

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 08031174
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1147658

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

30 APRIL 2023

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

INDEX

Page

1	Reference and administrative details
2-7	Trustees' Report
8	Independent examiner's report
9	Statement of financial activities
10	Balance Sheet
11-15	Notes to the accounts
16	Appendix
	Scientific publications and presentations

Trustees	Professor P J Folkman Mr P G Oxnam Mr J C Morgan Dr C Pankhurst Professor R Hay
Hon Secretary	Mr J C Morgan
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland Macclesfield Chestergate Branch 1 Hardman Boulevard Manchester M3 3AQ
Independent Examiner	Roslyn Beattie Company Solutions Limited 2 Festival Square Little Germany Bradford BD1 5BD
Registered Address	P.O. Box 482, Macclesfield Cheshire SK10 9AR
Charity Registration:	1147658
Company Registration:	08031174

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report and financial statements of Fungal Infection Trust for the year ended 30 April 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies as set out on page 11 and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities 2011.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Fungal Infection Trust ("The Charity" or "The Trust" or "FIT") is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES

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

The Trustees serving during the year were as follows:

Mr P G Oxnam Chairman

Mr J C Morgan Secretary

Professor J Cooke (resigned 5 October 2022)

Professor P J Folkman

Professor R Hay

Dr C L Pankhurst

New trustees are interviewed and appointed by the existing trustees. Before taking up their positions, new trustees are sent on externally run training courses where appropriate.

Risk Management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks.

Organisational Structure and Governance

The Trust is managed by the Trustees. The Trust has no paid or voluntary employees. Accounts are prepared by the Secretary on a regular basis and presented to the Trustees at their meetings. The financial status of the Trust is reviewed by a Trustee sub-committee prior to each Trustees' meeting and its recommendations presented to the meeting. A minimum of three Trustees meetings are held each year.

Responsibilities of Trustees

Law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the incoming resources and application of the resources of the charity during the year and of its state of affairs at the end of the year. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the trustees recognise they should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ascertain its financial position and to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Reporting by Charities 2005 and the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

1. To promote research in all aspects of mycology, mycotic diseases, fungal toxicology and microbial disease (of all living things) and to publish the useful results thereof.
2. To advance education particularly among physicians and scientists about mycology, mycotic diseases, fungal toxicology and microbial diseases in general.
3. To generally support basic research into fungi and fungal disease, train scientists in mycology and related disciplines.
4. To provide information to patients suffering from fungal diseases, in particular aspergillosis.
5. To raise awareness of fungal pathogens and fungal diseases amongst the general public in the UK and internationally.

Review of Activities Review of Activities

The FIT website (www.fungalinfectiontrust.org) averaged ~660 (range 359 – 856) unique visitors per month over the years 2022 and 2023. The most popular pages after the home page are What we do, Research grants, Fungal Diseases - Skin, hair and nail infection and Fungal Disease Awareness week.

Online education in fungal microscopy and histology (www.microfungi.net/)

The FIT supports the world's first online Microscopy and Histology course. To date this course has hosted nearly 3,000 distinct users from over 130 countries, a 27% increase in users over the year 2022-2023. This can be attributed to the targeted marketing that has taken place to promote the new updated resources in Modules 2 and 3. In 2023 alone, almost 5,000 individual sessions were recorded on the platform.

Analytics has shown that the majority of traffic is coming to this platform using direct links. This indicates that people are typing in the web address (rather than using a Search Engine). This can be attributed to leaflet distribution at major international events during 2022-2023. The Mycology Reference Centre Manchester is also providing a significant percentage of new traffic. Microfungi has a global reach. In the last year we saw users registering from 110 different countries. The main audiences are shown below.

Country	Percentage of audience
United Kingdom	25%
China	16%
United States	13%
India	4%
Columbia	2%
Spain	2%
Brazil	2%
Malaysia	2%
Saudi Arabia	2%
Netherlands	2%

Table 1: Audience breakdown by country Jun 2022- May 23

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

All those registered on the course can re-enter the course at any time to refresh their knowledge. This makes microfungi an invaluable life-long learning tool for all healthcare practitioners.

The Aspergillus Website (www.aspergillus.org.uk)

The Aspergillus Website celebrates its 25th year in 2023. The Aspergillus Website is the world's most comprehensive resource for the pathogenic and allergenic fungi Aspergillus and all the diseases this group of fungi cause. It is completely free to all users.

The Aspergillus Website is still read very widely across the world, with China, USA UK, India, Australia, Germany Canada, Philippines, France and Russia the most frequent users. The prominence of two non-English speaking countries in the top 6 (and 4 more in the top 10) may reflect our decision to add in automatic language translation of the entire website when the website was moved to WordPress. It has about 10,000 unique visitors monthly.

The Aspergillus Website provides free easy access to >74,000 pages, over 15,800 scientific articles (including a unique collection of 836 historical articles) and over 17,200 conference abstracts from 1974 onwards. The Aspergillus Website is primarily viewed on desktop computers compared to mobile phones (33%), possibly reflecting the professional nature of its users and most of the rest of the world use mobile phones to browse websites.

The Aspergillus Website hosts a comprehensive list of drug-drug interactions with antifungals which is continually updated. This drug interaction database (www.aspergillus.org.uk/antifungal-drug-interactions/) (including the antifungal drug interaction app for android phones) is popular and well used. Links from other websites to this specific part of the website have been added.

In 2022, 38 newly registered drugs were added into the database, with new entries reflecting the interactions that exist with the antifungal agents. In addition 32 entries were updated with new information. The new antifungal ibrexafungerp was added. A new administration section for the website has been added with enhanced functionality allowing multiple sections to be updated without the need to jump back and forth between pages.

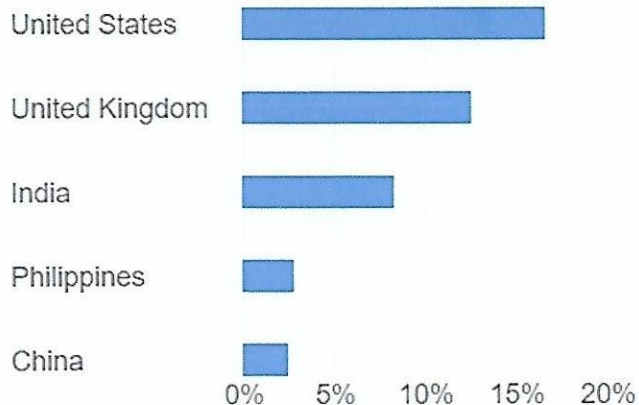
Leading International Fungal Education (LIFE) (www.fungaleducation.org)

Education of healthcare professionals is a key need to improve diagnosis and therapy. The LIFE website has been operating since 2012 with the objective of providing education on this highly specialised topic for clinicians (www.LIFE-worldwide.org.uk). The English language version is predominantly viewed from USA, UK, India, Philippines and China, with over 4,000 new users monthly. The whole LIFE website is also available in Spanish. The Spanish language version receives about 2000 users monthly from USA, UK, Mexico, Spain and Colombia.

The most popular pages on the English version are the Guidelines page, Trichophyton, prevalence of fungal infections, fact sheets, seborrheic dermatitis and tinea.

On the Spanish version, the most popular pages are jobs and careers, tinea imbricata, dimorphic fungi, microscopy, antigen testing and Candida.



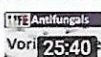
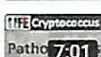
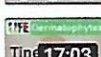
LIFE's YouTube channel was setup in 2017 and has 3,900 subscribers



FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

(www.youtube.com/channel/UCMbjRZb4EofRTkKK9yHU8qQ). It continues to be a very important component of the LIFE Worldwide educational offering. It hosts 111 videos which have been watched >450,000 times and almost 90,000 views in the last year. Our top 5 countries by audience are India (36%), United States (11%), Bangladesh (5%), Pakistan (2%), Philippines, UK, Zambia, Indonesia, Kenya and Iraq.

Content	Views ↓	Watch time (hours)
<input type="checkbox"/> Total	89,687	3,318.5
<input type="checkbox"/>  Fluconazole	31,955 35.6%	681.3 20.5%
<input type="checkbox"/>  Itraconazole	6,335 7.1%	156.6 4.7%
<input type="checkbox"/>  Voriconazole	5,886 6.6%	179.2 5.4%
<input type="checkbox"/>  Cryptococcal meningitis: pathogenesis and host respo...	3,361 3.8%	141.4 4.3%
<input type="checkbox"/>  Tinea capitis (part 1/2)	2,390 2.7%	80.5 2.4%

LIFE manages a separate twitter account which has grown its followers over the last year by 12% to ~2,400. During 2022/23 our Tweets received over 110,000 impressions. The Tweet with the biggest impact was promoting the Center For Disease Control's Fungal Disease Awareness Week – linking into this campaign has historically been advantageous for us. This year our introductory tweet for this campaign garnered 8,000 impressions. We continue to align ourselves with WHO and CDC campaigns, as well as other high-profile social media awareness days, such as International Women's Day, British Science Week and World Aspergillosis Awareness Day.



LIFE Worldwide @LIFEworldwide · Sep 13

Antimicrobial resistance is a global threat. This timely paper looks at how fungal infection research needs enhanced visibility to have access to funding and development.

Next week is @CDCgov Fungal Infection Awareness week. Time to shout about fungal infections!

#ThinkFungus [twitter.com/neil_gow/statu...](https://twitter.com/neil_gow/status...)

[View Tweet activity](#)

Burden of fungal disease estimates

A component of the LIFE effort has been to boost awareness of fungal infections generally, by quantifying the problem better. This has involved estimating the burden of serious fungal disease in over 100 countries, to highlight the seriousness of a range of primary and secondary fungal diseases. Repeat estimations were done for Algeria and Kenya and published in the last year. Additions since last year's report are underlined.

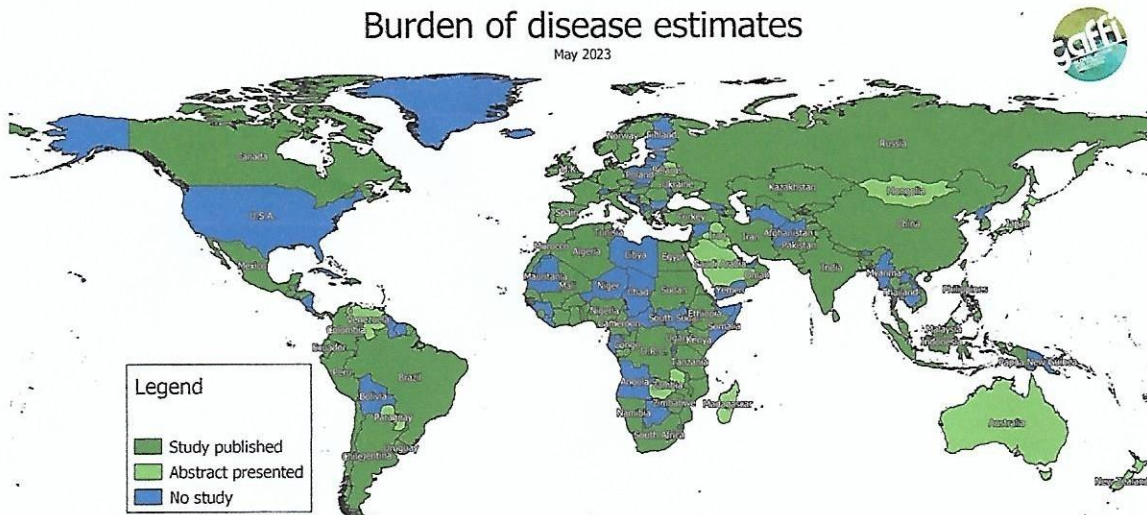
- Published in journals (x82): Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia,

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, UK, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Zimbabwe. Published burden papers are available at <https://www.gaffi.org/media/academic-papers/>.

- Presented in abstract/poster form at conferences but not yet published (x13): Australia, Belarus, Benin, Iraq, Japan, Madagascar, Mongolia, New Zealand, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Venezuela, Zambia (detail is available on the LIFE website in the news section <http://www.life-worldwide.org/media-centre/news>).



The FIT also supported several important research publications and reviews (see Appendix 1). There were 10 peer-reviewed publications in calendar year 2022 consequent to FIT grants and collaborations. The notable outputs include:

- Documentation of gamma interferon deficiency in patients with chronic pulmonary aspergillosis (CPA).
- First country burden of disease estimates for 5 countries in 2022, including India.
- A new model of the incidence and prevalence of CPA in India, the country with the most TB cases in the world. The findings deserve attention: an annual incidence of CPA arising in lung TB patients in 2019 was estimated to be 363,601 cases with 42,766 deaths— 10.5% of lung TB deaths. The total number of CPA patients in India was estimated at 1,575,716, with an additional 100,000 deaths annually.

During the year support was given to research projects at the University of Manchester, the All India Medical Institute, New Delhi, India, Kamuzu University of Health Sciences, Malawi and The Medical Research Foundation of Trinidad & Tobago. Travel and Living Allowance Grants for attendance and presentation at scientific conferences are part of the Trust's policy to support scientists in the early stages of their careers in mycology. No grant requests were received in the year because of the continuing restrictions placed on global travel by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Who benefited from the Trust's Activities?

Researchers in the study of fungi (mycology), respiratory medicine and infectious diseases from all over the world
Medical doctors, especially through the Drug Interactions database
Patients and their carers.
Students of medicine, pharmacy, biology and microbiology
The public – school children, their teachers and parents.

How do the Trust's Activities Benefit the Public?

Awareness of fungal disease remains low among the general public. The FIT website enables the public to access reliable information quickly on this topic, augmented by the more specialised web resources at LIFE-Worldwide and

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

How do the Trust's Activities Benefit the Public?

Awareness of fungal disease remains low among the general public. The FIT website enables the public to access reliable information quickly on this topic, augmented by the more specialised web resources at LIFE-Worldwide and the Aspergillus Website. The FIT website also re-posts press and general stories and explanatory articles for easy access for all.

Future plans

In 2022, an update and overhaul of the Microfungi educational website is planned. Efforts to promote the FIT resources internationally are planned at major conferences in Europe, USA, Asia and Africa. The Aspergillus Website continues to provide a valuable resource internationally, with some additional content. The FIT will respond to grant requests as it has done previously.

FINANCIAL REVIEW,

The results for the period are set out on page 9. There was a deficit of Income over Expenditure for the year of £23,008 (2022 £70,200). Corporate Governance expenditure represented 10.48% of total income (2022 20.70%). A grant of £29,000 was received from the charity Advance Against Aspergillosis. During the year the Trustees recommenced having face to face meetings as the pandemic restrictions reduced.

Investment Policy

The trustees do not consider that they have sufficient free reserves to invest surplus funds for any medium to long term. Consequently, funds are maintained in a bank deposit account

Reserves Policy

The charity have established a policy to maintain unrestricted funds not committed or invested in fixed assets i.e. 'free reserves' at a level of between one and two years of unrestricted expenditure. This provides sufficient levels of funds to be able to continue the current activities of the charity and to provide sufficient time to consider and replace existing funding sources should there be a significant change in present funding arrangements. The reserves policy is reviewed annually.

Secretariat

The Trustees wish to express their appreciation of the work undertaken by Mr J Morgan in running the secretariat and administrative functions of the Trust during the past year.

Independent Examiner

In accordance with the Trust Deed, a proposal to re-appoint Company Solutions Limited for the forthcoming year will be put to the general meeting.

On behalf of the Trustees

Phillip Oxnam

16 October 2023



FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Fungal Infection Trust (the charity) for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).


In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of the independent examination; or
- 4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



Roslyn Beattie BSc.
ICAEW Qualified Accountant
Company Solutions Limited

Date 16 October 2023

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

	Note	General Unrestrict ed funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022 £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income:					
Donations and grants	2	44,533	-	44,533	20,918
Activities for generating funds:					
Investment income	3	867	-	867	30
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
Donations and grants	4	29,000	-	29,000	11,435
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		<u>74,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,400</u>	<u>32,383</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of charitable activities					
Charitable activities	5	9,133	80,477	89,610	95,880
Governance costs	5	7,798	-	7,798	6,703
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		<u>16,931</u>	<u>80,477</u>	<u>97,408</u>	<u>102,583</u>
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>57,469</u>	<u>-80,477</u>	<u>-23,008</u>	<u>-70,200</u>
Transfers between funds		-36,061	36,061	-	-
Total Funds brought forward		<u>79,371</u>	<u>71,861</u>	<u>151,232</u>	<u>221,432</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>100,779</u>	<u>27,445</u>	<u>128,224</u>	<u>151,232</u>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements of an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

		2023	2022
		£	£
	Note		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	-	7,900
Cash at bank		136,897	163,580
		<u>136,897</u>	<u>171,480</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	8,673	20,248
		<u>8,673</u>	<u>20,248</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>128,224</u>	<u>151,232</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>128,224</u>	<u>151,232</u>
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Restricted funds			
Designated funds	10	27,445	71,861
General unrestricted funds	11	100,779	79,371
		<u>128,224</u>	<u>151,232</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30 April 2023.

The Trustees have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small charitable companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 16th October 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr J C Morgan

Mr P Oxnam

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

CHARITY INFORMATION

Fungal Infection Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is P.O.B 482, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 9AR

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation of uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

FIT meets the definition of a public benefit entity under (FRS 102). Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

b) Going Concern

Following the COVID-19 pandemic funds from large pharmaceutical organisations are themselves having to restrict the grants and donations made to the Charity. The Trustees are actively developing a plan to source funds from alternative organisations. At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

c) Fund Structure

The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Designated funds represent grants, donations and legacies received which are allocated by the donor for specific purposes.

General unrestricted fund represents unrestricted income which is expendable at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such a fund may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment.

There are no restricted funds in the Charity.

d) Incoming Resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that all the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

e) Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. This expenditure includes all expenditure directly related to the objects of the charity.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the independent examiner's fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

f) Taxation

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

2. DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	General Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Designated Funds 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022 £
General donations	44,533	-	44,533	20,918

General donations include sundry amounts donated to the charity by members of the public. No gifts in kind have been received in either the current or previous year.

3. ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS

INVESTMENT INCOME

	General Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Designated Funds 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022 £
Bank interest	867	-	867	30

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

4. INCOMING RESOURCES FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

DONATIONS AND GRANTS

	General Unrestricted funds 2023	Designated funds 2023	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022
	£	£	£	£
Gilead	-	-	-	7,900
Dynamiker	-	-	-	3,535
AAM	29,000	-	29,000	-
	<u>29,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>11,435</u>

5. COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Note	General Unrestricted funds 2023	Designated funds 2023	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022
		£	£	£	£
Donations and grants		9,133	-	9,133	82,854
Project costs	6	-	80,477	80,477	13,026
Travel grants		-	-	-	-
Governance costs	7	7,798	-	7,798	6,703
		<u>16,931</u>	<u>80,477</u>	<u>97,408</u>	<u>102,583</u>

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

6. COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

PROJECT COSTS

	General Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022 £
University of Manchester Research Team	-	30,162	30,162	(10,000)
Other activity costs	-	50,315	50,315	23,036
	-	80,477	80,477	13,036

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	General Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2023 £	Total funds Year to 30 April 2022 £
Insurance	799	-	799	810
Legal and professional	13	-	13	13
Travel and meeting costs	1,721	-	1,721	150
Printing/postage/stationery	442	-	442	458
Accountancy fees	1,250	-	1,250	1,200
Bank charges	111	-	111	162
Promotion Costs	552	-	552	-
FIT Website Costs	2,910	-	2,910	3,910
	7,798	-	7,798	6,703

8. DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Invoiced	-	7,900

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one-year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals	8,673	20,248

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

10. MOVEMENT IN DESIGNATED FUNDS

	1 May 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure, Gains, losses & Transfers £	30 April 2023 £
Aspergillus Website	83,374	0	20,412	62,962
Stella Huskisson Memorial Fund	31,250	0	11,008	20,242
LIFE-Worldwide	(42,763)	0	12,996	(55,759)
	<u>71,861</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,416</u>	<u>27,445</u>

11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN GENERAL FUNDS

	<u>2023</u> £	<u>2022</u> £
Deficit (2021 surplus) of income over expenditure for the year	21,408	-25,846
Funds at the beginning of the year	79,371	105,217
Funds to carry forward	<u>100,779</u>	<u>79,371</u>

12. ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BETWEEN FUNDS

	General Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Total funds 2023 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	102,089	34,808	136,897
Debtors	-	-	-
Current liabilities	-1,310	-7,363	-8,673
	<u>100,779</u>	<u>27,445</u>	<u>128,224</u>

FUNGAL INFECTION TRUST
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

APPENDIX

Publications supported by the Fungal Infection Trust in 2022

1. Denning DW. Antifungal resistance – update. **Eur J Hosp Pharm** 2022;29:109-112.
2. Agudelo Higuera NI, Varela Bustillo D, Denning DW. Burden of Serious Fungal Infections in Honduras. **Mycoses** 2022;65:429-439.
3. Lmimouni BE, Hennequin C, Penney ROS, Denning DW. Estimated Incidence and Prevalence of Serious Fungal Infections in Morocco. **J Fungi** (Basel) 2022;8(4):414.
4. Colombo SAP, Hashad R, Denning DW, Kumararatne DS, Ceron-Gutierrez L, Barcenas-Morales G, MacDonald AS, Harris C, Doffinger R, Kosmidis C. Defective IFN γ production in chronic pulmonary aspergillosis is correlated with increased mortality. **J Infect Dis** 2022;225:1822-31.
5. Werkneh S, Orefuwa E, Denning DW. Serious fungal disease incidence and prevalence in Eritrea. **Mycoses** 2022;65:806-14.
6. Kuete MPN, Abessolo Abessolo H, Denning DW, Stone NR, Ndip RN. Diagnosing disseminated histoplasmosis in advanced HIV/AIDS disease in Cameroon using a point of care lateral flow assay. **Ther Adv Infect Dis** 2022;9:20499361221132133.
7. Doumbo SN, Cissoko Y, Dama S, Niangaly A, Garango A, Konaté A, Koné A, Traoré B, Thera M, Djimde A, Denning DW. Incidence and prevalence of fungal diseases in Mali. **J Med Mycol** 2023;33:101333.
8. Denning DW, Morgan EF. Quantifying deaths from aspergillosis in HIV positive people. **J Fungi** 2022;8:1131.
9. Ray A, Adarsh AK, Banerjee S, Chakrabarti A, Denning DW. Burden of serious fungal infections in India. **Open Forum Infect Dis** 2022; 9(12): ofac603.
10. Denning DW, Cole DC, Ray A. New estimation of chronic pulmonary aspergillosis (CPA) related to pulmonary TB – revised burden for India. **Int J Infect Dis Regions** 2022;6:7-14.