bono support from individuals and corporations that has been sustained almost entirely intact for five years; partnerships with many distribution partners who distribute the nets.

## **Statement of Trustees' responsibilities in respect of the trustees' annual report and the financial statements**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

- make judgments 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 its activities.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees who held office at the date of approval of this trustees' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and each trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

## Auditors

The previous auditors resigned on 20 August 2010. Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP was appointed. On 01 October 2010, Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP changed its name to Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP.

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



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12  
Robert Mather  
Trustee and CEO  
Date: 03 February 2011

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AGAINST MALARIA FOUNDATION**

We have audited the financial statements of The Against Malaria Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and related notes numbered 1 to 9. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

### **Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors**

The trustees' (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) responsibilities for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view are set out in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities on pages 7 and 8.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, if the charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

We read the Trustees' Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### **Basis of audit opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements 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 statements.

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.



Sally Kirby  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
For and on behalf of:  
Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London

Date: 23 March 2011

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## Statement of Financial Activities (including an Income and Expenditure Account) for the financial year ended 30 June 2010

		2010 Unrestricted Funds £	2009 Unrestricted Funds £
	Notes		
Incoming resources			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Voluntary income			
		969,071	792,281
		132,300	124,463
		192,271	134,271
		1,120	5,153
	3	37,336	82,657
Total incoming resources		1,332,098	1,138,825
Resources expended			
Charitable activities			
		(1,389,795)	(696,851)
		(166,218)	(163,182)
		(1,556,013)	(860,033)
		(50,860)	(56,530)
Total resources expended		(1,606,873)	(916,563)
Net (outgoing) / incoming resources, being net (expenditure) / income for the year		(274,775)	222,262
Total funds brought forward		671,659	449,397
Total funds carried forward		396,884	671,659

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

All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash at bank			
- Public donations		279,451	615,722
- Private funding		212,139	87,176
Debtors and prepayments	6	<u>0</u>	<u>79,357</u>
		491,590	782,255
<b>Creditors</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>94,706</u>	<u>110,596</u>
		<u>396,884</u>	<u>671,659</u>
<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>			
General funds	8	<u>396,884</u>	<u>671,659</u>
		<u>396,884</u>	<u>671,659</u>

Approved by the trustees on 03 February 2011 and authorised for issue and signed on their behalf by:



Robert Mather  
Trustee and CEO  
Date: 03 February 2011

The notes on pages 13 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

### 1 Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting & Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005) issued in March 2005, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

Given the current asset level (cash) and projected future funding, the trustees consider the charity a going concern.

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. Where it is considered appropriate, ie where tax and other incentives are judged of sufficient importance to the success of the charity, overseas entities have been, and are being, established. Thus, as well as the UK foundation, separate sister foundations have been established in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, and the USA. Other countries will follow. For the purposes of these financial statements and in accordance with SORP 2005, these sister foundations are treated as branches of the charity and their results are included herein.

Under the terms of the Companies Act 2006, the charity is entitled to claim exemption from the need to prepare a cash flow statement and accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared without that statement.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are:

#### b) Incoming resources

Voluntary income, including public donations, donated services and external private funding, is recognised where there is certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis. All investment income derives from premium interest bearing deposit accounts.

#### c) Volunteers and donated services and facilities

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated in these financial statements. Where services provided to the charity as a donation would normally be purchased from suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements based on the estimated value of the contribution to the charity. Donated services and facilities are analysed in note 2 on pages 14 and 15.

#### d) Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

- Charitable activities expenditure comprises the direct cost of the purchase of LLINs and the matched cost of donated services/private funding as shown in note 2 on pages 14 and 15.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

- The charity allocates its support costs, being the donated services and private funding as shown in the tables on pages 15 and 17. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

## e) Foreign currencies

Sterling is the functional currency of the charity but all public donations are converted into US dollars, the currency in which the long-lasting insecticidal nets are purchased.

For inclusion in the Statement of Financial Activities, transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at average rates of exchange during the year. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates existing at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

## f) Fund accounting

Funds held by AMF are unrestricted and can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees. The trustees commit to ensuring that all (100%) public funds received to buy LLINs will be used for that purpose. Any necessary private funding received to cover unavoidable expenditure is managed and administered separately from public donations. This is shown in note 2 below and on page 15.

Funds are considered unrestricted as either a) donations to AMF for nets are made on the understanding the allocation of funds to specific distribution projects is at the discretion of AMF. The website's Terms & Conditions reinforce this principle or b) where AMF agree certain fundraising will be used to fund nets for a specific distribution programme AMF always reserves the right to use funds to buy nets for a different location. In practice, however, such decisions are infrequent and are always made with close communication and the support of fundraisers. The primary reason for a change in distribution location would be nets already (ie in the interim) being distributed in a specific location and there no longer being a need for nets in the original location.

## 2 Total Resources Expended

All expenditure, other than the purchase of LLINs, is covered by private funding and corporate pro-bono support. Included in the £217,078 of non-LLIN expenses for 2010 (2009: £219,712), £132,300 (2009: £124,463) is the value ascribed to pro bono support. Therefore, net of this pro-bono support, the funds required to run the charity in 2010 were £84,778 (2009: £95,249).

All of the £84,778 (2009: £95,249) was funded by private donations made to the charity by a small group of private donors, including trustees, for the express purpose of ensuring 100% of public funds are used for the purchase of LLINs. These funds are held in a separate bank account from all funds donated by the public, all of those funds being used for nets.

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

	2010			2009		
£	Charitable activities	Governance	Total	Charitable activities	Governance	Total
<b>General office</b>						
Donated services – audit fee	-	7,500	7,500	-	7,500	7,500
Donated services – other	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Private funding	14,354	27	14,381	26,709	2,684	29,393
	<b>14,354</b>	<b>7,527</b>	<b>21,881</b>	<b>28,709</b>	<b>10,184</b>	<b>38,893</b>
<b>Finance office</b>						
Donated services	21,667	43,333	65,000	21,667	43,333	65,000
Private funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>21,667</b>	<b>43,333</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>21,667</b>	<b>43,333</b>	<b>65,000</b>
<b>Information technology</b>						
Donated services	47,400	-	47,400	35,250	-	35,250
Private funding	66,897	-	66,897	64,164	-	64,164
	<b>114,297</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114,297</b>	<b>99,414</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99,414</b>
<b>Marketing</b>						
Donated services	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Private funding	3,500	-	3,500	1,692	-	1,692
	<b>4,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,692</b>
<b>Banking support</b>						
Donated services	11,400	-	11,400	10,700	-	10,700
Private funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>11,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,700</b>
<b>Legal/professional support</b>						
Donated services	-	-	-	-	3,013	3,103
Private funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>3,013</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>						
Donated services	<b>81,467</b>	<b>50,833</b>	<b>132,300</b>	<b>70,617</b>	<b>53,846</b>	<b>124,463</b>
Private funding	<b>84,751</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>84,778</b>	<b>92,565</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>95,249</b>
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT COSTS</b>	<b>166,218</b>	<b>50,860</b>	<b>217,078</b>	<b>163,182</b>	<b>56,530</b>	<b>219,712</b>
<b>PURCHASE OF LLINs</b>	<b>1,389,795</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,389,795</b>	<b>696,851</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>696,851</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1,556,013</b>	<b>50,860</b>	<b>1,606,873</b>	<b>860,033</b>	<b>56,530</b>	<b>916,563</b>

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## 3 Other incoming resources

	2010 £	2009 £
Foreign exchange translation gain	37,336	82,657

The gain on translation derives from the difference between opening, closing and average rates of exchange applied to foreign currency balances and transactions.

## 4 Staff costs

Staff costs cover the cost of the three individuals employed by the charity during the course of the year (2009: 3) and may be analysed as follows:

	2010 £	2009 £
Salaries and wages	77,422	74,385
Social security costs	10,768	14,861
	88,190	89,246

## 5 Related parties and trustee remuneration

In the current year, no trustees received any remuneration or expenses. In the year to 30 June 2009, R Mather received remuneration of £26,840 from private funding donations, including tax and social security costs. These payments were approved by the other trustees and the Charity Commission.

## 6 Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
Prepayment	0	78,443
Accrued income	0	914
	0	79,357

The prepayment in 2009 represented an initial deposit on a delivery of bednets.

## 7 Creditors

	2010 £	2009 £
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Trade creditors	76,960	108,464
Other taxes and social security costs	1,996	2,132
Other creditors	15,750	0
	94,706	110,596

# The Against Malaria Foundation

Charity No: 1105319

Company No: 05175899

## 8 Unrestricted funds of the charity

The trustees commit to ensuring 100% of public funds received buy LLINs as shown below:

	2010				2009			
	Total	Public Donations (for LLIN purchases)	Private Funding (for central costs)	Donated Services (estimated value of pro bono)	Total	Public Donations (for LLIN purchases)	Private Funding (for central costs)	Donated Services (estimated value of pro bono)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Total</b>								
<u>Income resources:</u>								
Funding, sponsorship and donations	1,293,642	969,071	192,271	132,300	1,051,015	792,281	134,271	124,463
Investment income	1,120	203	917	-	5,153	4,810	343	-
Funding, sponsorship and donations brought forward	671,659	586,616	85,043	-	449,397	403,719	45,678	-
	1,966,421	1,555,890	278,231	132,300	1,505,565	1,200,810	180,292	124,463
<u>Expenditure:</u>								
Charitable activities	(1,556,013)	(1,389,795)	(84,751)	(81,467)	(860,033)	(696,851)	(92,565)	(70,617)
Governance	(50,860)	-	(27)	(50,833)	(56,530)	-	(2,684)	(53,846)
	(1,606,873)	(1,389,795)	(84,778)	(132,300)	(916,563)	(696,851)	(95,249)	(124,463)
Other recognised gains / (losses)	37,336	37,336	-	-	82,657	82,657	-	-
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<b>396,884</b>	<b>203,431</b>	<b>193,453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>671,659</b>	<b>586,616</b>	<b>85,043</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: 100% of any interest earned (investment income) on public donations is used to buy LLINs.

## 9 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding-up is limited to £1.