



Asecondchance (AC)

Choices to the marginalised

ASECONDCHANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

1st April 2017 – 31st March 2018

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Company Registration Number: 6794506

Charity Registration Number: 1131446

Chairman of the Board of Directors: Charles Maloba

Directors: Charles Maloba
Epha Crofts
Colin Crofts
Charles Echessa
Margaret Bwakali

Executive Director: Amos Army

Registered Office and Operational

Address: ISA Southgate House
88 Town Square
Basildon
Essex
SS14 IBN

Website: www.asc-uk.org

Principal Bankers: NatWest
Basildon Branch
29 East Walk
Basildon Essex
SS14 IHD

Independent Examiner: K.M. Thrift FCIE
Independent Examiners Ltd
Sovereign Centre Poplars
Yapton Lane Walberton
West Sussex
BN18 0AS

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The year ending March 2018 focused on completion of activities initiated in the previous year and was full of challenges resulting from reduction in grants. However, with a grant from Big Lottery, the planned activities were carried with satisfaction. Other new projects were designed and approved for Social protection. The in-kind contribution from Trustees, support from the Executive Director and friends to Asecondchance offered their experience in offering services to Asecondchance and partners. The voluntary support from the diaspora was overwhelming. With this good will, the services partners could not afford were provided particularly training, evaluation and capacity building. Asecondchance to continue delivering its promises to marginalised families.

Income recorded for the year was £201,777 compared to £185,441 raised in the in the previously financial year. During this period, Asecondchance largely covered operations costs and dependent on the Trustees support to build the capacity of our partner organisations in Kenya and provide support to project implementation. Voluntary support contributed significantly reduced operational costs for the year.

With support from Big Lottery, we continued to provide child and maternal health programme in Kenya and delivery of vocational training to participating mothers and youth. Hope generated projects in maternal health and vocational training has accelerated the demand for vocational training amongst girls out of school and teenage mothers. Vocational training for young women and poultry keeping have received a renewed interpretation by the community and accepted as an appropriate transformational strategy for poor families. However, the impact of these interventions will come later.

We continued to support our local partners to implement social protection programmes focusing on education, vocational training, health services maternal health and street children rehabilitation.

We are grateful for the grants we received from Big Lottery Fund, The Peter Stebbing Memorial Charity and Trusts and Foundations which enabled us to fulfil our promises to marginalised communities in Kenya.

We are also grateful for the voluntary contribution of our Trustees towards project planning and design, fundraising and monitoring of projects which would not have been realised without staff on board. Voluntary support on management of Asecondchance administration has been highly appreciated.

Our resolution to start operations in Essex County was not implemented due to inadequate resources to cater for personnel and validation survey. We hope this will be implemented in the coming year as we plan to engage a volunteer specifically for this project.

Lastly, the contribution of friends of Asecondchance in kind has demonstrated how people in the diaspora are willing to contributed to the development of their communities in the south by applying their professional skills and time. This initiative needs to be captured, natured and documented.

We look forward to a successful year as we continue with our mission for marginalised families.



Charles Echesa (Trustee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The charity presents its annual report for the year ended 31st March 2018

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAMENT

- The executive committee comprises of five Directors who are Trustees of Asecondchance prepare a report, which is shared amongst them as they share responsibilities for the day-to-day management of the Charity.
- No new directors were recruited during the year.
- The directors have a broad range of backgrounds that contribute significantly to the work and programming of Asecondchance's work globally.

GOVERNING INSTRUMENT

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association established in January 2009 and is registered as a charity as well. The objects and powers of the charity and company are governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Asecondchance aims to achieving lasting change in lives of children and their families living in poverty in developing countries, through processes that are participatory and inclusive of the marginalized groups and communities. AC has one strategic goal and five strategic objectives.

Strategic Goal

To improve the quality of life for marginalised women and children by promoting their right to survival, health and development.

Strategic Objectives

In order to focus on issues affecting women and girls, we reviewed our strategic objectives building on the lessons learned over years and our comparative advantage in terms of existing capacities amongst the trustees and volunteers.

Maternal and Child Health

- Improve the provision of maternal and child health services for marginalised women and girls in East Africa

Education and Safer Environments for Children

- Promote quality education, life skills and safe environment for children with special attention to vulnerable children and girls

Prevention of Violence against Women and Girls

- Reduce the prevalence and incidence of abuse and violence against women and girls in targetted communities

Economic Development and Sustainable livelihoods

- Promote the economic and social development of young women, especially teenage mothers and adolescents, leading to sustainable livelihoods

Institutional Capacity Development for AC and its Partners

- Strengthen the capabilities of AC and partners to facilitate the delivery of quality of women's and children's rights and development interventions across East Africa

ACHIEVEMENTS & PERFORMANCE

AC continued to support various programmes in Kenya and in line with her strategic direction. Our partners have maintained strong Networking and collaboration with stakeholders Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Children Department, Social Services and National/ County Governments.

Social Protection

A new 2- year project was designed focusing on “**Breaking the cycle of vulnerability and strengthening social protection for Adolescent/teenage mothers, young women and young people**” in Kakamega county and targeting 30,000 people.

AC has supported this project since inception and it remains the mother of all the projects our main partners implement. Social Protection project espouses the principles of safeguarding at all levels. The Project is implemented by our partner in Kakamega county of Kenya and some its activities are extended to the neighbouring counties. The project aims to improve the lives of marginalised women, girls and children through targeted support which includes vocational training provision of uniform and health services.

Achievements

During the year under review, some of the activities implemented by our partners under social protection included

- **Vocational Training**

Young mothers and women have skills in garment making and pastry. Vocational training continues to give hope to young mothers, former street children and widows in Kakamega and Busia counties. Pastry course has gained popularity amongst women groups, church functions and schools. Cakes produced by trainees have perfectly substituted expensive bread on the market. Of great value is the role the vocational centre's production unit is increasingly contributed to the sustainability of the centre and delivery of social protection activities. At individual level, graduates of vocational training have opened own business and are generating significant income to care for their families alongside offering training to other marginalised girls and women. Trainees for vocational courses also receive basic numeracy and literacy lessons to ensure they can read, write and count.

- **Child Protection**

Establishment of reproductive health right clubs in schools is helping to reduce abuse in schools in Kakamega county. Child abuse was noted to be high and a major contributor to school dropout and early pregnancies. Through clubs, pupils are aware of their rights, roles and what to expect from the community. Over six schools including parents have received training and awareness on child abuse and other safeguarding issues. Sexual violence and HIV/AIDS in the community and in schools has been a major focus. For women abuse, our partners have continued with advocacy, counseling and sensitization in public forums and involvement of the local administration.

- **Poverty reduction**

To address poverty at household level, women have continued to receive training on kitchen gardening, poultry keeping and farming skills to increase their income and provide nutrition to their families. An agricultural demonstration farm for the project has been established to ensure that marginalised women are trained in farming. The demonstration farm will also produce several high valued horticultural crops and poultry for income generation. The poultry unit has local birds bought from the community vaccinated against Newcastle disease. It is appropriate for the women to learn how to maximize profit from the local birds.

- **Education**

To support education for orphans and vulnerable children, our partners continued to provide uniform to needy children in schools in the project area. The performance of supported children improved significantly according to school reports.

Health Project

Big Lottery Funded Community Innovations for Maternal, New-born and Child Health (CIMNCH) in Busia County of Kenya continued in its third and final year with remarkable success and insights. The project focus on the following outcomes:

- i) Increased Knowledge and safer home hygiene and sanitation behaviour contributing to improved health amongst beneficiary communities through reduction in incidences of diarrhoea diseases among children under five years;
- ii) Children under five years, pregnant or lactating mothers have essential Nutrition Actions and adequate nutrition leading to improved nutritional Status;

- iii) Women and children under five years have greater access and utilization of maternal health services through strengthened referral system and linkages on the continuum of healthcare leading to improved maternal and child healthcare practices

Achievements

Based on the project focus, the following have been achieved:

Care Group (CG) leaders continue to hold bi weekly meetings articulating discussing with the identified marginalised women on various health issues and recorded 85% attendance.

Trained Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) on basic first aid training and equipped them with basic first aid kits. Trained CHVs were provided with essential medical kits.

Through the mobile phones and closed user group established, SMS texts reminded mothers to attend meetings and fulfil other health commitments such as growth monitoring, breastfeeding clinic appointments increasing the uptake of health services improvement in communication on health issues.

CHVs intensified meetings with the medical team and this continues to create an enabling environment at community level and sharing of health issues services. Staff continued hold regular meeting with sub county Ministry of Health officials for updates and information sharing. 2499 pregnant women and U5 for treatment or further diagnosis.

Project has trained 2878 households on integrated garden concept which has enabled them to establish kitchen gardens in their homes alongside vaccination of poultry and ensured adequate food supply for their families.

Joint growth monitoring with Ministry of Health has been effectively used to detect malnourished children. 90% of children attending growth monitoring have not suffered from diseases associated with poor nutrition because of demonstrations on how to prepare local food supplements.

43 vulnerable adolescent girls recruited for vocational training to acquire skills training. The need for vocational training is on increase in all the counties in Western Kenya.

The radio programme continued over the period reaching 13% of Busia County population. More than 2000 families have received information on the importance of Community Health Insurance and how to access it.

Tangibly, there is tremendous improvement in the following indicators

- 85% i.e. 246 CHVs recruited and trained
- 69% i.e. 20 CG's meetings with at least 69%
- 37.6% i.e. 937 infants breast fed exclusively during the 1st six months.
- 100% i.e. 2460 mothers reached on IG project
- 102% i.e. 19 vulnerable women and teenage mothers received vocational traing.
- 85% i.e. 246 CHVs recruited and trained
- 85% pregnant mothers and care givers with appropriate hand and face washing behaviour.



Chicken for nutrition - a great initiative for project beneficiaries

Construction

The construction of young people skills centre is still in progress. The ground floor will be completed in the coming year and thus providing space to serve more marginalised children, women and girls.

Impact story – vocational training versus disability (Direct translation)

Theme: Disability is not inability

Name: Julita (not real name)

Consented: Yes

I was not born disabled; my mother assures me every day. The disability I have struct when I was three years old. I developed growth development issues, my parents tried to treat but they weren't successful until I developed deformation on my lower and upper limbs. I could not understand myself. I joined a special school for the disabled and managed to attain class four. Due to lack of school fees, I could not continue. My parents considered it better to use their meagre income to educate my normal brothers and sisters. I was confined in the house most of the time and hardly could I interact with visitors regularly. My parents tried equipping me with technical skills but all the efforts were derailed by lack of school fees again. I remained hopeless. Only my mother remained my hope as she readily attended to my needs when called upon. In my hopelessness and loneliness, I was going through, I got pregnant and was abandoned by the very man I believed was a comfort to my life. This meant that the pressure on my mother doubled and the degree of shame on her increased. I did not know what pregnancy meant and how to manage it as well. When I delivered from home, with the assistance of my mother, the real challenge in my life began.

One day, when I was sadly contemplating what would happen to the life of my baby as she cried for milk, two ladies visited my mother and as usual, I was not bothered. In fact I went to sit in the kitchen for I knew there was nothing to contribute. However, from the kitchen, I could feel I was being discussed from the faint mention of my name, a situation that created anxiety in my heart. Later, my mother came to request whether I could speak to one of the visitors but I loudly wondered why and for what, given that no visitor apart from some of my close relatives ever came to speak to me. My mother stared at me for a while and with tears rolling she replied, "they could be of help, my daughter". I was touched by her rolling tears and told my mother to let her in on condition that nobody else accompanied her in.

I was nervous when the lady, who I later learned was a officer from Young People Skills Project, started talking to me and playing with my baby's face. The officer told me she wanted just to share with me stories about babies since that I had just delivered, it would be good for me. She talked about how young women who believed they were desperate had managed to care for their children in many villages and why she I how I would do the same or better. As she spoke only one question rang in my mind. How could that be, given my desperate situation? When I later asked this disturbing question, she enquired whether I was ready for a very long answer. Since she had proved to be very friendly, I wanted her to stay longer and so my answer was yes. She explained about vocational training programmes that would help me acquire skills in a trade that I have always admired and use it to generate own income to care for my child and myself. I did not know what to tell her but when I realised my child had no extra clothes, my mind sugested tailoring course. The officeer proposed to enroll me for a vocational training immediately and I was confused for a while before I accepted. I was worried of how to cope with other normal people but the officer assured me of support and predicted that I would make many friends. I felt re-energized in life and accepted the offer.

I started vocational training a month later and because of my inability to use my feet, YPSP organized for a hand operated sewing machine. Meeting other teenage mothers at the training center has encouraged me to attend classes without fail and I have realised challenges facing teenage mothers do not disccriate normal and disabled mothers.

With assistance of my tutors, who have been very understanding, I can make dresses . I might not be as fast as other normal students but I believe that given time I will catch up with them.

Financial Review

The key financial statements to be read in conjunction with this financial review are statements of Financial Activities on page 12, the balance Sheet on page 13 and notes on pages 14 to 17.

Total incoming resources in cash were **£113,478**, a decrease of **16%** from the previous year. This huge drop was accessioned by late disbursement from one of our donors. The philanthropic contribution from trustees and friends of AC was significant and has been considered under technical and administrative support to the charity and partners. Directors contributed their skills and time as sweat equity while friends provided their contribution through professional support. This silent contribution in kind is significant to AC's growth and development. Voluntary service by the Executive Director and a volunteer finance assistant created the much-needed hours to manage operations, including adherence to statutory requirements and filing of returns thus minimising administrative costs.

	1st April 2016 opening balances £	Net movement during year £	Loss in market value of investments £	31st March 2017 Closing balances £
Unrestricted funds	304	1,000	0	1,304
Restricted funds	32,692	(21,996)	0	10,696
Total	32,996	(20,996)	0	12,000

The total foreign currency remitted directly to fund projects was **£105,100** representing **93%** of the total cash income received by 31st March 2018. The balance was spent on charitable activities by the UK office including field/support visits to partners. In addition, contribution in kind estimated at **£86,599** was spent on charitable activities as direct professional contribution and to successfully management of AC activities.

In summary, of the **£221,073** expenditure incurred in the year, **£217,665 (98%)** was on charitable activities.

Risk Review

The directors continue to keep risk register and have identified major risks to the charity. The most severe risk to Asecondchance has continues to depend on directors for management and voluntary services for operations. To mitigate these risks, Asecondchance embarked on an ambitious plan to prepare for institutional grants by collecting data, preparing concept notes and contributing to institutional capacity building of its partners.

With such information together with reviewed policies, Asecondchance will approach institutional funders with proposals that include institutional development and personnel costs. In addition, funding trusts and foundations will be convinced to understand that their long-term strategy on contributing to Asecondchance will be realised when development of Asecondchance as a charity is considered.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Charity law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the financial year.

In preparing, those financial statements the directors are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- b) make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in financial statements; and
- d) Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the *Companies Act 1985 to 2006*. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities.

Members of the Management Committee

Members of the management committee, who are directors for the purpose of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

In accordance with company law, as company's directors, we certify that:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st March 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting practice applicable to smaller entities;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 to 2006 and;
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

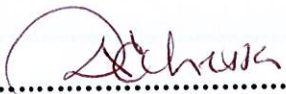
As directors of the company, we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken to make ourselves aware of any relevant financial information that we need to in the year.

Independent Examiner

As a charity, Asecondchance was registered in January 2009. By 31st March 2017, the charity had a total turnover of **£185,441** for the year. For the current year, the turnover increased to **£200,077** resulting from valuation and inclusion of in-kind contribution from friends and Trustees.

The charity has therefore involved an Independent Examiner to look at the accounts.

Approved by the Trustees on¹⁹.../07/ 2018 and signed as authorised on their behalf by:

.....


Charles Echesa (Trustee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

ACTIVITIES	Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		funds	funds	Funds	Funds
				Mar-18	Mar-17
Income		£	£	£	£
Incoming resources from generated funds		0	0	0	0
Donations in kind receivable	1		86,599	86,599	48,728
Other Trading Activities		0	0	0	0
Income from Investment		0	0	0	0
Resources from charitable activities		0	0	0	0
Big Lottery Fund			86,201	86,201	86,488
Other grants	2	1,000	26,277	27,277	50,225
Total Income		1,000	199,077	200,077	185,441
Expenses					
Cost of generating funds	3	0	3,408	3,408	2,996
Voluntary income		0	0	0	0
Expenditure on Charitable activities	4	0	217,665	217,665	157,165
Total Expenses		0	221,073	221,073	160,161
Net incoming/(outgoing) before other recognised losses		1,000	(21,996)	(20,996)	25,280
Loss on revaluation of investments		0	0	0	0
Net Movement in funds				0	0
Transfers		0	0	0	0
Reconciliation of funds		0	0	0	0
Total funds brought forward		304	32,692	32,996	7,716
Total funds carried forward		1,304	10,696	12,000	32,996

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.
The attached notes form part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018

	Year	2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	0	1,286	0	1,714
Investments		0	0	0	0
Current Assets		0	0	0	0
Debtors	6	0	0	225	0
Cash at Bank and in hand		11,402	0	32,392	0
Creditors					
Amount falling due within one year	7	688	0	1,335	0
Net Current Assets			<u>10,714</u>		<u>31,282</u>
Total Assets			<u>12,000</u>		<u>32,996</u>
Funds					
Unrestricted	8		<u>1,304</u>		<u>304</u>
Restricted	9		<u>10,696</u>		<u>32,692</u>
			<u>12,000</u>		<u>32,996</u>

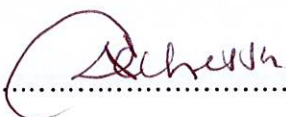
The directors are satisfied that for the year that ended on 31st March 2017 the charitable company was entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act. However, in acceptance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011, the accounts have been Examined by an Independent Examiner whose Report appears on Page 19.

The director(s) acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provision in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and if its profit and loss for the 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 accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by Directors on¹⁹ /07/ 2018 and signed as authorised on their behalf by:

.....


Charles Echesa (Director)

Company Registration number: 6794506

Notes on the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

Incorporated on 19th January 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2015), applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared on an ongoing concern basis. The charity meets the definition of public benefit entity under FRS 102. No restatement was required in making the transition to FRS 102. The date of the transition was 1st January 2015.

Advantage has been taken of Section 396(5) of The Companies Act 2006 to allow the format of the financial statement to be adapted to reflect the special nature of the charity's operation and to comply with the requirements of the SORP.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement.

The accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Gifts in Kind

Gifts in kind are accounted for at a reasonable estimate of their value to the charity or the amount realised.

Gifts in kind for sale or distribution are included in the accounts as gifts only when sold or distributed by the charity.

Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in SOFA as incoming resources when receivable.

DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The charity acknowledges its requirement to demonstrate clearly that it must have charitable purposes or 'aims' that are for the public benefit. Details of how the charity has achieved this are provided in the Trustees' report. The Trustees confirm that they have paid due regard to the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit before deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

1. Donations in Kind:

Donations were received from Trustees in form of offer of expertise services to both Asecondchance and partner organisation in Kenya as shown below:

Category	Description	Amount (£)
Trustees direct support to partners	Trustees voluntary time to assist partner organisations in training, monitoring and evaluation and networking. Two trustees paid for air ticket and accommodation to visit partners in Kenya and offered consultancy-based training to staff on monitoring and resource mobilisation and partnership management resulting in the development of Project Management Manual (5 days). At market rate, the exercise costs £15,000. Air tickets and transport to partners cost £1,850 enabling to save £16,850 as in-kind support to partner.	£16,850
AC Advisor to Trustees	Developed safeguarding policies for AC and partners and travelled to Kenya to share the policies (Child Protection Policy with Partners). Development of Policies on consultancy level costs £3500 per organisation. Total cost would be £10,500 excluding air ticket and accomondation. AC paid for only Air ticket.	£10,500
Friend of AC	Developed Ethical Fundraising policy and Risk Management Policy and shared with the Trustees. At Market rates, these could have cost £5,200.	£5,200
Voluntary service	Executive Director offered voluntary service 4 days per week to Asecondchance estimated at £55,560 p.a pro-rata enabling Asecondchance adhere to statutory requirements, management of partners, funders and reporting and management of operations.	£44,449
	Volunteer financial and admin assistant offered 2 days a week to support AC records, development of budgets for proposals and data entry services estimated at pro-rata £24,000 p.a.	£9,600
Total		86,599

2. Other grants:

Source	Amount (£)
Peter Stebbing Memorial Charity	10,000
Marr Munning Trust	9,500
Souter Charitable Trust	4,000
Gilchrist	1,377
PAD	1,000
St Mary Charity	500
CB & H Taylor Charitable Trust	500
Other	400
Total	27,277

3. Cost of generating funds.

Cost of generating funds particularly fundraising was met by voluntary donations of time and expertise thus minimal expenditure. However, £3,408 was spent mainly on stationery, printing costs.

4. Expenditure on charitable activities

Activity	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total £
Governance	3,048	0	3,048
Remittances to partners	107,020	0	107,020
Personnel costs	12,898	0	12,898
Consultancy – Bond Training	1,076	0	1,076
Travel	1,711	0	1,711
Office utilities	321	0	321
Office rent	3,646	0	3,646
Legal/ statutory fees	1,177	0	1,177
Bank charges	169	0	169
Donations to charitable activities	86,599	0	86,599
Total	217,665	0	217,665

5. No assets were purchased. We maintained a depreciation rate of 25% on the previous year's office equipment.

6. Over payment on HMRC (NI deposited in advance to avoid default)
7. Amount was falling for Audit and salary
8. Restricted Funds

	BAL 01-April 17	Income	Expenditure	BAL 31-March 2018
Kenyan Activities	£32,692	£199,077	£221,073	£10,696

Kenya Activities: To be used for Vocational Training, Child protection, Maternal and Child Health, Education and Poverty reduction in Kenya

9. Unrestricted balance. Amount held as unrestricted, £1,304 is held as free funds for Asecondchance.

10. Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year:

This was stated after actual expenses were considered.

11. schedule of fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
		£	£	£
Equipment				
Cost	01-Apr-17	0	1,714	1,714
Additions		0	0	0
Cost at	31-Mar-17	0	1,714	1,1714
Depreciation Charge	Charge 01-Apr-17	0	428	428
Depreciation at	31-Mar-18	0	428	428
Net Book Value	31-Mar-18	0	1,286	1,286
Net Book Value	31-Mar-17	0	1,714	1,714

Supported by:



Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission (GOAC), Strathspey Charitable Trust, Marr Munning Trust, Souter Charitable Trust, CB & H Taylor Charitable Trust, Gilchrist Education Trust, Fresh Leaf Charitable Foundation, St Mary's Charity, Phoenix Mercury Trust

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS

Report to the trustees/members of ASecondChance on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2018 set out on pages 2 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As described on page 11 and 13, the Charity's trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The trustees are satisfied that the audit requirement of Section 144(1) of the Charities Act 2011 (the Act) does not apply, and that there is no requirement in the governing document or constitution of the Charity for the conducting of an audit. As a consequence, the trustees have elected that the financial statements be subject to independent examination

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit, and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:-

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act; and;
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

I conducted my examination in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners for England & Wales in relation to the conducting of an independent examination, referred to above. An independent examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the Charity and of the accounting systems employed by the Charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning such matters. The purpose of the examination is to establish as far as possible that there have been no breaches of the Charities legislation and that the financial statements comply with the SORP, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements

The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and information supplied by the trustees in the course of the examination is not subjected to audit tests or enquiries, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the financial statements, and in particular, I express no opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view of the affairs of the charity, and my report is limited to the matters set out in the statement below.

I planned and performed my examination so as to satisfy myself that the objectives of the independent examination are achieved and before finalising the report I obtain written assurances from the trustees of all material matters.

Independent examiner's statement

In the course of my examination, no matter has come to my attention that

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in, any material respect, the trustees requirements:

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities have not been met; or

2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

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Date: 25th July 2018.