



Camfed International
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for
The Year Ended 31st December 2008

Company number: 2874653
Charity number: 1029161

**Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008**

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Camfed International
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Legal and Administrative Information

Trustees

Elizabeth Garnsey*
Peter Sherratt (Vice Chair)*
Carolina Gonzalez Carvajal (retired 07/ 2008)
Tracy Campbell (retired 09/ 2008)
Brian Scott (appointed 10/2008)

Caroline Hamilton
Anne Lonsdale (Chair)*
Joan Armatrading

**indicates member of the audit committee*

Directors

Fiona Eberts
Ann Cotton (Executive Director)
Lucy Lake (Deputy Executive Director)

Anne Lonsdale
Peter Sherratt

Company Secretary

Luxon Shumba (Director of Finance & Company Secretary)

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Camfed International

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Directors' and Trustees' Report

Introduction

A year of remarkable achievement

The Directors and Trustees of Camfed International present the Annual Report and Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008. The Financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the Financial statements and comply with the Companies Act 1985 and the relevant Statement of Recommended Practice (the Charities SORP 2005). The information provided on page 1 forms part of this report.

This report tells of remarkable achievements within a challenging context. It demonstrates the transformative impact that Camfed's work in girls' education and young women's empowerment continues to have in some of the poorest areas of rural Ghana, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and also explains how these results have been achieved. It is Camfed's way of working, in close partnership with communities, that catalyses systemic change.

In recent years most African economies recorded positive growth due to increases in commodity prices, increased capital inflows through foreign direct investment, increases in asset prices, foreign aid and debt cancellation. The trend has since been reversed by the onset of the economic downturns as most countries now face negative growth. The rural communities that we work with bear the brunt of it as they are the most vulnerable to the new economic pressures. As a result, we are seeing an increase in need across our programme countries for all of Camfed's services. We can expect deterioration in the educational infrastructure in all countries as governments cut back spending.

Against this difficult background, we have still had considerable success during the year in the three areas of: access to education, the provision of quality education, and the economic empowerment and leadership of young women. The Baseline Study and the Evidence of Investment that follow later provide the quantitative data to establish this.

Overview

The Context of Our Work

The context of Camfed's work is one of chronic poverty which rural communities in Africa are virtually powerless to change. Poor families have no room for manoeuvre in their economic 'choices' and must secure basic needs. Far from limiting girls' educational opportunities because of the 'opportunity cost' of girls' lost household and other labour, poor parents have shown themselves wholly supportive of girls' education when the direct costs that they cannot afford are met externally. The opportunity lost through girls' educational exclusion is too expensive for the world to afford in maternal and infant mortality, the high incidence of HIV/AIDS and food insecurity – the whole panoply of human misery.

Camfed's vision

Our vision is of a world in which every child is educated, protected, respected and valued. In Africa, where girls have least access to education and are most vulnerable to HIV/AIDS, Camfed's mission is to multiply girls' access to education and accelerate the benefits for individuals, their families and communities.

Our fundamental purpose

Camfed is an independent organisation, registered as a charity in England and Wales, with partners, volunteers, supporters and staff dedicated to the education of girls and the empowerment of women as leaders of change for the eradication of poverty in Africa.

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

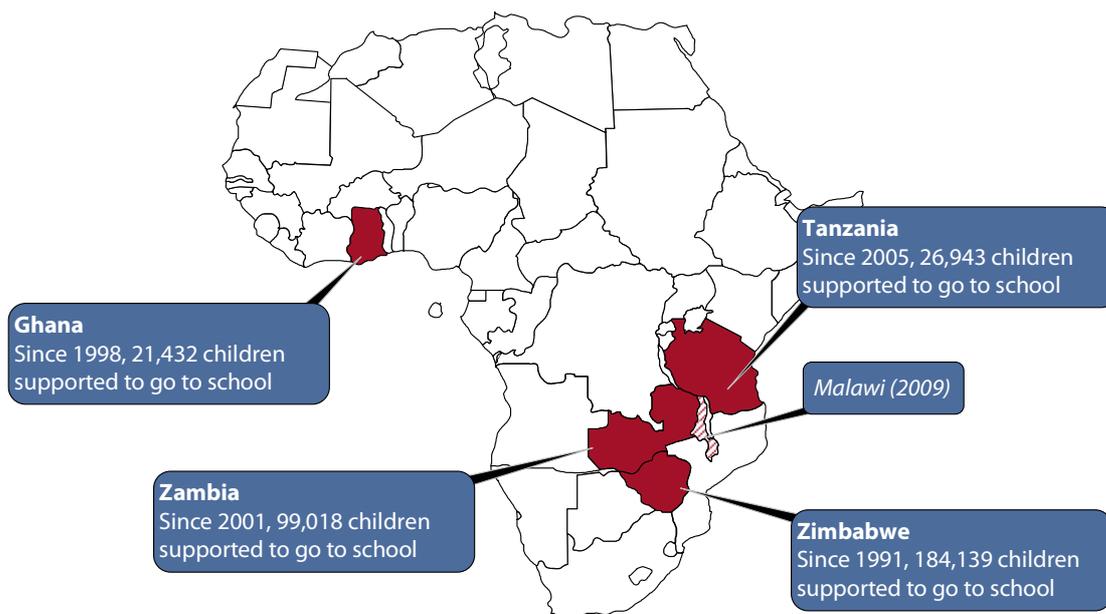
Our approach

To achieve our vision and mission, we employ the following four strategies:

- Support girls' school access, retention and participation by meeting school-going costs within a framework of enhanced social support.
- Build the confidence and enterprise of young women school leavers through training in finance, health and leadership.
- Create transparent and accountable decision-making structures and systems in rural communities to support girls' education.
- Empower individuals, networks and organisations at the grassroots to inform policy and legislation on girls' education and gender equality at national and international levels.

Countries of operation

Camfed currently operates in four countries – Ghana, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe; its newest programme in Malawi is to be launched in 2009, with the first students entering school in January 2010. Zimbabwe is Camfed's oldest programme, dating from 1991, before Camfed's official establishment in 1993; Tanzania it's youngest, was established in 2005.



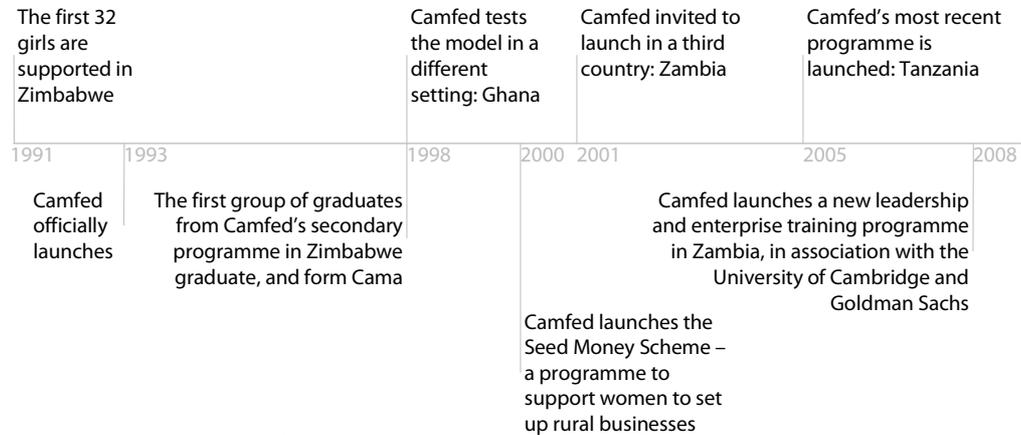
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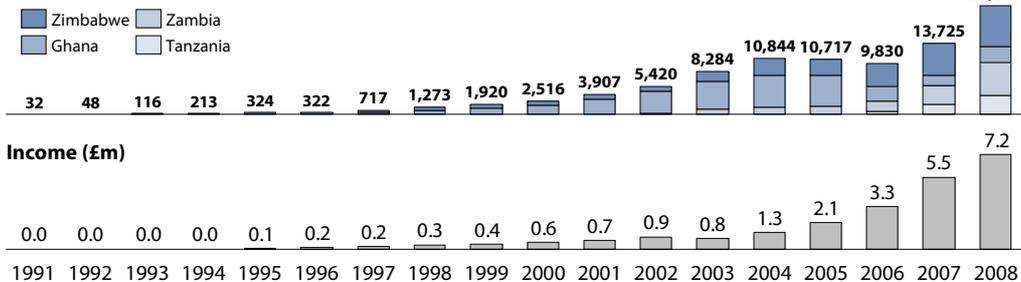
Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Camfed maintained a course of exceptional growth in 2008:

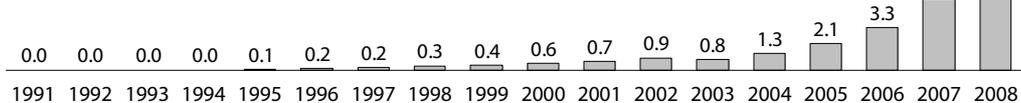
Key Milestones



Number of girls supported with bursaries



Income (£m)



Camfed's model for systemic change: the 'virtuous cycle' of development

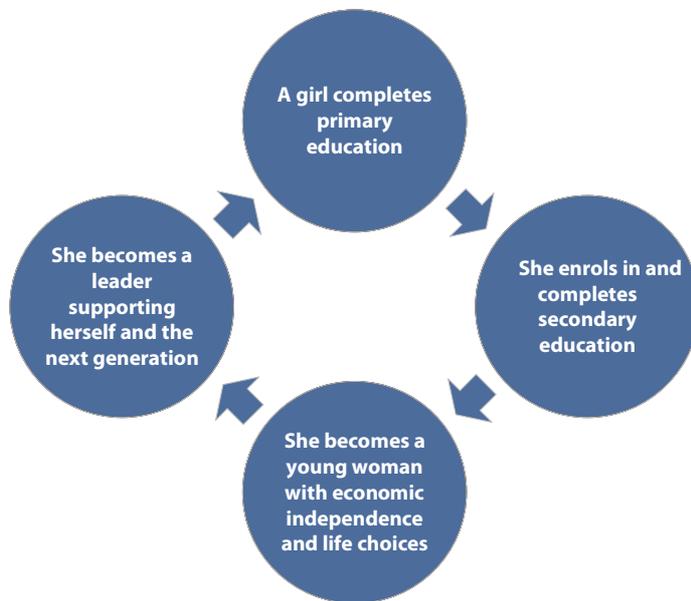
Since 1993, Camfed has been investing in girls and women in rural Africa as leaders of change. Camfed recognises that girls in the poorest rural areas of Africa require an integrated package of support in order to get into school, to stay in school, to succeed in school, and to maximise the value of their education once they leave school. Designed through consultation with local communities and girls themselves, Camfed's model mobilises an entire social infrastructure around girls to support them through primary and secondary education, and into post-school employment and training opportunities.

Camfed's programme sets in motion a virtuous and sustainable cycle of change (illustrated in figure 1 overleaf) whereby girls are supported through childhood education and the post-school years to become leaders who break the cycle of poverty in their own lives and in the lives of the next generation. This 'virtuous cycle' recognises that the whole life of a girl, and her social environment, impacts on her educational experience and outcomes. For this reason Camfed works with whole communities as well as individual girls and schools, and focuses its support on those critical transition points when girls are most vulnerable:

- from **primary into secondary school**, where many girls drop out of the school system because school fees are introduced;
- **immediately post-school**, when girls are vulnerable to sexual and economic exploitation in their search for an income.

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Figure 1: A virtuous cycle of development



The outcome of the virtuous cycle is new generations of educated women who are educating their own children and contributing to the well-being of their communities. Implementation of this virtuous cycle results in systemic change founded in power-sharing at the grassroots, including the empowerment of whole communities. Camfed engages with whole communities to support this cycle, bringing together government ministers to traditional faith-based leaders, health workers, police, teachers, parents and female role models.

By the end of 2008, and since Camfed began operations:

- Camfed had enabled **645,400** children in **1,984** of the poorest communities in rural Tanzania, Ghana, Zambia and Zimbabwe to benefit from an improved learning environment;
- **331,532** of these children have been supported financially to go to school;
- **39,330** girls have received or are receiving full support for four years of secondary education – the level at which most girls lose out on education due to poverty, but where the highest gains in terms of future health and prosperity are achieved.
- **609** young women have entered tertiary education (a 3.4% average for Camfed-supported girls from a rural constituency where this is extremely rare);
- **374** have enrolled in other post-secondary training courses;

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Cama has demonstrated remarkable power to drive systemic change within and across communities. In addition to administering the **Camfed Seed Money** programme which has enabled **5,132** young women to set up or expand their own businesses, Cama has trained:

- **7,260** young women in economic life skills;
- **411** young women Business Trainers; and
- **1,067** Community Health Activists, who reached **79,998** children and young people across **763** rural schools with vital health information in 2008 alone.

Camfed's impact has been transformative for these individuals and their communities, and is building a solid foundation for sustainable long-term impact. It is significant that an overwhelming **95%** of those supported through education by Camfed, who are now earning an income, say that it is they who decide how to spend it. Given the international evidence that women spend a far higher proportion of their income on the family than men, the impact of the wider benefits of educating girls and empowering young women is self-evident.

The accelerated 'multiplier effect' of girls' education is stunningly demonstrated by the success of community philanthropic initiatives. **Cama has galvanised community action to the extent that 71,838 children have been supported wholly by community philanthropy since Cama was launched** – an inspiring achievement that demonstrates the sustainability of Camfed's community-driven model.

Transparency and accountability are intrinsic to educational access, its quality and child protection. Camfed explicitly encourages individuals and communities to expect and demand the highest quality of service from Camfed; each girl's entitlement is made known to her, her family and community. Each grant and gift goes through only two steps, and every penny is traceable in Camfed's integrated accounting system and programme database. Absolute accountability both to supporters and Camfed's client-users is underpinned by transparency and highest-quality governance that has child protection at its centre.

As child-protection informs every aspect of Camfed's processes, so does robust monitoring and evaluation, to ensure interventions are effective and targeted appropriately. Camfed regularly tracks the outcomes of its programme as evidence of investment and also undertakes internal assessments of impact over the longer-term. In 2008 Camfed completed two milestone baseline studies (in Zambia and Tanzania) which were innovative in international development circles for their depth and insight into the barriers to and indicators of girls' success and their unprecedented community engagement. Key highlights from these baseline studies are presented throughout this report, and the full findings are published separately in Camfed's Impact Report. Camfed is extending the baseline research to Zimbabwe in 2009 and Ghana in 2010. Regular external evaluations are also undertaken; the most recent ones were conducted in 2008 and 2006.

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)
2008: Achievements and Performance

"Investing in women and girls has a multiplier effect on productivity and sustained economic growth. No measure is more important in advancing education and health, including the prevention of HIV/AIDS."

Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary-General, United Nations

Highlights of 2008

1. The baseline study conducted by Camfed in Zambia and Tanzania in 2008 provides compelling evidence that if you educate a girl, and then give her the means to earn her own income, she assumes the power and responsibility over how resources are expended on herself and her family. For example, In Zambia, 50% of all Cama members describe themselves as the only income earner in the family, and those Cama members who are earning an income overwhelmingly (95%) say that it is they who make decisions about how to spend it. Further research into the impact of Camfed's economic empowerment programme is planned for 2009 in partnership with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The full findings of the survey will be published separately.
2. Camfed continued to substantially scale up its impact across Zimbabwe, Zambia, Ghana and Tanzania. In 2008, Camfed supported 149,492 children to go to school and 409,600 children benefited overall from Camfed's education programme, Membership of Camfed's alumnae network, Cama, grew to 11,921. Cama trained Community Health Activists reached 79,998 adults, young people and children with vital information about HIV and AIDS and other health priorities. Local philanthropic initiatives supported 32,354 children to go to school.
3. Camfed signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the government of Malawi to launch a new programme in 2009.
4. In Zambia, the Ministry of Education adopted Camfed's Child Protection Policy and in partnership with the government, Camfed Zambia has led a high profile national campaign against child abuse.
5. In Tanzania, a landmark achievement was that the first cohort of girls supported by Camfed completed school at the end of 2008. The girls have joined a vibrant Cama network extending across 7 Districts.
6. In Ghana, the number of children directly supported to go to school increased by 250% last year. In addition, Camfed Ghana has introduced key innovations to raise the quality of education provided including introducing girls' leadership and empowerment camps and a 'safer schools fund' to enable schools to address the acute resource and safety needs.
7. In Zimbabwe, Camfed continued to deliver vital support to vulnerable children and young women. The past year has been one of the most vulnerable and unstable periods in Zimbabwe's history: community activists and Camfed Zimbabwe staff have demonstrated outstanding resilience to deliver support to 228,000 children across 23 districts during 2008.
8. Camfed continued to champion girls' education at the highest levels including the UN Girls' Education Initiative, World Economic Forum, the Skoll Forum and the Clinton Global Initiative. In 2008, Camfed embarked on an innovative partnership with the international law firm Linklaters to document the social and financial auditing processes that Camfed has put in place as international best practice.

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

9. In 2008, Camfed made major progress in bringing new technology to poor and isolated communities. In addition to introducing communities to film and radio technology, Camfed has established the first rural IT centre in Zambia, and piloted the use of PDAs for information-gathering by local enumerators in its major baseline studies. There is a clear demand for technology from rural African women and experience to show that they are motivated and creative in its use.

Strategic Objectives

The following section describes Camfed's progress in 2008 against its 4 Strategic Objectives:

Objective 1: Multiply educational opportunities for girls and vulnerable boys

- **Support girls and vulnerable boys to go to school**
- **Improve the learning environment of rural schools**
- **Build the capacity of local groups for sustainability**

For many vulnerable girls, including many orphans, Camfed offers the only means of access to secondary school. Where girls are forced by poverty to leave school, they typically become uneducated mothers to the next generation, perpetuating the cycle of poverty. Camfed has a significant impact on getting vulnerable girls into secondary school, and on retention rates at this level, because it: 1) makes a commitment to each girl it supports to fund her expenses fully for four years, the duration of secondary education in most countries; and 2) it has in place policies and practices to protect girls' safety and psychosocial welfare in school. These assurances relieve girls and their families from anxiety and financial burden so they can focus on her educational attainment. This attention protects and empowers girls at a critical time when they are typically marginalised by poverty, but when education can bring them significantly improved health and prosperity.

Camfed continued to significantly expand the reach of its education programmes internationally in 2008. A key element of Camfed's strategy to improve girls' access to education is to address the culture within schools so that girls can succeed. Camfed embeds child protection into all that it does, from ensuring that transparency and accountability are at the centre of its financial and operational processes, to the training of school and committee members in child protection policies and practices, and the training of female 'teacher mentors' who provide girls in partner schools with psychosocial support.

The United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI), which Camfed co-chaired from 2006 to 2008, has adopted Camfed's child protection policy as its code of practice. In Zambia the Ministries of Education have adopted this policy and Camfed's guidelines on operating a school bursary programme.



Envioleta, a bursary-supported girl from Wedza district

"After I finished primary school, my parents could no longer afford my school fees. I spent eight months at home herding cattle and goats instead of going to school like other children.

I'm very relieved to be back at school. I want to get an education so that I can be enlightened on my rights as a woman. I have sadly realised that the reason why most women are abused in all facets of life is because they are ignorant of their rights."

Camfed International Year-ended 31 December 2008 Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Camfed is seeing clear evidence of the impact of our investment in the key education outcomes. Improvements in attendance, retention, and performance include:

- The school attendance rate of girls receiving a bursary is high, at 94% in Ghana and 91% in Zambia.
- At the same time, the drop out rate from the bursary scheme is low: in 2008 it was 0.4% in Tanzania and 1% in Zambia. The most common reasons for drop out were poverty-related challenges on which teacher mentors and other Camfed-supported interventions are focusing their efforts.
- In Zambia, the gender gap in academic performance in partner schools has narrowed: girls' performance improved from 87% of boys' performance in 2006 to 94% of boys' in 2007. Camfed's impact report provides further information on this.

The extent to which Camfed has developed an integrated community-based infrastructure around girls is unique in Africa. Camfed brings together and supports the different stakeholders (parents, teachers, head teachers, chiefs, and government representatives) who have crucial knowledge and influence over girls' education and young women's lives. Camfed invests in transparent and accountable decision-making structures and systems to place girls and young women at the centre of community concern and mobilise others around them to support their education and empowerment.

Camfed works in partnership with national and local governments in each country, and has established, through constitutionally governed Community Development Committees (CDCs) in each district, a forum where -- for the first time -- representatives of all local stakeholder groups and government services are brought together to focus on the needs of girls and young women. The CDCs work closely with schools, Camfed national offices and the entire community. Local ownership through this power-sharing, democratic approach, empowers communities and ensures investment is sustainable.

- At the end of 2008, the volunteer community activists delivering Camfed's work numbered **50,391 – a phenomenal level of volunteerism;**
- Camfed has constituted **65** CDCs, operating in each of the 65 poor rural districts.

Community Development Committees are broadly representative and provide a new platform for women to gain access to decision-making. When Cama is established in a district, the Cama Chair is invited to join the CDC, giving the constituency of young women representation on a local decision-making body -- a breakthrough in a context where young women in particular have little power.

The baseline survey showed significantly increased community confidence to act to secure children's education in established districts, including demanding financial accountability in the use of resources designated for the benefit of vulnerable children. For example, School Committees in established districts in Zambia were twice as likely to report cases to the CDC as in new Districts, indicating the vital role of the CDC as a local watchdog.

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Education programme data for 2008 is shown below, including the number of children benefiting and the number of community activists contributing to the delivery of Camfed's programmes:

		Ghana	Tanzania	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Total
Objective 1: Multiply Educational Opportunities for Girls and Vulnerable Boys						
Support girls and vulnerable boys to go to school	Girls receiving bursary support	3,077	3,620	6,527	8,413	21,637
	Children benefiting from the Safety Net Fund	5,278	13,343	57,060	19,820	95,501
	Children supported through local philanthropic initiatives	4,110	3,174	7,262	17,808	32,354
	Total number of children supported to go to school	12,465	20,137	70,849	46,041	149,492
Improve the learning environment of rural schools	Trained teacher mentors / pupil teachers (cumulative)	109	407	413	1,748	2,677
	School population benefiting	24,700	44,900	112,000	228,000	409,600
Build the capacity of local groups for sustainability	Community Development Committees	13	7	22	23	65
	School Based Committees	242	276	521	1,574	2,613
	Mother Support Groups	73	18	87	1,135	1,313
	Resource Team members	n/a	21	78	246	345
	Number of community activists	3,744	4,642	9,429	32,576	50,391

Objective 2: Enable educated young women to lead change

- **Support young women's economic advancement and leadership**
- **Train young women as health activists to improve community wellbeing**
- **Develop the Cama network as a framework for young women's advocacy**

Supporting young women immediately after they leave school is critical to optimising the benefits of their education. This is also a moment when seeking work makes young women vulnerable to exploitation, and when ongoing psychosocial support and practical opportunities can provide invaluable safety nets against set-backs to their development. This is where Cama plays its unique role. Cama is the powerful and rapidly growing pan-African Camfed alumnae network that provides peer support to women for as long as they wish to participate, and which offers viable options for setting up or extending their own businesses or accessing further training. Cama was founded by Camfed in 1998 in partnership with secondary-school graduates of the programme to provide young women with a vital bridge from school into employment. This is where some of the most exciting and rapid advances are being made by Camfed, as the organisation is now at the stage where local philanthropy driven by women it has supported is having a dramatic impact: the 'virtuous cycle' in action. Cama is growing rapidly (at **36% per annum**) and is now **11,921-strong**.

Camfed International Year-ended 31 December 2008 Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Most young women have limited experience of handling money; employment and training opportunities are scarce; and they face numerous barriers to escaping the vicious cycle of poverty, dependency, inequality and exclusion. In this context, young women need to create their own opportunities to generate income, yet many lack the capital, the training and the experience to plan and manage a successful business. Camfed's Baseline Study confirmed the difficulties that young rural women from poor family backgrounds face in accessing credit: 99% of Cama members who received a grant or loan had never had access to investment capital before.

In response, Camfed's Seed Money Programme (managed by Cama) empowers young women with training, start-up grants, and peer mentoring from other young rural women who have achieved business success in the face of similar challenges. Training includes how to identify business opportunities, keep sales records and calculate profits as well as practical first hand advice from other young women entrepreneurs about how to handle local competition and balance family demands which often put a lot of pressure on fledgling businesses. In 2008, 1,808 young women started successful enterprises ranging from selling food, clothes, running food stalls, rearing livestock and agricultural projects, to selling bicycles.

Economic independence is a vital catalyst for young women's leadership and activism. Data from Camfed's Baseline Survey demonstrates that our investment in their education helps girls to economic independence and has a multiplying philanthropic effect: half of all Cama members are the sole income earner in the family, over 95% of those earning say that it is *they* who decide how the money is spent and 57% of Cama members are supporting an average of 2.5 children to go to school who are not related to them. Through the Cama network, young women are multiplying the impact of Camfed's support as business trainers, school mentors and Community Health Activists. They share their knowledge and skills in the wider community, protect the welfare of vulnerable children, and share vital information on health issues such as preventing the spread of HIV and caring for people with AIDS. In the past year, many Cama members have also used their businesses as a stepping stone to further their education and training.

Camfed's recently launched three-year **Leadership and Enterprise** programme in Zambia is another accelerator in this multiplier effect. This programme is taking the development of young women's business and leadership skills to new levels and demonstrating to communities the value of young women's education. The first 140 young entrepreneurs have set up 18 teams, each of which developed a commercial or social enterprise: for example, a preschool for vulnerable children, and a farming business that employs eight workers.



Gift Namuchimba, who featured in an article about Camfed in the Financial Times in September 2008, was supported by Camfed to complete school and start a business.

Describing how her life has changed, Gift explained:

"When I was at school, I would even pick seeds from the street so that we would have enough food to eat."

Today, at the age of just 24, Gift is the first woman in her rural village to have built a brick house.

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Cama constitutes a unique platform to raise the social and economic status of girls and women, and to increase their visibility and recognition. In addition to leadership training, this is supported by advocacy at all levels for the inclusion of young women in decision-making forums; and it is Camfed's policy to include Cama members in its local governance structures. By the end of 2008 and since Camfed was established, Camfed-supported women have participated in:

- **11,030** community forums;
- **396** national forums; and
- **179** regional/international forums.

Two innovative **women's film production programmes** in rural Zambia and Ghana have given women (including non-literate women) the confidence and skills to express their capability, knowledge and demands for change. **Forty-four** women have been trained in film and radio technology and journalism, and have produced **60** broadcasts and films to raise awareness of issues such as child labour, prostitution and domestic violence. Supporting rural African women to advocate for themselves, in their own voices, is a guiding principle for Camfed.

Cama reach and achievements for 2008 are summarised below:

		Ghana	Tanzania	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Total
Objective 2: Enable Educated Young Women to Lead Change						
Support young women's economic advancement and leadership	Young women entering tertiary education (cumulative)	284	158	49	118	609
	Young women entering other post-school training (cumulative)	n/a	n/a	14	360	374
	Business Trainers trained	140	43	40	51	274
	Young women trained in economic life skills	458	824	965	666	2,913
	New businesses set up by young women	137	422	800	449	1,808
	Young women receiving loans from Camfed to expand businesses	n/a	0	200	217	417
Train young women as health activists to improve community wellbeing	Trained Community Health Activists (cumulative)	173	175	351	368	1,067
	Schools / communities reached by Health Activists	360	175	174	54	763
	Children and young people reached with health information	36,000	15,750	17,119	11,129	79,998
Develop the Cama network as a framework for young women's agency	Cama members	1,709	1,082	2,672	6,458	11,921
	Cama committees	13	7	8	21	49
	Cama District Centres	7	0	20	20	47

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Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Objective 3: Research & Development

- **Extensive baseline survey conducted in Zambia and Tanzania**
- **Research partnership planned with London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine**

In 2008, Camfed completed two milestone baseline studies in Zambia and Tanzania, which have explored the context of girls' education in such depth that it has set a new benchmark in international development monitoring practises.

The baseline findings illuminate the context, practices and attitudes that impede girls' and young women's progress, and those that advance and accelerate it. The study compared detailed information from well-established partner schools and districts, with findings from similar but newly established settings. This provides reliable evidence of Camfed's impact so far and a marker from which to measure future impact. It also pinpoints areas that require programmatic attention across the core issues of safety in schools, young women's empowerment and community engagement in decision-making. Baseline studies are in preparation for Zimbabwe in 2009, and Ghana and Malawi in 2010.

The process of delivering the study reflects Camfed's philosophy and practice of community ownership, taking its explicit commitment to the inclusion of marginalised groups to a new level. Camfed trained local volunteers as researchers; 35% were members of Cama -- the Camfed association of school graduates -- who worked alongside teachers, district education officers and local leaders at every stage in the process, from pre-testing questionnaires to conducting one-to-one interviews. Interviewees were asked to answer around 100 questions concerning attitudes, experiences, aspirations and practices, to elicit a full picture of girls' and young women's lives in their social context. The resulting quality of information, and the high level of co-operation within communities, testifies to the efficacy of this approach, which also prepared the ground for sharing findings with communities (in local languages and in forms that took account of literacy levels). External statisticians ensured statistical rigour and were fully involved in the baseline design.

Camfed trained all volunteers to use technology previously unfamiliar to them; and while the *raison d'être* of this strategy was greater efficiency over paper-based methods; an unanticipated result was the raised status of the enumerators and indeed of the study itself. This also significantly gave local volunteers important new skills to use in future employment as potential enumerators for other development-sector studies.

The findings will continue to inform Camfed's programmes and policy, and are being progressively shared with ministries of education in Africa, international development agencies, donors and other stakeholders. Influencing practice in the education sector is a key goal and already the Zambia Teaching Service Commission is one of the partners working with Camfed to strengthen child protection in schools in light of the findings.

Scope of the 2008 Baseline study

- **4,120 stakeholders** were interviewed in Tanzania and Zambia.
- **Interviewees included a cross-section of all groups with influence on girls' lives** - teachers, students, parents, and Cama and community members, including local leaders.
- **96 schools** and **11 districts** were represented through random, unbiased sampling.

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"I have gained knowledge on how to use PDAs and communicate with many people face to face. Being someone who can help create a rapport – that's a skill. The profession I'm going into (nursing) is a profession that needs to be kind, listen to people, so it was a good training for that future. The Baseline has raised my profile – people view me as someone who is an expert, a professional who can go out and interview people and come up with data. Also, working with officials around the community is like, wow, Tukaeje is someone!"

Tukaeje Habibu, shown interviewing a pupil, served as a Baseline researcher in Tanzania.



Major research planned for 2009 includes:

- Research into the impact of Camfed's programme in Zimbabwe, and the resilience of community structures in the face of the current economic and political challenges;
- Research into the impact of the Seed Money programme on young women's opportunities and life choices in Zambia and Tanzania; and
- Evaluation of investment in young women's tertiary education opportunities in Zambia

Objective 4: Advocacy on children's rights to education and protection

- **Raise awareness at community level**
- **Raise awareness at national level**
- **Raise awareness at international level**

In 2008, over 3000 forums took place at the community level, creating an environment in which communities could discuss concerns about girls' education and develop local solutions. New community films tackling challenging issues around girls' vulnerability, HIV and AIDS and community stigma have been produced by the Learning Circle in Ghana and the Samfya Women Filmmakers in Zambia. These groups include Cama members and women, some non-literate, who have not had the benefit of education but have been given the opportunity to use filmmaking as a means of bringing to light contentious issues that put women and children at risk.

Camfed is internationally recognised as a leader in education for girls, and has considerable influence on national and international policy. Camfed continued to champion girls' education through its membership of high level forums in 2008, including the UN Girls' Education Initiative, World Economic Forum, the Skoll Forum and the Clinton Global Initiative. Camfed was the first non-governmental organisation (NGO) chair of the United Nations Girls' Education Initiative, and one of the first two NGOs to join the committee. Camfed's Executive Director Ann Cotton sits on the Gender Council of the World Economic Forum; and Camfed was one of two NGOs to speak at the plenary session of the 2008 United Nations Millennium Summit. Camfed's model has been cited by external evaluators and by Charity Navigator and other assessors, as among the best practices which help to achieve education for all, an objective set out in Millennium Development Goal Two.

Camfed International Year-ended 31 December 2008 Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

In 2008, Camfed also embarked on an innovative partnership with the international law firm Linklaters to document the social and financial auditing processes that Camfed has put in place as international best practice. Camfed's governance structures act as a catalyst for the empowerment of local communities and long term transformation of societies. Through the resulting report, Camfed and Linklaters plan to build on and support the debate around the importance of transparency, and prevention of leakage of international aid funds and other issues essential to facilitate girls' education. The aim is that by providing a practical example of what works, the report will promote long-term change by informing and inspiring other organisations globally, both in the sphere of girls' education and related development areas, to ensure accountability at all levels.

In each of its operational countries Camfed has strong working relationships with relevant government ministries, particularly ministries of education. Camfed achieved unprecedented national influence in each country in 2008.

In Zambia, the Ministry of Education adopted Camfed's Child Protection Policy and in partnership with the government, Camfed Zambia led a high profile national campaign against child abuse. Camfed Zambia continued to play a major role on national education committees including the 'National Schools as Centres of Care and Support' initiative, a flagship national programme to make schools more child-friendly.

In Ghana, Camfed has achieved similar influence through engagement with the Ghana Education Service including involvement in Ghana National Education Campaign Coalition (GNECC). Camfed Ghana has also led successful work to improve coordination between NGOs in the Northern Region through the Northern Network for Education Development (NNED).

In Zimbabwe, Camfed maintained an influential role and is contributing to national discussions on strategies to strengthen the education system through the current economic crisis. Camfed sits on the National Education Working Group at the Ministry of Education, Sport Art and Culture and Camfed's Chair of the Board of Trustees and former Secretary for Education, Dr Isaiah Sibanda was recently appointed by David Coltart, Minister for Education, to chair the new National Education Advisory Board. This Board is to conduct an immediate assessment of the education sector and make subsequent recommendations to the Ministry of Education, Sport, Art and Culture. This strengthens Camfed's influence on the strategy being taken by the government to revive the education system and will ensure that Camfed is well-placed to hear up-to-date information on the situation as it changes.

Camfed Tanzania– most recently launched of Camfed's programmes - has also achieved new levels of national recognition and opportunity for influence. Camfed Tanzania now chairs the Tanzania UN Girls' Education Initiative, represents Civil Society on the Ministry of Education Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETS) Advisory Board and the Ministry of Education committee: Implementing Partners on Most Vulnerable Children.

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Fundraising

In 2005 Camfed developed a five year strategic plan till 2010. We set yearly income targets necessary to achieve the set objectives. We have leveraged the compelling impact of our work to raise more money. New partners during 2008 include Credit Suisse, Goldman Sachs, The Baring Foundation and John Ellerman Foundation, EC and a number of anonymous donors. Against the backdrop of an unprecedented economic downturn, we achieved a commendable year on year 31% increase in revenue.

During the year we invested in a powerful new customer relationship management tool – Salesforce – that will help us understand the needs of our supporters, communicate the impact of their generous giving more effectively, and grow our supporter base by establishing long lasting relationships with them.

Staff

Camfed staff grew from 85 to 102 internationally with the most notable appointment being that of Dolores Dixon as Executive Director of Camfed Ghana. Other important appointments were made in Impact and Young Women's leadership development in the UK and in the USA for online fundraising.

Challenges

Infrastructural needs in the education sector remain a significant challenge in each country where Camfed operates.

During the past decade, the governments of Zambia, Tanzania and Ghana have made a major investment in education which has resulted in positive improvements in enrolment and education quality. In Tanzania, for example, primary school enrolment rose from 55% to 98% after the abolition of school fees and investment in school infrastructure and teacher training. Secondary school enrolment rose from 6% to 24% over the same period after nearly 2000 new schools were constructed by local communities with support from the government. In Zambia, similar increases were achieved by extending existing basic schools to provide the first two years of secondary schooling (Grade 8 and 9).

However, governments in these countries still face a monumental challenge to provide quality education for all at both primary and secondary levels. Many schools are still chronically under-resourced (in terms of teaching materials, teachers, and basic furniture including desks). In Ghana, for example, the number of pupils per classroom reaches 120 in some schools. And despite the rapid expansion of schools and trained teachers, demand for secondary education still remains largely unmet: the majority of children cannot access any level of secondary education due to shortage of secondary school places, with far fewer actually completing it. Moreover, it is not clear that the exceptional growth achieved over the past decade can be sustained into the future to meet the demand; particularly as national revenue is hit by the global economic downturn. For example, a fall in copper prices in Zambia as a result of the downturn has already had a significant impact on government revenues.

In Zimbabwe, the education sector faces a unique set of challenges. After teachers' salaries eroded to just a few pence per month, many schools were forced to close. The dollarization of the economy has alleviated some of the serious logistical difficulties of operating in Zimbabwe, and firm action from the coalition government to remunerate teachers in US dollars has enabled schools to reopen. However, at a time when communities are more impoverished than ever and unable to afford basic goods, school fees have risen to unprecedented levels.

While the challenges are indeed immense, Camfed's achievements in access to education, provision of quality education, and the economic empowerment and leadership of young women is proof that strong progress is entirely possible with sustainable community-led structures and strong volunteer commitment from local communities.

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Conclusion and Future Plans

The results we have witnessed in 2008 and indeed over the past 16 years are extremely encouraging and frequently remarkable. We have seen clearly that empowering girls and women catalyses a process that becomes self-replicating. Perhaps the greatest testament to this is the way in which Camfed-supported girls go on to become philanthropists and advocates themselves, helping vulnerable children to attain their entitlement to education, and women to achieve greater health, well-being and economic freedom.

When you educate a girl, life does indeed change for that girl, her whole community, and future generations. Camfed's mission is to expand its reach to more girls and young women to have an ever-growing impact at the local, national, and Pan-African levels - always with the individual girl at its centre.

In the rural African context of widespread poverty, where girls and young women face massive exclusion from education and the opportunities it affords, Camfed has created, for the first time, a critical mass of educated girls:

- from the poorest backgrounds;
- from the most rural, isolated districts;
- with aspirations, and female role-models to encourage them;
- with a social conscience who themselves support vulnerable children and advocate for women's empowerment.

We have clear evidence that our model has all the key indicators for scalability: clarity and focus of purpose; engagement with key stakeholders; structures and processes that are strong; mechanisms for tracking inputs, outputs and impact; and at the root, transparent governance and accountability with respect for each child and young woman at its centre.

With continued investment, Camfed has ambitious plans to build a critical mass of educated and empowered girls and women across more under-served, under-represented, rural districts where poverty is still a massive barrier to education. Its goals are to:

- Extend to new districts and countries where it can support more vulnerable children into school and improve the quality of their educational environment. The combination of spread across countries, and depth of coverage within countries, is strategically calculated to accelerate Camfed's impact across the sub-Saharan region. In 2009 Camfed is launching its programme in a fifth country, Malawi.
- Increase support for young women after school by significantly increasing investment in micro-finance and tertiary education; and building on the achievements of its Leadership and Enterprise project to facilitate more women into positions of leadership.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008
Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

- Make much greater use of technology to empower young women and communities. This will include expanding the successful film work that gives otherwise-unheard rural women a voice; increasing the connectivity of networks so that women can access and contribute more information; and continuing to build strong systems and processes to support the best delivery of programmes.

Programme targets for 2009 are summarised below.

Camfed 2009 Programme Projections

In 2009		Ghana	Tanzania	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Total
Multiply educational opportunities for girls and vulnerable boys						
Geographic coverage	District launches	0	3	4	2	9
Support girls and vulnerable boys to go to school	Girls receiving bursary support	3,500	3,855	6,500	7,400	21,255
	Safety Net Fund grants provided	123	376	340	140	979
	Children benefiting from the Safety Net Fund	6,150	9,300	26,200	21,000	62,650
	Children supported through local philanthropic initiatives	4,365	4,910	11,530	18,508	39,313
	Total number of children supported to go to school in 2008	14,015	18,065	44,230	46,908	123,218
Improve the learning environment of rural schools	New partner schools	31	39	40	40	150
	Primary/Basic	31	31	28	20	110
	Secondary/High	0	8	12	20	40
	Teacher mentors trained	272	255	485	50	1,062
	Schools receiving educational resources	45	6	575	100	726
	Additional schools implementing child protection strategies in partnership with Camfed	272	18	217	480	987
	School population benefiting from an improved learning environment	30,305	54,335	230,000	135,498	450,138
Building the capacity of local groups for sustainability	Community Development Committees set up	0	3	4	2	9
	School Based Committees set up	31	307	40	40	418
	Mother Support Groups set up	0	60	78	20	158
	New Resource Team members	90	40	52	53	235
	New community activists	278	1,446	1,670	1,070	4,464
Enable educated young women to lead change						
Support young women's economic advancement and leadership	Young women supported in tertiary education	167	25	199	54	445
	Young women supported in other post-school training	0	0	0	0	0
	Business Trainers trained	50	65	100	70	285
	Young women trained in economic life skills	700	776	270	1,200	2,946
	New businesses set up by young women	350	1,610	100	442	2,502
	Young women receiving loans from Camfed to expand businesses	70	50	20	20	160
Young women trained in leadership	0	120	150	140	410	
Train young women as health activists to improve community wellbeing	Community Health Activists trained	30	60	100	150	340
Develop the Cama network as a framework for young women's agency	New Cama members	424	500	500	500	1,924
	Cama District Committees set up	2	3	0	3	8
	New Cama District Centres	8	0	4	2	14

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

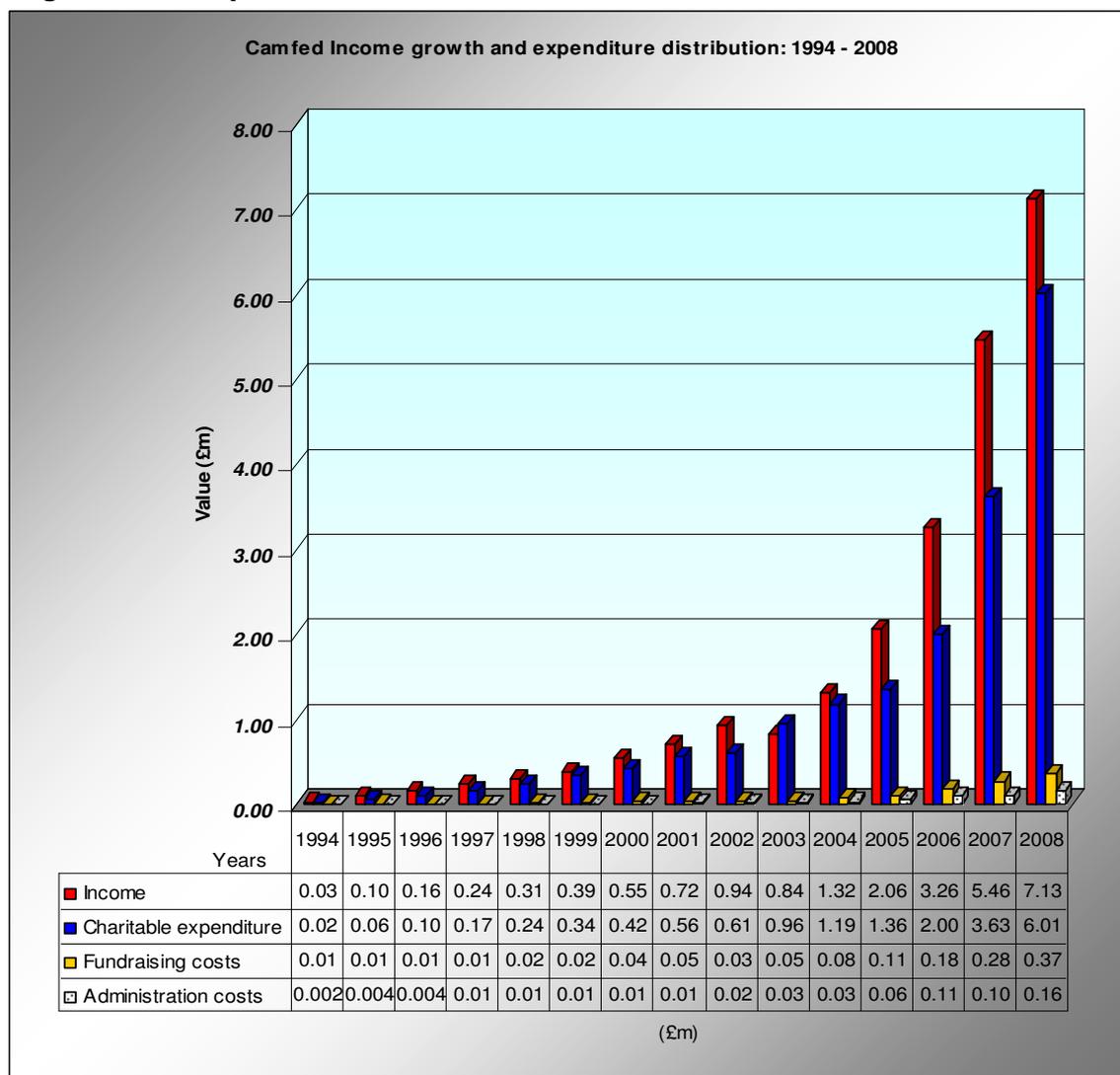
Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Financial Performance and Policies

Overview

Camfed has continued to grow its business and innovate. Over the years we have established a reputation of delivering strong impact that has allowed us to leverage long-term relationships with institutions that range from corporate bodies, trusts and foundations, bilateral, multilateral and other public sector bodies as well as public supporters. We aspire to reach more children in Africa and to that end we have ambitious growth plans. Given the global economic slowdown that started half way through 2008, the challenge we face is to sustain the growth feat and impact we have achieved in the past 15 years, and summarised below.

Income growth and expenditure distribution 1994 - 2008

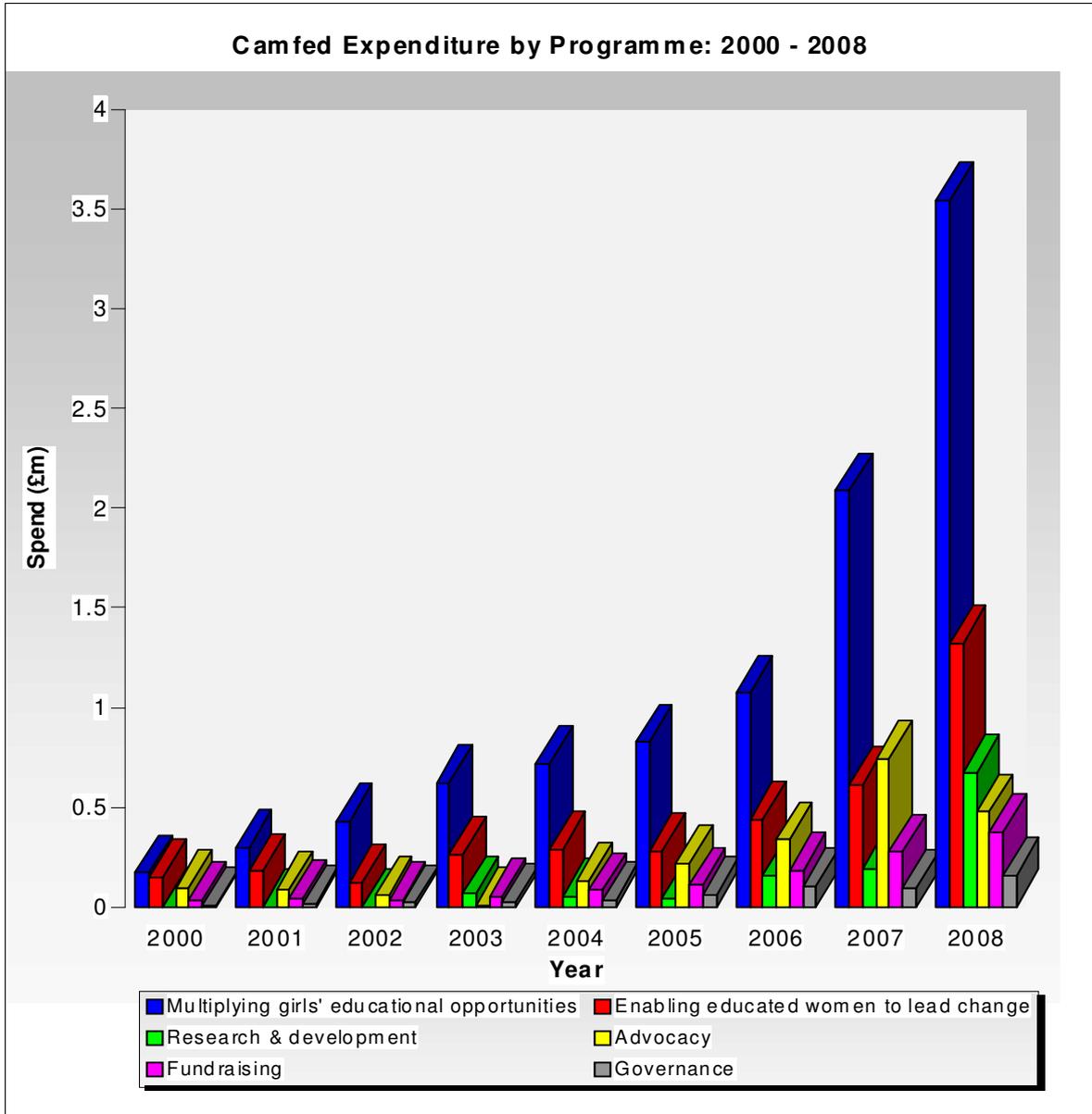


Highlights for period 1994 – 2008 (Income and Expenditure):

- (a) Camfed's total revenue was **£23.52 million**
- (b) The total expenditure for the period was **£19.51 million**
- (c) Year on year revenue grew by an average **52%**.
- (d) Year on year investment in charitable activities grew by an average **60%**,
- (e) Year on year investment in fundraising activities grew by an average **39%**
- (f) Year on year governance costs increased by an average **41%**
- (g) During the period, on average, for every pound Camfed spent, **91p** was on charitable activities, **6p** invested in raising another pound and **3p** for governance activities.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008
Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Expenditure Analysis 2000 - 2008



Highlights for period 2000 – 2008 (Expenditure analysis):

- a. Camfed spent **£18.47 million** on the six main activity areas of: (i) Multiplying girls' educational opportunities (ii) Enabling educated women to lead change (iii) Research and development (iv) Advocacy (v) Fundraising and (vi) Governance and costs associated with management of the charity.
- b. The average percentage distribution of the resources was:

(i) Multiplying girls' educational opportunities	53%
(ii) Enabling educated women to lead change	20%
(iii) Research and development	6%
(iv) Advocacy	12%
(v) Fundraising	6%
(vi) Governance and costs associated with the management of the charity	3%
- c. Year on year, Camfed's total expenditure increased by an average **76%**

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Current Year

The financial results for the year are shown on pages 28 and 31 in the form of the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and the Cash flow statement.

Incoming resources

Total income increased 31% to £7.1million from the previous year. Grants from Trusts and Foundations went up 87% to £3.6million and grants from Statutories (government sources) grew by 79% to £1.8million. We noted in 2007 that donations from the public had been boosted by the Financial Times Appeal, though we could not sustain donations at the 2007 level we managed to leverage from the FT Appeal to grow our donations base to £0.8million in 2008.

Resources expended

We spent £6.01million on charitable activities, an increase of 65% from 2007. Investment in our primary aim of providing educational support to girls and vulnerable boys to go to school increased by 70% to £3.54million. The number of girls who received bursary support increased 58% from 13 725 in 2007 to 21 637 in 2008. Investment in young women's business and leadership skills to improve the welfare of their communities increased from £0.62million in 2007 to £1.32million in 2008. The activity received new funding from the Goldman Sachs Charitable Foundation for a three year Young Women's Business Leadership and Enterprise project in Zambia. The Baseline study referred elsewhere in this report done in Tanzania and Zambia was the major activity during the year behind the significant increase in research and development costs. Another survey will be done in Zimbabwe during 2009 but at a much smaller scale than the one done in 2008. Research and development costs are expected to come in lower in 2009 than in 2008. Investment in advocacy in 2007 increased significantly due to in-kind support from the FT Appeal. As expected, total expenditure on advocacy dropped 36% in 2008.

Cost of fundraising as a percentage of voluntary income increased 0.48% to 5.64%. On average, in 2008, for every pound Camfed raised, 92 pence was used on charitable expenditure, 6 pence was used to generate another pound and 2 pence was used for the management and administration of the charity.

Financial position at the end of the year

Funds held at the end of 2008

At 31 December 2008 Camfed held £4.04million in fund balances split as follows:

- Restricted funds of £2.58 million representing resources that were available for on-going operations, but that are restricted to specific purposes by donors, or the granting or contracting agencies.
- Unrestricted funds of £1.46 million representing designated reserve set aside by the Board for the following purposes:
 - School going costs reserve – to meet commitments for school going costs for girls in the programme as at 1 January 2009
 - Base reserve – to cover six months' office running costs for the UK and USA offices.
 - Tangible fixed asset reserve – representing the net book value of assets in the UK and USA funded from unrestricted funds

Financial Policies

Reserves policy

Camfed International's Board of Trustees believe that keeping adequate liquid reserves enable the charity to make long-term commitments for girls' education and protect the charity against financial fluctuations and economic downturns. The value of reserves is determined by the number of girls committed to receive school fees at the beginning of each year (the school fees reserve) and forecast six months running costs for the UK and USA offices (base reserve).

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008
Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

To be consistent with the reserves policy, the designated reserves at the end of the year of £1.46 million were £0.82 million short of the target reserves level. The Board recognises that as Camfed scales up and more girls join the programme the target reserves required will continue to increase. Camfed has taken steps to increase unrestricted funding to build the school reserve to cover 12 months' school going costs of girls on the programme at the start of 2010.

Investment policy

The Board, through the Finance and Audit Committee decide on the investments of the Charity. The policy to maximise returns on investments is balanced by the short and long term financial plans of the charity as well as an ethical investment policy.

Grant making policy

Camfed International works with partner organisations that contribute specific expertise to the execution of its programmes. Grants payable to partner organisations are made in line with Camfed's strategic objectives. The grants contribute directly towards the development of the charity's programmes by helping local organisations provide sustainable benefits for communities, and they are therefore considered part of furthering Camfed International's own objectives. Camfed International monitors all grants in accordance with the relevant partnership agreement.

Volunteering

Camfed International is grateful for the invaluable in-kind support received from corporate bodies and individuals during the year. The support provided a priceless contribution in realising Camfed International's ambition for girls' education in Africa.

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Structure, Governance and Management

Board of Trustees

Camfed International is a company limited by guarantee. It is governed by its Memorandum & Articles of Association. The Board of Trustees comprises of 8 people who together are responsible for the oversight of the management of all the affairs of Camfed International. Board meetings are held three times a year. Trustee recruitment and appointment is done based on specific skills required and on nomination of an existing trustee and voted upon. An induction for new Trustees covers all aspects of the role, the objectives of the charity and the responsibilities of Trustees. No other organization or body has the right to appoint trustees of the charity.

Directors' and Trustees' responsibilities

The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that all activities are within UK law and come within agreed charitable objectives. Its work includes setting strategic direction and agreeing the financial plan. Company law requires that the directors and trustees prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity as at the end of the financial period and of the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors and trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue.

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

In so far as the directors and trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The directors and trustees have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

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

The Board delegates day-to-day management of the charity to the Executive Officers and acts on advice and information from regular meetings with members of the Executive Team.

Committees

Two subsidiary committees of the main Board have been established and are working together effectively with the main Board:

- i. The Finance and Audit Committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees and consists of three Board members. It meets four times a year to consider reports from both the external auditors and the Executive officers and advises the Board on financial control, investments and organisational effectiveness.
- ii. The Remuneration Committee was appointed by the Board and makes recommendations to the Board on directors' remuneration, benefits and terms of employment.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008
Directors' and Trustees' Report (continued)

Risk Management

The trustees actively review the major risks, which the charity faces on a regular basis, together with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems. The Trustees have taken steps to ensure that sufficient funds are set aside to cover commitments for school going costs for girls in the Camfed programme and office running costs in the event of adverse economic conditions. The trustees have also examined other operational and business risks through an organisational risk management process and have identified those risks, which the charity faces and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate the significant risks.

Equal Opportunities

The philosophy underpinning all of Camfed's work is equality. This means taking explicit action to create balance between partners in which Camfed is viewed as an enabling, not controlling partner, dependent in fact on the knowledge and expertise of our partners at the local level. Camfed has built trusted partnerships over the course of time, and continues to build them. Camfed aims to ensure that no job applicant or worker receives less favourable treatment on the ground of race, colour, nationality, religion or religious beliefs, ethnic or national origin, age, gender, marital status, class, HIV and AIDS status, civil partnership or gender reassignment, personal circumstances, sexual orientation, disability, or any other grounds that are unjustifiable in terms of equality of opportunities for all. Individuals are treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities.

Liability of Members

Camfed International is a registered Company, limited by guarantee. Members of the Company have guaranteed the liabilities of the Company up to £1 each.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Commission in determining the activities undertaken by the Charity.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors and trustees,



25/08/2009

Anne Lonsdale
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Camfed International

For the year ended 31 December 2008

We have audited the financial statements of Camfed International for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As described in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities the charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The Trustees are also directors of Camfed International for the purposes of company law.

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 and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Trustees' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion the charitable company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding trustees' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Trustees' 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 judgements 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.

**Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008**

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Camfed International
For the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)**

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its incoming resources and application of resources in the year then ended, including its income and expenditure;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Trustees report is consistent with the financial statements.



**haysmacintyre
Registered Auditors**

Fairfax House
15 Fulwood Place
London
WC1V 6AY

Date ..25/08/2009.....

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008
Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31st December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	Unrestricted <u>Funds</u> £	Restricted <u>Funds</u> £	<u>2008</u> Total <u>Funds</u> £	<u>2007</u> Total <u>Funds</u> £
Incoming Resources from generated funds:					
<i>Voluntary income</i>	4				
Grants and donations		1,426,847	5,209,189	6,636,036	5,331,362
<i>Activities for generating funds</i>					
Fundraising events		42,651	1,558	44,209	39,600
Sale of goods		1,331	-	1,331	1,858
Investment income		64,902	2,176	67,078	91,199
Other incoming resource		384,172	-	384,172	400
Total incoming resources		<u>1,919,903</u>	<u>5,212,923</u>	<u>7,132,826</u>	<u>5,464,419</u>
Resources Expended					
Costs of generating funds:					
Costs of generating voluntary income		305,330	69,215	374,545	275,300
Total costs of generated funds	5	<u>305,330</u>	<u>69,215</u>	<u>374,545</u>	<u>275,300</u>
Net income resources available for charitable activities					
		<u>1,614,573</u>	<u>5,143,708</u>	<u>6,758,281</u>	<u>5,189,119</u>
Charitable activities					
Multiplying girls' educational opportunities		685,677	2,857,440	3,543,117	2,085,806
Enabling educated women to lead change		458,033	863,553	1,321,586	615,874
Research and development		528,750	142,313	671,063	189,623
Advocacy		327,544	148,945	476,489	743,406
Total charitable activity costs	6	<u>2,000,004</u>	<u>4,012,251</u>	<u>6,012,255</u>	<u>3,634,709</u>
Governance costs	7	156,043	-	156,043	98,638
Total resources expended		<u>2,461,377</u>	<u>4,081,466</u>	<u>6,542,843</u>	<u>4,008,647</u>
Net incoming resources before transfers					
		(541,474)	1,131,457	589,983	1,455,772
Transfers between funds	18	(38,852)	38,852	-	-
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses					
Other recognised gains/(losses)		(580,326)	1,170,309	589,983	1,455,772
Losses on investments		(463)	-	(463)	(790)
Net movement in revaluation of funds for year					
		(580,789)	1,170,309	589,520	1,454,982
Reconciliation of funds					
Funds brought forward at 31.12.2007		2,037,732	1,410,933	3,448,665	1,993,683
Funds carried forward at 31.12.2008		<u>1,456,943</u>	<u>2,581,242</u>	<u>4,038,185</u>	<u>3,448,665</u>

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008
Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 31st December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	Unrestricted <u>Funds</u> £	Restricted <u>Funds</u> £	<u>2008</u> Total <u>Funds</u> £	<u>2007</u> Total <u>Funds</u> £
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Costs of generating funds:					
Costs of generating voluntary income		305,330	69,215	374,545	275,300
Total costs of generated funds	5	<u>305,330</u>	<u>69,215</u>	<u>374,545</u>	<u>275,300</u>
Net income resources available for charitable activities					
		<u>1,614,573</u>	<u>5,143,708</u>	<u>6,758,281</u>	<u>5,189,119</u>
Charitable activities					
Multiplying girls' educational opportunities		685,677	2,857,440	3,543,117	2,085,806
Enabling educated women to lead change		458,033	863,553	1,321,586	615,874
Research and development		528,750	142,313	671,063	189,623
Advocacy		327,544	148,945	476,489	743,406
Total charitable activity costs	6	<u>2,000,004</u>	<u>4,012,251</u>	<u>6,012,255</u>	<u>3,634,709</u>
Governance costs	7	<u>156,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,043</u>	<u>98,638</u>
Total resources expended		<u>2,461,377</u>	<u>4,081,466</u>	<u>6,542,843</u>	<u>4,008,647</u>

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Surplus for the year	589,983	1,455,772
Unrealised losses on investments	(463)	(790)
Total gains and (losses) recognised since 31st December 2008	<u>589,520</u>	<u>1,454,982</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

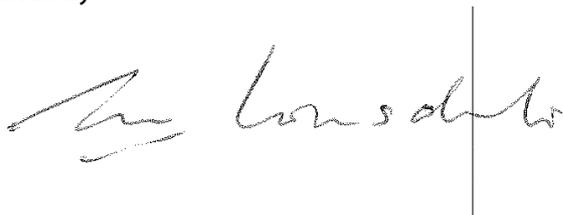
Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
Tangible Fixed Assets	12		261,046		142,145
Investments	13		56		520
			<u>261,102</u>		<u>142,665</u>
Current Assets					
Stock	14	14,095		5,757	
Debtors	15	874,942		1,206,602	
Short-term deposits		-		1,000,596	
Cash and bank balances		<u>3,427,839</u>		<u>1,202,660</u>	
		4,316,876		3,415,615	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>539,793</u>		<u>109,615</u>	
Net Current Assets			3,777,083		3,306,000
NET ASSETS			<u>4,038,185</u>		<u>3,448,665</u>
FUNDS					
Restricted funds	18		2,581,242		1,410,933
Unrestricted funds	19				
General reserve			-		-
Designated reserve			1,456,943		2,037,732
			<u>4,038,185</u>		<u>3,448,665</u>

The notes on pages 32 to 41 form a part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on and signed on its behalf by:



25/08/2009.

Anne Lonsdale
 Chair of the Board of Trustees

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Cash-flow Statement

For the year ended 31st December 2008

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
Net cash inflow from operations	21	<u>1,386,590</u>	<u>1,195,163</u>
Returns on investments			
Bank interest received		67,078	91,199
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(229,085)	(98,415)
Cash inflow before decrease in liquid resources		<u>1,224,583</u>	<u>1,187,947</u>
Management of liquid resources			
Increase / (Decrease) in short-term deposits		1,000,596	(1,000,596)
Increase in cash in the year		<u><u>2,225,179</u></u>	<u><u>187,351</u></u>

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Accounts

For the year ended 31st December 2008

1. Accounting policies

a) Accounting Convention

The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice (revised 2005) for Accounting and Reporting by Charities, and the Companies Act 1985, and are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments.

b) Fund Accounting

The nature and purpose of each fund is explained in Note 18 & 19.

c) Income and Expenditure

All income is accounted for on a receivable basis. Donations in kind are recognized at the value to the charity and are included in both income and expenditure. Expenditure is included on an accruals basis. Direct charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure relating to the objects of the charity, including costs incurred in the U.K. supporting charitable activities. Other expenditure comprises fund raising costs and expenditure on the governance of the charity. Where expenditure cannot be directly attributed to a single activity, it is allocated between activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Methods used for allocating support costs are detailed in Note 8.

d) Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset systematically over its expected useful life:

Office equipment:	33 rd of original cost
Fixtures & fittings:	33 rd of original cost
Vehicles:	25 th of original cost

e) Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on disposal and revaluation of investments are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

f) Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate prevailing at the date of the most recent transfer of funds. Monetary assets and liabilities held at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the rate prevailing on that date. All exchange differences are recognized through the SOFA. The accounts include transactions that took place in Zimbabwe and were accounted for in Zimbabwean Dollars. Zimbabwe has experienced hyper-inflation during the year and therefore the transactions have been re-stated in accordance to UITF 9 – "Accounting for operations in hyper-inflationary economies". All transactions were liquidated into Zimbabwean dollars and these liquidations have been converted into sterling at the prevailing rate in the international markets. Any gains or losses on foreign exchange have been transferred to the SOFA.

g) Pension Scheme Arrangements

The company makes contributions to private pension plans of eligible staff. The pension charge included in the financial statements represents contributions paid to the scheme. The company's liability is limited to the amount of the contributions.

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

h) Operating Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all the benefits of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged in the Income and Expenditure account, as incurred.

i) Stock

Stock consists of purchased goods for resale. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. Overseas organisations

a) Camfed Zimbabwe

Camfed Zimbabwe is a charity registered in Zimbabwe (Registration No. 1157/82) in 1993. The objects of the charity are the same as Camfed International. Camfed Zimbabwe is operated under the control of the directors of Camfed International. The assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of Camfed Zimbabwe have been incorporated into the financial statements of Camfed International.

b) Camfed USA Foundation

Camfed USA Foundation was established as a not for profit organization in 2000 and received its 501 [c] [3] status in April 2001. It shares Camfed International's charitable purpose to extend girls' access to education in less developed countries and raises funds which are allocated to particular Camfed International projects in Africa. The assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of Camfed USA Foundation have been incorporated into the financial statements of Camfed International.

c) Camfed Zambia

Camfed Zambia was registered as a non-governmental organisation in Zambia on 27th April 2004 (registration number 55134). During 2008, all operations in Zambia were conducted under the control of Camfed International, and have been incorporated into these financial statements.

d) Camfed Tanzania

Camfed Tanzania was registered as a non-governmental organization in Tanzania on 6th June 2006 (registration number 56709.) During 2008, all operations in Tanzania were conducted under the control of Camfed International, and have been incorporated into these financial statements.

3. Grants payable to partner organisations

Camfed International made a grant of £1,731 (2007 - £2,897) to Women Acting in Today's Society (WAITS) to produce an international code on gender and social capital.

In delivery of its Zimbabwe's combating violence against women and community action for the prospection, empowerment and welfare of girls in young women activities, Camfed International worked with PADARE and Childline, both non-profit organisations. During 2008 £19,417 was transferred to PADARE and £10,636 to Childline assist in the delivery of these activities.

These amounts are included in charitable activity costs.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

4. Incoming resources from generated funds

Incoming resources from generated funds for the year fall into the following categories:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	<u>2008</u> Total Funds £	<u>2007</u> Total Funds £
Donations				
Donations from the public				
Public donations	478,215	34,231	512,446	572,045
Standing orders	134,534	66,108	200,642	170,527
Good gifts catalogue	373	24,912	25,285	79,145
Payroll giving	8,022	-	8,022	17,524
Legacies	13,997	-	13,997	86,440
Gift Aid Claims	65,210	-	65,210	78,291
Donations from schools and colleges				
Schools	7,506	950	8,456	24,339
Colleges	2,189	-	2,189	6,692
	<u>710,046</u>	<u>126,201</u>	<u>836,247</u>	<u>1,035,003</u>
Grants receivable				
Grants				
DFID	-	450,021	450,021	297,277
Irish Aid	-	489,512	489,512	319,395
European Commission	-	628,310	628,310	193,957
USAID	-	99,764	99,764	-
Other Agencies				
Big Lottery	-	177,638	177,638	172,218
UNICEF	-	2,356	2,356	6,705
CIDA	-	-	-	1,273
Comic Relief	-	-	-	44,175
Trusts & Foundations	516,560	3,126,276	3,642,836	1,951,671
Corporate donations	117,753	109,111	226,864	778,175
	<u>634,313</u>	<u>5,082,988</u>	<u>5,717,301</u>	<u>3,764,846</u>
Gifts in kind				
UK sources	46,387	-	46,387	512,532
USA sources	36,101	-	36,101	18,981
	<u>82,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,488</u>	<u>531,513</u>
Total voluntary income	<u><u>1,426,847</u></u>	<u><u>5,209,189</u></u>	<u><u>6,636,036</u></u>	<u><u>5,331,362</u></u>

The gifts in kind summarised above relate to advertising, legal and other professional services.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

5. Cost of generating funds

	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
Fundraising costs	55,464	262,943
Allocation of support costs	319,081	12,357
	<u>374,545</u>	<u>275,300</u>

6. Charitable activity costs

	<u>Direct</u> <u>Programme costs</u> £	<u>Support</u> <u>Costs</u> £	<u>From</u> <u>Unrestricted</u> £	<u>From</u> <u>Restricted</u> £	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>2008</u> £	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>2007</u> £
Multiplying girls' educational opportunities	3,045,224	497,893	685,677	2,857,440	3,543,117	2,085,806
Enabling educated women to lead change	962,728	358,858	458,033	863,553	1,321,586	615,874
Research & development	469,647	201,416	528,750	142,313	671,063	189,623
Advocacy	345,101	131,388	327,544	148,945	476,489	743,406
	<u>4,822,700</u>	<u>1,189,555</u>	<u>2,000,004</u>	<u>4,012,251</u>	<u>6,012,255</u>	<u>3,634,709</u>

7. Governance

	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
Operations manual	-	255
UK legal fees (in-kind donations)	47,887	23,459
USA legal fees (in-kind donations)	36,101	18,981
Trustees facilitation	3,681	1,408
Audit fees	20,656	21,181
USA governance costs	5,394	4,301
Allocation of support costs	30,781	19,872
Other	11,543	9,181
	<u>156,043</u>	<u>98,638</u>

Salary support costs have been allocated to the relevant governance cost heading.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

8. Support costs

The support costs of Camfed consist of staff costs and overhead costs. Staff costs have been apportioned across Camfed's work on a basis consistent with the use of resources, i.e. based on expenditure for a cost centre. Overhead costs are first apportioned to the cost centres based on usage of resources, and within the cost centre, are apportioned to activity areas based on usage by each activity.

	<u>Staff</u> <u>Costs</u> £ Usage (expenditure)	<u>Overhead</u> <u>Costs</u> £ Usage (expenditure)	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>2008</u> £	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>2007</u> £
Multiplying girls' educational opportunities	390,592	107,301	497,893	395,443
Enabling educated women to lead change	255,935	102,923	358,858	174,886
Research & development	154,825	46,591	201,416	149,899
Advocacy	103,617	27,771	131,388	138,755
	<u>904,969</u>	<u>284,586</u>	<u>1,189,555</u>	<u>858,983</u>
Grants and donations	191,599	182,946	374,545	12,357
Governance	12,327	143,716	156,043	19,872
Total costs allocated	<u>1,108,895</u>	<u>611,248</u>	<u>1,720,143</u>	<u>891,212</u>

9. Trustees expenses

The Trustees drew no fees or expenses. No Trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2007 – none).

10. UK Staff costs and staff numbers

	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
Salaries	837,704	528,552
Social Security costs	88,757	56,089
Pensions	26,172	26,812
	<u>952,633</u>	<u>611,453</u>

The salaries and pension contribution of the directors, who are not trustees of the charity, totalled £142,168 (2007 - £132,748).

1 employee earned between £60,001 - £70,000 pa (2007 – one).

The average number of employees in the UK was 26. (2007 – 26).

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

10. Support costs (continued)

The number of persons employed, including part-time staff, calculated on a full-time equivalent basis analysed by region was:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	Total number	Total number
UK	26	20
Overseas	76	45
	<u>102</u>	<u>65</u>

11. Taxation

As a charity, Camfed International is exempt from tax on income and gains, falling within s505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or s256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objectives. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

12. Tangible fixed assets

	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Fixtures & Fittings</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	£	£	£	£
Cost:				
Brought forward	171,396	32,107	100,301	303,804
Additions	138,885	15,293	74,907	229,085
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 st December 2008	<u>310,281</u>	<u>47,400</u>	<u>175,208</u>	<u>532,889</u>
Depreciation				
Brought forward	107,087	6,012	48,561	161,660
Charge for the year	58,930	16,343	34,910	110,183
Adjustment on disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 st December 2008	<u>166,017</u>	<u>22,355</u>	<u>83,471</u>	<u>271,843</u>
Net Book Value at 31 st December 2008	<u>144,264</u>	<u>25,045</u>	<u>91,737</u>	<u>261,046</u>
Net Book Value at 31 st December 2007	<u>64,309</u>	<u>26,095</u>	<u>51,741</u>	<u>142,145</u>

The vehicles have been purchased for use in the Zambia, Ghana and Zimbabwe programmes.

13. Investments

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	£	£
Brought forward and carried forward - Equities	<u>520</u>	<u>1,310</u>
At the Balance sheet date, Investments, at market value, comprised:		
U.S. Equities	<u>56</u>	<u>520</u>

14. Stocks

Stocks of Book – I have a Story to Tell & Fuel coupons	<u>14,095</u>	<u>5,757</u>
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Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

15. Debtors

Grants receivable	848,361	1,171,349
Other debtors	6,171	8,852
Prepayments	20,410	26,401
	<u>874,942</u>	<u>1,206,602</u>

16. Creditors

Accruals	<u>539,793</u>	<u>109,615</u>
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17. Lease commitments – Operating leases

At 31st December 2008, Camfed had an annual commitment of £45,697 (2008 - £36,090) under a non-cancellable operating lease, for the rental of office premises in Cambridge, which expires within the next five years.

Camfed International

Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2008

18. Restricted funds

Restricted funds are those funds raised for a specific purpose within the charitable objectives of Camfed International

	Balance 31.12.07	Movement in Resources		Purchase of Fixed Assets	Transfers between Funds	Balance 31.12.08
		Incoming	Outgoing			
Ajahma Charitable Trust	20,121	-	(24,839)	-	4,718	-
The Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust	149,990	-	(119,181)	-	-	30,809
The Baring Foundation	-	71,730	(12,461)	-	-	59,269
Big Lottery Fund	15,472	177,638	(168,140)	(5,268)	2,536	22,238
Blatter + Frick	-	60,986	(11,759)	(250)	-	48,977
Catherine Ward	-	20,000	(3,770)	-	-	16,230
The Chen Yet-Sen Family Foundation	-	11,095	(2,309)	-	-	8,786
Ian Chivers	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
The Cotton Trust	5,028	15,000	(21,528)	-	1,500	-
Credit Suisse Foundation	-	410,089	(46,382)	-	-	363,707
Department for International Development (CSCF 381 Tanzania)	-	187,651	(203,546)	(3,238)	19,133	-
Department for International Development (CSCF 342 Zambia)	-	111,246	(115,436)	-	4,190	-
Department for International Development (Cama Zambia Book Project)	-	41,511	(46,196)	-	4,685	-
Department for International Development (DAF 154)	8,478	109,613	(102,115)	-	-	15,976
European Commission	189,793	630,443	(236,903)	(50,528)	-	532,805
Friedland Foundation	4,893	5,546	(10,439)	-	-	-
Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission	12,300	-	(12,300)	-	-	-
Goldman Sachs International	-	62,500	(43,558)	-	-	18,942
Goldman Sachs Charitable Fund	-	544,879	(365,461)	(14,029)	-	165,389
Greater Good Foundation	51,514	20,798	(58,118)	-	-	14,194
Irish Aid	116,865	489,515	(358,815)	-	1,568	249,133
J. A. Clark Charitable Trust	13,491	-	(13,493)	-	2	-
Lehman Brothers Foundation	50,684	71,138	(53,937)	-	-	67,885
Man Group Charitable Trust	-	25,000	(24,972)	-	-	28
Merrill Lynch	302,345	-	(302,710)	-	365	-
Roger Federer Foundation	-	66,839	(47,190)	-	-	19,649
The Relief Trust	7,665	65,000	(72,669)	-	4	-
Skoll Foundation	-	25,128	-	-	-	25,128
Sofronie Foundation	250,000	-	(108,968)	-	-	141,032
Sylvia Adams Charitable Trust	24,986	-	(24,992)	-	6	-
Tides Canada Foundation Exchange Fund of Tides Foundation	51,775	-	(53,110)	-	1,335	-
UBS Optimus Foundation	-	120,030	(120,030)	(211)	211	-
U.S. Agency for International Development	-	99,804	(102,090)	(4,003)	-	(6,289)
Donors wishing to remain anonymous	43,522	1,724,605	(1,130,051)	(176)	5,835	643,735
Other Grants under £10,000 and in kind donations	40,600	45,139	(63,998)	(297)	1,169	22,613
Investment in fixed assets	41,411	-	-	78,000	(8,405)	111,006
	<u>1,410,933</u>	<u>5,212,923</u>	<u>(4,081,466)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,852</u>	<u>2,581,242</u>

Transfers between funds relate to:

Financing of project overspends from unrestricted funds £47,257.

Allocation of depreciation in respect of fixed assets purchased with restricted funds £(8,405).

The negative balance as at year end shown for the U.S. Agency for International Development relates to expenditure incurred during 2008 which was not reimbursed by donor as at the end of 2008.

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

19. Unrestricted funds

	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
Designated reserve:		
School going costs	1,410,599	1,507,745
Office running costs	863,961	846,258
Tangible fixed assets	150,040	100,734
Target Designated reserve	<u>2,424,600</u>	<u>2,454,737</u>
(Shortfall on designated reserve)/		
General reserve	(967,656)	(417,005)
Available designated reserve		
As at 31/12/2008	<u>1,456,944</u>	<u>2,037,732</u>

General reserve - the general reserve represents the free funds of the charity, which are not designated for particular purposes.

Designated reserve - the designated reserve represents funds earmarked by the Board of Trustees to be used for the following purposes:

School going costs – represent a commitment by the charity for 12 months school going costs for girls in the programme as at 1 January 2009 (see below).

Office running costs – represent a provision to cover 6 months office running costs.

Tangible fixed assets – the tangible fixed asset reserve has been set up to assist in identifying those funds that are not free funds. It represents the net book value of tangible fixed assets in continuing use by the charity and funded from unrestricted funds.

Commitment for school going costs for 12 months

<u>Country</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>girls</u>	<u>Amount</u> £
Zimbabwe	8,413	345,740
Zambia	6,527	665,754
Tanzania	3,620	260,640
Ghana	3,077	138,465
Total	21,637	1,410,599

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	<u>Tangible</u> <u>Fixed Assets</u> £	<u>Investments</u> £	<u>Net Current</u> <u>Assets</u> £	<u>TOTAL</u> £
Restricted	111,006	-	2,470,236	2,581,242
Unrestricted	150,040	56	1,306,848	1,456,944
	<u>261,046</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>3,777,084</u>	<u>4,038,186</u>

Camfed International
Year-ended 31 December 2008

Notes to the Account (continued)
For the year ended 31st December 2008

21. Cash-flow information for the year ended 31st December 2008

	<u>2008</u> £		<u>2007</u> £
a) Reconciliation of net incoming resources (resources expended) to net inflow from operations			
Net incoming resources	589,983		1,455,772
Investment income	(67,078)		(91,199)
Depreciation charge	110,183		67,337
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks	(8,338)		(2,237)
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	331,660		(292,419)
Increase in creditors falling due within one year	430,180		57,909
Net cash inflow from operations	<u>1,386,590</u>		<u>1,195,163</u>
b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds			
Increase in cash in the period	2,225,179		187,351
Increase / (Decrease) in short-term deposits	(1,000,596)		1,000,596
Movement in cash and deposits	<u>1,224,583</u>		<u>1,187,947</u>
Net cash and deposits at 1 January 2008	2,203,256		1,015,309
Net cash and deposits as at 31 December 2008	<u>3,427,839</u>		<u>2,203,256</u>
c) Analysis of changes in net cash			
	<u>01/01/2008</u>	<u>Cash-flow</u>	<u>31/12/2008</u>
Cash at bank and in hand	1,202,660	2,225,179	3,427,839
Short-term deposits	1,000,596	(1,000,596)	-
Net cash and deposits as at 31 December 2008	<u>2,203,256</u>	<u>1,224,583</u>	<u>3,427,839</u>